ARTICLE 1. TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM

Article 1, consisting of R6-13-102 through R6-13-161, made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-101. Reserved
R6-13-102. Definitions
R6-13-103. Individuals Who May Qualify for Assistance
R6-13-104. Applicant Responsibilities at Initial Application
R6-13-105. Department Responsibilities at Initial Application
R6-13-106. Applicant Responsibilities at the Initial Interview
R6-13-107. Agency Responsibilities at the Initial Interview
R6-13-108. Processing the Initial Application
R6-13-109. Case Record
R6-13-110. Confidentiality
R6-13-111. Manuals
R6-13-112. Nonfinancial Eligibility Determination
R6-13-113. Resource Limitations
R6-13-114. Resource Verification
R6-13-115. Availability and Ownership of Resources
R6-13-116. Nonrecurring Lump-sum Payments
R6-13-117. Treatment of Income; Overview
R6-13-118. Income Exclusions
R6-13-119. Determining Income Eligibility and a Cash Benefit Amount for an Assistance Unit
R6-13-120. Determining Monthly Gross Income
R6-13-121. Methods to Determine Monthly Income
R6-13-122. Income Verification
R6-13-123. Earned Income Deduction
R6-13-124. Determining Income Eligibility and Cash Benefit Amount
R6-13-125. Benefit Payments
R6-13-126. Payment Method
R6-13-127. EBT Card Issuance
R6-13-128. EBT Alternate Card Holder
R6-13-129. Change in Arizona Residency
R6-13-130. Replacing Lost, Stolen, or Damaged Cards
R6-13-131. Inactive Accounts; Unused Benefits
R6-13-132. Supplemental Payments
R6-13-133. Overpayments: Date of Discovery; Collection
R6-13-134. Methods of Collection and Recoupment
R6-13-135. Overpayment Calculation Date
R6-13-136. Completion of Treatment
R6-13-137. Eligibility Review
R6-13-139. Agency Responsibilities for Processing Changes
R6-13-140. Reimbursement of Terminated Benefits
R6-13-141. Notice of Adverse Action
R6-13-142. Entitlement to a Hearing; Appealable Action
R6-13-143. Computation of Time
R6-13-144. Request for Hearing: Form; Time Limits; Presumptions
R6-13-145. Family Assistance Administration: Transmittal of Appeal
R6-13-146. Stay of Adverse Action Pending Appeal
R6-13-147. Hearings: Location; Notice; Time
R6-13-148. Postponing the Hearing
R6-13-149. Hearing Officer: Duties and Qualifications
R6-13-150. Change of Hearing Officer; Challenges for Cause
R6-13-151. Subpoenas
R6-13-152. Parties’ Rights
R6-13-153. Withdrawal of an Appeal
R6-13-154. Failure to Appear; Default; Reopening
R6-13-155. Hearing Proceedings
R6-13-156. Hearing Decision
R6-13-157. Effect of the Decision
R6-13-158. Further Administrative Appeal
R6-13-159. Appeals Board
R6-13-160. Judicial Review
R6-13-161. Availability of TC Payments

ARTICLE 2. EXPIRED

Article 2, consisting of R6-13-201 through R6-13-216 expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

Article 2, consisting of R6-13-201 through R6-13-207, R6-13-209, R6-13-211, R6-13-212, and R6-13-214 through R6-13-216, recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-201 through R6-3-207, R6-3-209, R6-3-211, R6-3-212, and R6-3-214 through R6-3-216, effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1).

Section
R6-13-201. Expired
R6-13-202. Expired
R6-13-203. Expired
R6-13-204. Expired
R6-13-205. Expired
R6-13-206. Expired
R6-13-207. Expired
R6-13-208. Expired
R6-13-209. Expired
R6-13-210. Expired
R6-13-211. Expired
R6-13-212. Expired
R6-13-213. Expired
R6-13-214. Expired
R6-13-215. Expired
R6-13-216. Expired

ARTICLE 3. EXPIRED


Article 3, consisting of Sections R6-13-301 through R6-13-307, R6-13-309 through R6-13-311, R6-13-313 through R6-13-316, and R6-13-318 through R6-13-322, recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-301 through R6-3-307, R6-3-309 through R6-3-311, R6-3-313 through R6-3-316, and R6-3-318 through R6-3-322 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1).
ARTICLE 4. RESERVED

ARTICLE 5. RESERVED

ARTICLE 6. REPEALED

Article 6, consisting of Sections R6-13-601 through R6-13-604, repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1863, effective July 10, 2012 (Supp. 12-3).

Article 6, consisting of Sections R6-13-601 through R6-13-604, recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-601 through R6-3-604 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1).

Section
R6-13-601. Repealed
R6-13-602. Repealed
R6-13-603. Repealed
R6-13-604. Repealed

ARTICLE 7. REPEALED

Article 7, consisting of Section R6-13-701, repealed by exempt rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 3966, effective October 20, 2003 (Supp. 03-3).

Article 7, consisting of Section R6-3-701, recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-701 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1).

Section
R6-13-701. Repealed

ARTICLE 8. SHORT-TERM CRISIS SERVICES

Article 8, consisting of Sections R6-13-801 through R6-13-809, amended, repealed, or renumbered under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, effective August 4, 1997 (Supp. 97-3).

Article 8, consisting of Sections R6-13-801 through R6-13-809, recodified from A.A.C. R6-13-801 through R6-3-809 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1).

Section
R6-13-801. Definitions
R6-13-802. Application Procedures
R6-13-803. General Eligibility Requirements
R6-13-804. Financial Eligibility Requirements; Countable Income
R6-13-805. Emergent Need Eligibility Requirements
R6-13-806. Types of Assistance; Duration
R6-13-807. Payments
R6-13-808. Notification
R6-13-809. Complaints, Hearings, and Appeals

ARTICLE 9. REPEALED


Article 9, consisting of Sections R6-13-901 through R6-13-622, recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-901 through R6-3-922 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1).

Section
R6-13-901. Expired
R6-13-902. Repealed
R6-13-903. Repealed
R6-13-904. Repealed
R6-13-905. Repealed
R6-13-906. Repealed
R6-13-907. Repealed
R6-13-908. Repealed
R6-13-909. Repealed
R6-13-910. Repealed
R6-13-911. Repealed
R6-13-912. Expired
R6-13-913. Repealed
R6-13-914. Repealed
R6-13-915. Repealed
R6-13-916. Repealed
R6-13-917. Repealed
R6-13-918. Expired
R6-13-919. Repealed
R6-13-920. Repealed
R6-13-921. Repealed
R6-13-922. Repealed

ARTICLE 10. RESERVED

ARTICLE 11. RESERVED

ARTICLE 12. EXPIRED


Article 12, consisting of Sections R6-13-1201 through R6-13-1204 and R6-13-1206 through R6-13-1213, recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-1201 through R6-3-1204 and R6-3-1206 through R6-3-1213 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1).

Section
R6-13-1201. Expired
R6-13-1202. Expired
R6-13-1203. Expired
R6-13-1204. Expired
R6-13-1205. Expired
R6-13-1206. Expired
R6-13-1207. Expired
R6-13-1208. Expired
R6-13-1209. Expired
R6-13-1210. Expired
R6-13-1211. Expired
R6-13-1212. Expired
R6-13-1213. Expired
ARTICLE 1. TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM

R6-13-101. Reserved

R6-13-102. Definitions
The following definitions apply to this Chapter:

1. “Administration” means the Family Assistance Administration of the Department.
2. “Adverse action” means that the Department has:
   a. Denied an application for assistance;
   b. Failed to take action to approve or deny an application within 30 days of the application file date;
   c. Terminated or reduced assistance;
   d. Determined that it overpaid a Tuberculosis Control (TC) payment recipient, or
   e. Denied a request for a waiver of an overpayment.
3. “Applicant” means a person who has directly or through a representative filed an application for TC payments with the Department.
4. “Assistance unit” means a group of persons whose needs, income, resources, and other circumstances the Department considers as a whole for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefit amount for Tuberculosis Control payments.
5. “CA” or “Cash Assistance” means temporary assistance for needy families paid to a recipient for the purpose of meeting basic living expenses under A.R.S. § 46-291 et seq.
6. “Collateral verification” means the use of an agency, organization, or qualified individual who has knowledge of the requested eligibility information, and who the Department may use as a collateral contact when requested to do so or when documented verification is not available to the applicant.
7. “Countable income” means income from every source minus income excluded under R6-13-118.
9. “FAA” or “Family Assistance Administration” means the administration within the Department’s Division of Benefits and Medical Eligibility responsible for providing financial and nutrition assistance to eligible persons and determining eligibility for medical assistance.
10. “FAA Manual” means the policies and procedures used to determine an assistance unit’s eligibility for TC payments.
11. “Homestead property” has the same meaning as A.R.S. § 46-101(14).
12. “In-kind income” means the value of goods or services received for work in lieu of the receipt of wages.
13. “Legal claim for support or care” means that the recipient has a duty under the law to look after or provide financially for the person with the legal claim for support or care.
14. “Lump-sum payment” means a single payment, such as retroactive monthly Social Security or other benefits, nonrecurring pay adjustments or bonuses, inheritances, lottery winnings, or personal injury and workers’ compensation awards.
15. “Notice of adverse action” means a written notice sent to a recipient when the Department takes adverse action under R6-13-141.
17. “Recipient” means a person who receives TC payments.
18. “Resources” means the assistance unit’s real and personal property and liquid assets.
19. “TC” means Tuberculosis Control, a program administered by the Department that provides monetary assistance to an assistance unit that includes an adult who is certified by the state Tuberculosis Control Officer to have active tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis, and that satisfies the eligibility requirements in this Article.
20. “Vendor payment” means a payment from a person or organization that is not a member of an assistance unit to a third party to cover an assistance unit’s expenses.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-103. Individuals Who May Qualify for Assistance
A. The following persons are eligible for TC payments only if they meet all financial and nonfinancial eligibility requirements:
   1. An adult who is certified by the state Tuberculosis Control Officer to have active tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis,
   2. Any person residing with the adult who has a legal claim for support or care from the adult, including:
      a. The adult’s spouse; and
      b. A minor child. Also, a child age 18 if attending a secondary school or a high school equivalency program;
      c. A mentally or physically disabled child more than age 18; and
      d. A child who is temporarily absent from the home because the child is attending school, as long as the child returns home at least once a year.
B. A person may receive TC payments only if the individual is not eligible to receive Cash Assistance under A.R.S. Title 46, Chapter 2, Article 5.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-104. Applicant Responsibilities at Initial Application
A. A person shall apply for TC payments by submitting an identifiable, Department-approved application to an FAA office in person, by mail, fax, or electronic transmittal.
B. An identifiable application means an application that contains:
   1. The legible name and address of the applicant; and
   2. The signature of the applicant, the applicant’s representative, or if the applicant is incompetent or incapacitated, someone legally authorized to act on behalf of the applicant.
C. The application filing date is the date an FAA office receives an identifiable application. If the applicant is eligible, the Department shall pay TC payments calculated from this date.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-105. Department Responsibilities at Initial Application
A. Upon receipt of an identifiable application, the Department shall:
   1. Date stamp the application with the application filing date, and
   2. Schedule an initial eligibility interview with the applicant at:
B. Missed appointments. The applicant shall attend the interview. A person of the applicant’s choosing may also attend and participate in the interview or contact the local office.

3. Schedule a telephone initial eligibility interview.

B. The Department shall assist the applicant in completing the application if necessary. A completed application shall contain:
1. The names of all persons living in the applicant’s dwelling and their relationship to the applicant,
2. A request to receive TC payments, and
3. All financial and nonfinancial eligibility information requested on the application form.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-106. Applicant Responsibilities at the Initial Interview
A. The applicant shall attend the interview. A person of the applicant’s choosing may also attend and participate in the interview with the applicant.

B. Missed appointments.
1. If the applicant misses a scheduled appointment for an interview, the applicant shall:
   a. Request to reschedule the interview no later than close of business on the day of the missed appointment, and
   b. Attend the second scheduled appointment.
2. If the applicant fails to comply with the requirements in subsection (B)(1)(a) or (b) without good cause, the Department shall deny the application, and the applicant shall reapply in order to receive TC payments. Good cause for failure to comply with the requirements in subsection (B)(1)(a) or (b) is any unanticipated occurrence that, in the discretion of the Department, made it impossible or unreasonable for the applicant to attend the interview or contact the local office.

C. An applicant for assistance shall:
1. Give the Department complete and truthful information;
2. Inform the Department of all changes in income, assets, or other circumstances affecting eligibility that occur after the date of application for TC payments;
3. Comply with Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) requirements; and
4. Comply with any other procedural requirements contained in this Chapter or in state or federal law.

D. An applicant shall provide required verification of financial and nonfinancial eligibility information or request assistance from the Department in obtaining the information.
1. An applicant shall provide the Department with all requested verification of financial and nonfinancial eligibility factors, or request the Department’s assistance in obtaining the requested verification, within 10 calendar days from the date of a written request for such information.
2. An applicant shall provide the Department with verification of financial and nonfinancial eligibility factors by submitting to the Department:
   a. Documents originating from an agency, organization, or individual qualified to have knowledge of the provided information; or
   b. When documents required in subsection (D)(2)(a) are not available to the applicant, the name, telephone number, and address of an agency, organization, or individual qualified to have knowledge of the requested eligibility information that the Department may use as a collateral contact; or
   c. When the items in subsections (D)(2)(a) and (b) are not available, a signed written statement from the applicant that describes facts specific to an eligibility factor. The Department shall not accept an applicant’s signed written statement as acceptable verification of identity, relationship of household members, or expenses.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-107. Agency Responsibilities at the Initial Interview
A. During the initial interview, a Department representative shall:
1. Discuss how the applicant and the other assistance unit members previously met their needs and why they now need financial assistance;
2. Provide the applicant with written information explaining:
   a. The terms, conditions, and obligations of the TC program;
   b. Any additional required verification information that the Department requires the applicant to provide in order to conclude the eligibility evaluation;
   c. The Department’s practice of exchanging eligibility and income information through the State Verification and Exchange System (SVES);
   d. The coverage and scope of the TC program;
   e. Related services that may be available to the applicant;
   f. The applicant’s rights, including the right to appeal adverse action;
   g. The requirement to report all changes, as specified in R6-13-138, within 10 calendar days from the date the change becomes known; and
   h. Other benefits for which any person in the assistance unit is potentially eligible and the requirement that any person in the assistance unit apply for and, if eligible, accept those other benefits;
3. Inform the applicant that the Department shall assist the applicant in obtaining required verification at the request of the applicant, when the verification provided by the applicant is insufficient to complete an eligibility determination, or when the required verification is difficult or impossible for the applicant to obtain;
4. Review the penalties for perjury and fraud, as printed on the application;
5. Review any verification information provided with the application or at the initial interview;
6. Review all ongoing reporting requirements and the potential consequences for failure to make timely reports, including overpayment liability; and
7. Offer an applicant who is a United States citizen the opportunity to register to vote and provide the applicant with a voter registration form if requested.

B. The Department shall obtain independent verification or corroboration of information provided by the applicant when required by law, or when necessary to determine eligibility or benefit level.

C. The Department may verify or corroborate information by any reasonable means, including:
1. Contacting third parties, such as employers;
2. Asking the applicant to provide documented verification, such as billing statements or pay stubs;
3. Asking the applicant to provide a signed written statement that describes facts specific to an eligibility factor when documented or collateral verification is not available;

4. Conducting a computer data match through SVES; and

5. Referring a case to the Department’s Office of Special Investigations (OSI) for investigation when:
   a. The Department has a valid reason to suspect that an act has been committed for the purpose of deception, misrepresentation, or concealment of information relevant to a determination of eligibility or the amount of a benefit payment; or
   b. The Department has a valid reason to suspect the commission of theft or fraud related to TC eligibility or payments, or any conduct listed in A.R.S. § 46-215.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-108. Processing the Initial Application**

**A.** The Department shall complete the eligibility determination and benefit level computation within 30 calendar days of the initial application filing date, unless:
1. The applicant withdraws the application. An applicant may withdraw an application at any time before the Department completes an eligibility determination by requesting the withdrawal from the Department either verbally or in writing.
   a. If an applicant verbally requests to withdraw an application, the Department shall:
      i. Document the names of individuals and the types of benefits or services from which the applicant wishes to withdraw, and
      ii. Deny the application and notify the applicant.
   b. A withdrawal is effective as of the date of initial application.
   c. When an applicant withdraws an application, the applicant may file a new application to request TC payments.
2. The applicant dies. If an applicant dies while the application is pending, the Department shall deny the application.
3. The Department is aware of a delay in receiving verification of a required eligibility factor. In this case, the Department shall assist the applicant in obtaining the required verification, even if the delay extends beyond 30 days.

**B.** The Department shall deny an application and send the applicant a written notice of denial that shall include an explanation of appeal rights when the applicant fails to:
1. Complete the application under R6-13-105(B);
2. Complete an eligibility interview under R6-13-106;
3. Cooperate with all required Department procedures without good cause; however, the Department shall not deny the application for this reason unless the Department has advised the applicant of these procedural requirements in writing;
4. Meet all of the mandatory financial and nonfinancial eligibility criteria used to establish eligibility for the TC program; or
5. Meet the verification requirements in R6-13-106(D).

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-109. Case Record**

**A.** The case record shall contain all data collected or used by the Department in evaluating and determining eligibility and benefit amount.

**B.** The Department shall maintain a case record for every TC applicant or recipient. The case record shall include all documents maintained or stored in any format.

**C.** Except as otherwise provided in subsections (D) and (E), the Department shall retain the case record for a period of three years after the last date the Department denied TC assistance to an applicant or terminated TC assistance to a recipient.

**D.** The Department shall retain a case record that contains an unpaid overpayment until:
1. The overpayment is paid back in full, or
2. The Department no longer requires the assistance unit to repay the overpayment.

**E.** The Department shall retain a case record that includes a disqualification imposed under A.R.S. § 13-3418, an Intentional Program Violation (IPV), or any other disqualification or sanction that prohibits the receipt of assistance.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-110. Confidentiality**

The Department shall maintain the confidentiality of a TC applicant’s or recipient’s records and limit the release of safeguarded information to the Department of Health Services and as prescribed under 6 A.A.C. 12, Article 1 and 9 A.A.C. 6, Article 1.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-111. Manuals**

The Department shall make the FAA Manual, as defined in R6-13-102, available to the public on the Department’s web site, and each FAA office shall make the FAA Manual accessible for public inspection during regular business hours.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-112. Nonfinancial Eligibility Determination**

**A.** Age. An applicant for TC payments shall be at least 18 years of age.

**B.** Identity. An applicant for TC payments shall provide the Department with verification that reasonably establishes the applicant’s identity.
1. Verification that reasonably establishes identity includes:
   a. A driver license or state-issued identification card that contains a photo of the applicant;
   b. Documents such as the applicant’s birth certificate, school identification card, citizenship and immigration documents, identification card from health benefits or other social service programs, wage stubs, work identification card, voter registration card, or other similar documents; or
   c. Collateral verification, as defined at R6-13-102, from an individual who shall not benefit from the applicant’s receipt of TC payments.
2. An applicant’s written statement is not sufficient verification of identity.

**C.** Tuberculosis Certification. An applicant must be certified by the state Tuberculosis Control Officer to have active or suspected tuberculosis.
Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R.
1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-113. Resource Limitations

A. An applicant is not eligible for TC payments if the applicant has resources in excess of the following, after applying the exclusions in subsection (B):
1. $1000 for an assistance unit consisting of only the applicant.
2. $1400 for an assistance unit consisting of the applicant and the applicant’s spouse.

B. The Department shall consider the following resources unavailable to the assistance unit:
1. Any resource owned solely by a spouse who is receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) paid by Title XVI of the Social Security Act.
2. Resources disputed in divorce proceedings or in probate matters.
3. Real property situated on a Native American reservation.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R.
1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-114. Resource Verification
The Department shall verify all resources.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R.
1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-115. Availability and Ownership of Resources

A. The Department shall consider a resource as countable to the assistance unit only when the resource is legally and physically available or in the possession of the assistance unit member.

B. The Department shall consider the availability of property to the assistance unit based on the type of ownership:
1. The sole and separate property of one spouse is available to the other spouse only when the spouse/owner makes the property available. A resource shall be considered sole and separate property only when obtained in one of the following ways:
   a. Before the present marriage, or
   b. At any time by gift or inheritance.
2. Jointly owned resources with ownership records containing the words “and” or “and/or” between the owners’ names are deemed available when all owners can be located and consent to disposal of the resource, except that such consent is not required when all owners are members of the assistance unit.

C. The Department considers the following resources unavailable to the assistance unit:
1. Any resource owned solely by a spouse who is receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) paid by Title XVI of the Social Security Act.
2. Resources disputed in divorce proceedings or in probate matters.
3. Real property situated on a Native American reservation.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R.
1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-116. Nonrecurring Lump-sum Payments

A. The Department shall count nonrecurring lump-sum payments, as defined in R6-13-102, as a resource in the month received.

B. The Department shall count any part of a lump-sum payment that recurs in future months as income in the month received.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R.
1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-117. Treatment of Income; Overview

A. “Income” shall include the following when actually received by the assistance unit:
1. Gross earned wages from public or private employment before any deductions;
2. In-kind income, as defined in R6-13-102;
3. For self-employed persons, the sum of gross business receipts minus business expenses;
4. Unearned monetary gains such as benefits or assistance grants, minus any deductions to repay prior overpayments or attorney fees; and
5. A prorated share of any Cash Assistance program benefit received by the applicant’s spouse.

B. In determining eligibility, the Department shall consider all gross income available to the assistance unit, except those types of income excluded under R6-13-118.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R.
1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-118. Income Exclusions
The Department shall not count the types of income in this Section when determining the income available to an assistance unit:
1. One-half of the countable income of the applicant’s spouse;
2. One-half of the prorated share of any Cash Assistance program benefit received by the applicant’s spouse;
3. Loans;
4. Educational grants or scholarships;
5. Income tax refunds;
6. The value of Nutrition Assistance (NA) program benefits and benefits from the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC);
7. Energy assistance payments or allowances provided under any federal, state, or local law, including Negative Rent Utility Payments issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the purpose of energy assistance;
8. Vendor payments, as defined in R6-13-102;
9. Vocational rehabilitation program payments made as reimbursements for training-related expenses, subsistence and maintenance allowances, and incentive payments that are not intended as wages;
10. Agent Orange payments;
11. Burial benefits that are dispersed solely for burial expenses;
The Department shall include in its calculation income that the assistance unit has received and reasonably expects to receive in a benefit month and that is based on the Department’s reasonable expectation and knowledge of the assistance unit’s current, past, and anticipated future circumstances.

Methods in R6-13-121.

R6-13-120. Determining Monthly Gross Income

A. The Department shall calculate an assistance unit’s countable monthly gross income by converting countable income received other than monthly into a monthly amount using the methods in R6-13-121.

B. The Department shall include in its calculation all gross income from every source available to the assistance unit as provided in R6-13-117, unless specifically excluded in R6-13-118 or by federal or state law.

C. The Department shall include in its calculation income that the assistance unit has received and reasonably expects to receive in a benefit month and that is based on the Department’s reasonable expectation and knowledge of the assistance unit’s current, past, and anticipated future circumstances.

R6-13-121. Methods to Determine Monthly Income

A. The Department shall convert income received in a regular amount on an ongoing basis into a monthly amount as follows:

1. Multiply weekly amounts by 4.3,
2. Multiply biweekly amounts by 2.15,
3. Multiply semimonthly amounts by 2,
4. Divide quarterly amounts by 3,
5. Divide semianual amounts by 6, and
6. Divide annual amounts by 12.

B. Averaging income

1. The Department shall average income for an assistance unit that receives income:
   a. Irregularly; or
   b. Regularly, but from sources or in amounts that vary.
2. When using this method, the Department shall add together income from a representative number of weeks or months and then divide the resulting sum by the same number of weeks or months.

C. Prorating income.

1. Except as provided in subsection (C)(2), the Department shall prorate income when an assistance unit receives income from a fixed-term employment contract in the following manner:
   a. Income is prorated over the number of months the contract is intended to cover, unless the contract specifies piecemeal or hourly income.
   b. Applicable earned income disregards apply as if the assistance unit received the prorated amounts in each month of the contract.

2. The Department shall count income in the month received using the income conversion methods in subsections (A) and (B) when the contract specifies that the assistance unit will receive income on a piecemeal or an hourly basis.

D. Actual income. The Department shall use the actual income of an assistance unit that:

1. Receives or reasonably expects to receive less than a full month’s income from a new source,
2. Receives or reasonably expects to receive less than a full month’s income from a terminated source of income, or
3. Is paid daily.

R6-13-122. Income Verification

The Department shall verify all income as provided in R6-13-107 before determining eligibility and benefit amount.

R6-13-123. Earned Income Deduction

For the purpose of determining the countable monthly net income in R6-13-119(A)(2) and for use in the TC Payment Standard Test as provided in R6-13-124, the Department shall deduct a $24 work expense deduction from the countable monthly earned income of each employed person in the assistance unit.

R6-13-124. Determining Income Eligibility and Cash Benefit Amount

A. To determine income eligibility for a TC cash benefit, the Department shall:

1. Establish whether to use an A-1 Standard or an A-2 Standard shelter cost factor to complete the financial determination.

   a. The Department shall use the A-1 Standard when:
      i. The assistance unit pays, or has an obligation to pay, all or part of the shelter costs for the place in which assistance unit members reside. Shelter costs include rent, mortgage, and property taxes;
      ii. The assistance unit members reside in subsidized public housing; or
      iii. A member of the assistance unit works in exchange for rent.
b. The Department shall use the A-2 Standard:
   i. For all circumstances not covered under subsection (A)(1)(a), or
   ii. When an organization or a person who is not a member of the assistance unit pays shelter costs for three consecutive months or longer.

   a. Using the size of the assistance unit and the applicable A-1 or A-2 Standard, the Department shall compare the countable monthly net income to the applicable maximum TC cash benefit amount shown on the TC Payment Standard chart in subsection (A)(3).
   b. If the countable monthly net income is at least one dollar less than the TC maximum cash benefit amount, the household is eligible for TC benefits. If the countable monthly net income is equal to or greater than the TC maximum cash benefit amount, the assistance unit is ineligible for TC benefits.

3. The TC Payment Standard Chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Individuals</th>
<th>Maximum Monthly TC Cash Benefit For A-1 Standard (Based on 0 Countable Income)</th>
<th>Maximum Monthly TC Cash Benefit For A-2 Standard (Based on 0 Countable Income)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$173</td>
<td>$108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$233</td>
<td>$145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$293</td>
<td>$183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$353</td>
<td>$220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$412</td>
<td>$258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$472</td>
<td>$295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each additional</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. To determine the amount of the cash benefit payment:
1. The Department shall deduct the countable monthly net income from the maximum cash benefit amount, as shown in the chart in subsection (A)(3), and round the difference down to the next whole dollar. The Department shall pay that amount to the assistance unit. The Department shall prorate the initial month’s benefits by the number of days remaining in the month from the application filing date.
2. The Department shall prorate the initial month’s benefits by the number of days remaining in the month from the application filing date.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-127. EBT Card Issuance
A. The Department shall authorize access to an EBT account to:
1. The recipient; or
2. An EBT Alternate Card Holder, as provided in R6-13-128.

B. The Department shall:
1. Provide the recipient with a brochure that explains EBT usage,
2. Inform the recipient that the EBT card will be issued to the recipient by mail,
3. Provide the recipient with the EBT provider’s Customer Service Hotline telephone number in order for the recipient to obtain a Personal Identification Number (PIN) and to report EBT account problems, and
4. Inform the recipient about the availability of TC Direct Deposit into an open banking account and the process for establishing Direct Deposit.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-128. EBT Alternate Card Holder
A recipient may designate up to two EBT Alternate Card Holders who shall have full access to the TC benefit available in the EBT account. The EBT Alternate Card Holder shall:
1. Receive his or her own EBT card by mail, and
2. Contact the EBT provider’s Customer Service Hotline telephone number in order to obtain a Personal Identification Number (PIN).

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-129. Change in Arizona Residency
When an assistance unit moves to another state, it is entitled to any benefits remaining in its EBT account. The assistance unit may obtain benefits by accessing the account with the EBT card before leaving Arizona or at an Automated Teller Machine (ATM) displaying the QUEST symbol in the assistance unit’s new state of residence.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-130. Replacing Lost, Stolen, or Damaged Cards
The assistance unit shall report a lost, stolen, or damaged EBT account access card as soon as possible, either by telephone to the EBT 24-hour Customer Service Hotline or to the Department during normal business hours.
1. Any funds removed from an EBT account prior to the assistance unit’s reporting the card as lost or stolen will not be replaced.
2. When the client reports a lost, stolen, or damaged EBT account access card by telephone to the EBT 24-hour Customer Service Department, the EBT 24-hour Customer Service Department shall deactivate the EBT account access card and shall issue a new card by mail.
3. The Department shall issue a replacement card when the recipient reports having not received a new EBT account access card by mail by the close of business on the fourth

Supp. 15-1  Page 8  March 31, 2015
workday following the date the recipient requested a replacement card from the EBT 24-hour Customer Service Department.

**R6-13-131. Inactive Accounts; Unused Benefits**

The assistance unit shall retain the right to access the EBT account for one year from the original date of benefit availability, regardless of the status of the TC case.

1. If the assistance unit does not access an EBT account for 60 days, the Department shall notify the assistance unit in writing. The notice shall state that immediate access to the EBT account will terminate in 30 days unless the assistance unit contacts the Department or accesses the EBT account.

2. The assistance unit shall lose immediate access to any benefits in an EBT account that has been inactive for 90 days. To regain access to these benefits, the assistance unit shall contact the Department and request that it reinstate the assistance unit to the EBT account.

3. If the assistance unit has not accessed benefit payments in an EBT account for 365 days after the original date of availability, the Department shall recoup the benefits, and the assistance unit shall lose all rights to regain those benefits.

4. Upon the death of a TC payment recipient, the Department shall recoup from the EBT account any TC payments paid to the recipient after the month of the recipient's death.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-132. Supplemental Payments**

A. The Department shall correct underpayments of TC assistance by issuing the assistance unit a supplemental payment regardless of whether the underpaid individual is eligible on the date the supplemental payment is issued.

B. The Department shall not count such supplemental payments as a resource or as income.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-133. Overpayments: Date of Discovery; Collection**

An overpayment exists when an assistance unit receives a TC payment that exceeds the amount the assistance unit was eligible to receive.

1. The Department shall pursue collection of all overpayments under A.R.S. § 46-213.

2. The Department shall send the recipient a notice of overpayment within 90 days of the date of discovery. The date of discovery is the date the FAA has all of the information necessary to accurately calculate a potential overpayment and writes an overpayment report to the Department's Office of Accounts Receivable and Collections (OARC).

3. If the FAA suspects that fraudulent activity caused the overpayment, the FAA shall refer the potential overpayment to the Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) for further investigation and potential prosecution. The overpayment report may be delayed pending the outcome of the OSI investigation.

4. The Department’s failure to comply with the time-frame in subsection (2) shall not affect the validity or collection of the overpayment.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-134. Methods of Collection and Recoupment**

A. When an overpaid assistance unit is currently receiving benefits, the Department shall seek recovery using one or more of the following repayment methods:

1. Offset against any amounts underpaid to the assistance unit and due in the current month;

2. Cash payments;

3. Reduction in current benefits in an amount not to exceed 10% of the assistance unit’s monthly payment, unless the assistance unit desires a larger reduction; or

4. A combination of the above methods.

B. If the assistance unit is not receiving benefits, the Department shall pursue recovery by appropriate action under state law.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-135. Overpayment Calculation Date**

When determining an overpayment amount, an assistance unit’s overpayment period begins in one of the following:

1. The benefit month for which an initial TC payment is issued, when the assistance unit was ineligible for the amount of assistance paid; or

2. The first day of the second month following the month in which a change that caused the overpayment of the TC payment occurred.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-136. Completion of Treatment**

When the Department of Health Services notifies the FAA that an individual receiving TC payments has completed treatment for active or suspected tuberculosis, that individual is no longer eligible for TC payments.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-137. Eligibility Review**

A. The Department shall complete a review of all eligibility factors for each assistance unit at least once every six months. The first eligibility review shall begin in the fifth month following the first month of TC eligibility.

B. The Department shall mail, or otherwise transmit as provided by law, the recipient a notice 30 days prior to the Department’s review date advising the recipient of the need for a review. The recipient shall file an application and complete a review interview by the date specified on the notice.

C. The Department shall schedule and conduct a review interview in the same manner as an initial interview, described in R6-13-106.

D. The Department shall verify the assistance unit’s resources and income and any eligibility factors that have changed or are subject to change. The Department shall also verify with the state Tuberculosis Control Officer that the individual continues to have active or suspected tuberculosis and that the individual continues to receive treatment for that condition. The
C. If the assistance unit fails to provide the requested verification by the due date and does not request assistance from the Department to obtain the verification, the Department shall terminate TC payments for the first possible month, allowing time for notice of adverse action requirements prescribed in R6-13-141.

D. When a reported change results in an increase in the cash benefit, the Department shall effect the increase only after the change has been verified. The Department shall send the assistance unit a written request for verification with a due date that is 10 days from the date the Department mails the written request, or otherwise transmits the written request as provided by law.

1. When the assistance unit provides the requested verification on or before the due date, the Department shall increase the cash benefit for the first monthly payment issued after the date the change is reported.
2. When the assistance unit provides the requested verification after the due date, the Department shall increase the cash benefit for the first monthly payment issued after the date the verification is received.
3. When the assistance unit does not provide the requested verification, the Department shall not increase the cash benefit but shall continue issuing the current cash benefit amount.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-140. Reinstatement of Terminated Benefits
A. The Department shall reinstate terminated benefit payments within 10 calendar days when:
   1. The Department terminated benefit payments in error,
   2. The Department receives a court order or administrative hearing decision mandating reinstatement, or
   3. The recipient timely files a request for fair hearing and requests continued benefits as provided in R6-13-146.

B. When a six-month review under R6-13-137 was not completed due to the termination of benefits, the Department shall conduct the review at the earliest opportunity following reinstatement.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-141. Notice of Adverse Action
A. A notice of adverse action shall contain:
   1. The adverse action taken,
   2. The reason for the adverse action,
   3. The effective date of the adverse action,
   4. The name and telephone number of the Administration office to contact for additional information,
   5. The telephone number for free legal assistance, and
   6. The recipient’s appeal rights.

B. Timely Notice of Adverse Action.
   1. When the Department intends to reduce or terminate benefits, the Department shall provide the assistance unit with a timely notice of adverse action under this subsection, unless the reduction or termination is for one of the reasons in subsection (C).
   2. The Department shall mail the notice of adverse action by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or otherwise transmit the notice as provided by law, to the last known residential address for the assistance unit or other designated address for the assistance unit so that the Department can reasonably expect the assistance unit to receive the notice at least 10 days prior to the first day of the month in which the reduction or termination of benefits shall occur.

C. The Department may dispense with timely notice, but shall mail, first-class, postage prepaid, or otherwise transmit as provided by law, the notice of adverse action to the last known residential address for the assistance unit or other designated address for the assistance unit, so that the Department can reasonably expect the assistance unit to receive the notice no later
than the first day of the month in which the reduction or termination of benefits shall occur, when:

1. A recipient makes a written or verbal request for termination,
2. A recipient is ineligible because of admission to a facility where the recipient’s needs are being met. This includes:
   a. Incarceration,
   b. Long-term hospitalization when the recipient is not expected to return to the home, and
   c. Institutionalization in a skilled nursing care or intermediate care facility,
3. The recipient’s address is unknown,
4. The Department has verified that another state has accepted the recipient for assistance, or
5. An administrative tribunal or court of law has found that the recipient committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV).

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-142. Entitlement to a Hearing: Appealable Action**

A. An applicant or recipient who appeals an adverse action is entitled to request an administrative hearing to challenge the action as provided in this Article.

B. An adverse action resulting from a uniform change in federal or state law is not appealable unless the Department misapplies the law to the person seeking the hearing.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-143. Computation of Time**

A. In computing any time period:
   1. “Day” means a calendar day;
   2. “Workday” means Monday through Friday, excluding Arizona state holidays;
   3. The Department does not count the date of the act, event, notice, or default from which a designated time period begins to run as part of the time period; and
   4. The Department counts the last day of the designated time period unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or Arizona state holiday.

B. The Department deems a document that the Department mailed as given to the addressee on the date mailed, or otherwise transmitted as provided by law, to the addressee’s last known address. The Department presumes that the mailing date is the date shown on the document unless the facts show otherwise.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-144. Request for Hearing: Form; Time Limits; Presumptions**

A. A person who wishes to appeal an adverse action shall make a verbal or written request for a hearing to the FAA within 30 days of the date on the notice or letter advising the person of the adverse action. The FAA shall provide a form for this purpose and, upon request, shall help an appellant complete the form. If the person makes a verbal request for hearing, the FAA shall reduce the appeal and the stated reasons for the appeal to writing, record the date of the verbal request, and forward the request to the Office of Appeals.

B. An appellant shall include the following information in the request for hearing:
   1. Name, address, and telephone number of the individual subject to the adverse action;
   2. A description of the adverse action that is the subject of the appeal;
   3. The date of the notice of adverse action; and
   4. A statement explaining why the adverse action is unauthorized, unlawful, or an abuse of discretion.

C. The Department shall process an appeal even if the request does not include all the information listed in subsection (B), as long as the request contains sufficient information for the Department to determine the identity of the appellant.

D. The Department deems a request for hearing filed on:
   1. The mailing date as shown by the postmark if the appellant sent the request by first-class mail, postage prepaid, through the United States Postal Service to the Department; or
   2. The date the Department actually receives the request, if not mailed as provided in subsection (D)(1).

E. A document is timely filed if the sender of the document can demonstrate that any delay in submission was due to any of the following reasons:
   1. Department error or misinformation,
   2. Delay or other action by the United States Postal Service, or
   3. Delay due to the appellant’s changing mailing addresses at a time when the appellant had no duty to notify the Department of the change.

F. When the Office of Appeals receives a request for a hearing that the appellant did not timely file, the Office of Appeals shall schedule a hearing to determine whether the delay in submission is excusable, as provided in subsection (E).

G. An appellant whose appeal the Office of Appeals denies as untimely is entitled to petition for review of this issue as provided in R6-13-158.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-145. Family Assistance Administration: Transmission of Appeal**

A. The FAA shall notify the Office of Appeals of a request for hearing within two workdays of receipt of the request.

B. No less than 10 workdays before the scheduled hearing date, unless otherwise ordered, the FAA shall send the Office of Appeals and the appellant a prehearing summary. The prehearing summary shall include, at a minimum:
   1. The appellant’s name,
   2. The appellant’s Social Security number,
   3. The local office that issued the adverse action under appeal,
   4. A brief summary of the facts leading to the adverse action, and
   5. The legal or Administration policy basis for the adverse action.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-146. Stay of Adverse Action Pending Appeal**

A. The Department shall stay the implementation of the adverse action until the hearing officer renders a decision on the appeal, if the appellant makes a request to stay the adverse action within 10 days from the date the Department mails the notice of adverse action, or otherwise transmits the notice as provided by law, except in the following circumstances:
1. The appellant expressly waives the delay of adverse action,
2. The adverse action is a result of a uniform change in federal or state law,
3. The appellant is requesting continued benefits when the time period for which the Department has approved benefits has expired,
4. The Department has denied the appellant’s initial or renewal application,
5. The appeal challenges an action that is not appealable according to R6-13-142(B),
6. The appellant withdraws the request for hearing, or
7. The appellant fails to appear for the hearing without good cause.

B. The Department shall extend the 10-day time period in subsection (A) if the appellant establishes good cause. Good cause includes any unanticipated occurrence that, in the discretion of the Department, made it impossible or unreasonable for the appellant to make the request as specified in subsection (A).

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-147. Hearings: Location; Notice; Time
A. The Office of Appeals shall schedule the hearing. The Office of Appeals may schedule a telephonic hearing or permit a witness, upon request, to appear telephonically.
B. Unless the parties stipulate to another hearing date, the Office of Appeals shall schedule the hearing no earlier than 20 days from the date the Department receives the appellant’s request for hearing.
C. The Office of Appeals shall mail, or otherwise transmit as provided by law, a notice of hearing to all interested parties at least 20 days before the scheduled hearing date.
D. The notice of hearing shall be in writing and shall include the following information:
   1. The date, time, and place of the hearing;
   2. The name of the hearing officer;
   3. A general statement of the issues involved in the case;
   4. A statement listing the parties’ rights as specified in R6-13-152; and
   5. A general statement of the hearing procedures.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-148. Postponing the Hearing
A. A party may ask for postponement of a hearing by calling or writing the Office of Appeals and providing good cause as to why the Office of Appeals should postpone the hearing. Good cause exists if circumstances beyond the party’s reasonable control make it unduly difficult or burdensome for the party or the party’s counsel to attend the hearing on the scheduled date.
B. Except in emergency circumstances, the appellant shall ensure that the Office of Appeals receives the request for postponement at least five workdays before the scheduled hearing date. The Office of Appeals is entitled to deny an untimely request. Emergency circumstances mean circumstances:
   1. Beyond the reasonable control of the party,
   2. That did not arise until after the five-day period, and
   3. That the party could not reasonably anticipate.
C. When the Office of Appeals reschedules a hearing under this Section, the Office of Appeals shall mail, or otherwise transmit as provided by law, the notice of rescheduled hearing at least 11 days prior to the date of the rescheduled hearing.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-149. Hearing Officer: Duties and Qualifications
A. An impartial hearing officer in the Office of Appeals shall conduct all hearings.
B. The hearing officer shall:
   1. Administer oaths and affirmations;
   2. Regulate and conduct hearings in an orderly and dignified manner that avoids unnecessary repetition and affords due process to all participants;
   3. Ensure consideration of all relevant issues;
   4. Exclude evidence that is not relevant, relevant, or material, or that is unduly repetitious from the record;
   5. Request, receive, and incorporate relevant evidence into the record;
   6. Subpoena witnesses or documents needed for the hearing upon compliance with the requirements of R6-13-151;
   7. Open, conduct, and close the hearing;
   8. Rule on the admissibility of evidence offered at the hearing;
   9. Direct the order of proof at the hearing;
   10. Upon the request of a party, or on the hearing officer’s own motion, and for good cause shown, take action the hearing officer deems necessary for the proper disposition of an appeal, including the following:
      a. Disqualify himself or herself from the case,
      b. Continue the hearing to a future date or time,
      c. Reopen the hearing to take additional evidence prior to the entry of a final decision,
      d. Deny or dismiss an appeal or request for hearing in accordance with the provisions of this Article,
      e. Exclude nonparty witnesses from the hearing room; and
   11. Issue a written decision resolving the appeal.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-150. Change of Hearing Officer; Challenges for Cause
A. A party may request a change of hearing officer as prescribed in A.R.S. § 41-1992(B) by filing an affidavit that shall include:
   1. The case name and number,
   2. The hearing officer assigned to the case, and
   3. The name and signature of the party requesting the change.
B. The party requesting the change shall file the affidavit with the Office of Appeals and send a copy to all other parties at least five days before the scheduled hearing date.
C. A party shall request only one change of hearing officer unless that party is challenging a hearing officer for cause under subsection (E).
D. A party may not request a change of hearing officer once the hearing officer has heard and decided a substantive motion except as provided in subsection (E).
E. At any time before a hearing officer renders a decision, a party may challenge a hearing officer on the grounds that the hearing officer is not impartial or disinterested in the case.
F. A party who brings a challenge for cause shall file an affidavit as provided in subsection (A) and send a copy of the affidavit to all other parties. The affidavit shall explain the reason why the assigned hearing officer is not impartial or disinterested.
G. The hearing officer being challenged for cause may hear and decide the challenge unless:
1. A party specifically requests that another hearing officer make the determination, or
2. The assigned hearing officer disqualifies himself or herself from the decision.

H. The Office of Appeals shall transfer the case to another hearing officer when:
1. A party requests a change as provided in subsections (A) through (D); or
2. The hearing officer is removed for cause, as provided in subsections (E) through (G).

I. The Office of Appeals shall send the parties written notice of the new hearing officer assignment.

### Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

#### R6-13-151. Subpoenas

A. A party who wishes to have a witness testify at a hearing or to offer a particular document or item in evidence shall first attempt to obtain the witness or evidence by voluntary means. Department documents are available to the appellant as prescribed in R6-13-152(2).

B. If the party cannot procure the voluntary attendance of the witness or production of the evidence, the party may ask the hearing officer assigned to the case to issue a subpoena for a witness, document, or other physical evidence or to otherwise obtain the requested evidence.

C. The party seeking the subpoena shall send the hearing officer a written request for a subpoena. The request shall include:
   1. The case name and number;
   2. The name of the party requesting the subpoena;
   3. The name and address of any person to be subpoenaed, with a description of the subject matter of the witness’s anticipated testimony;
   4. A description of any documents or physical evidence the appellant desires the hearing officer to subpoena, including the title, appearance, and location of the item if the appellant knows its location, and the name and address of the person in possession of the item;
   5. A statement about the expected substance of the testimony or other evidence as well as the relevance and importance of the requested testimony or other evidence; and
   6. A description of the party’s efforts to obtain the witness or evidence by voluntary means.

D. A party who wants a subpoena shall ask for the subpoena at least five days before the scheduled hearing date.

E. The hearing officer shall deny the request if the witness’s testimony or the physical evidence is not relevant to an issue in the case or is duplicative.

F. The Office of Appeals shall prepare all subpoenas and serve them by mail, except that the Office of Appeals may serve subpoenas to state employees who are appearing in the course of their jobs, by regular mail, hand-delivered mail, electronic mail, or interoffice mail.

### Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

#### R6-13-153. Withdrawal of an Appeal

A. An appellant may withdraw an appeal at any time prior to the time the hearing officer renders a decision.
   1. An appellant may withdraw an appeal verbally, either in person or by telephone. The Department may record the audio of the withdrawal.
   2. An appellant may withdraw an appeal by signing a written statement expressing the intent to withdraw. The Department shall make a withdrawal form available for this purpose.

B. The Office of Appeals shall dismiss the appeal upon receipt of a withdrawal request signed by the appellant or the appellant’s representative, or upon receipt of a statement of withdrawal made on the record when the hearing officer has accepted the withdrawal.

### Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

#### R6-13-154. Failure to Appear; Default; Reopening

A. If an appellant fails to appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing officer shall:
   1. Enter a default and issue a decision dismissing the appeal, except as provided in subsection (B);
   2. Rule summarily on the available record; or
   3. Adjourn the hearing to a later date and time.

B. The hearing officer shall not enter a default if the appellant notifies the Office of Appeals before the scheduled time of hearing that the appellant cannot attend the hearing because of good cause and still desires a hearing or wishes to have the matter considered on the available record.

C. A party who did not appear at a scheduled hearing date may file, no more than 10 days after a dismissal date, a request to reopen the proceedings. The request shall be in writing and shall demonstrate good cause for the party’s failure to appear.

D. The hearing officer shall set the matter for a hearing to determine whether the appellant had good cause for failing to appear.

E. If the hearing officer finds that the party had good cause for failure to appear, the hearing officer shall reopen the proceedings and schedule a new hearing with notice to all interested parties as prescribed in R6-13-147.

F. Good cause, for the purpose of reopening a hearing, is established if the failure to appear at the hearing and the failure to timely notify the hearing officer were beyond the reasonable control of the nonappearing party. Good cause also exists...
when the nonappearing party demonstrates excusable neglect for both the failure to appear and the failure to timely notify the hearing officer. “Excusable neglect” has the meaning applied to “excusable neglect” as that term is used in Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 60(c).

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-155. Hearing Proceedings
A. The hearing is a de novo proceeding. The Department has the initial burden of going forward with evidence to support the adverse action being appealed.
B. To prevail, the appellant shall prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Department’s action was unauthorized, unlawful, or an abuse of discretion.
C. The Arizona Rules of Evidence do not apply at the hearing. The hearing officer may admit and give probative effect to evidence as prescribed in A.R.S. § 23-674(D).
D. The Office of Appeals shall record all hearings. The Office of Appeals need not transcribe the proceedings unless a transcription is required for further administrative or judicial proceedings.
E. The Office of Appeals charges a fee of $15 per page for providing a transcript. A party may obtain a waiver of the fee by submitting an affidavit stating that the party cannot afford to pay for the transcript.
F. A party may, at his or her own expense, arrange to have a court reporter present to transcribe the hearing, provided that such transcription does not delay or interfere with the hearing. The Office of Appeal’s recording of the hearing shall constitute the official record of the hearing.
G. The hearing officer shall call the hearing to order and dispose of any prehearing motions or issues.
H. With the consent of the hearing officer, the parties may stipulate to factual findings or legal conclusions.
I. Upon request and with the consent of the hearing officer, a party may make opening and closing statements. The hearing officer shall consider any statements as argument and not evidence.
J. A party may testify, present evidence, and cross-examine adverse witnesses. The hearing officer may also take witness testimony or admit documentary or physical evidence on his or her own motion.
K. The hearing officer shall keep a complete record of all proceedings in connection with an appeal.
L. The hearing officer may require the parties to submit memoranda on issues in the case if the hearing officer finds that the memoranda would assist the hearing officer in deciding the case. The hearing officer shall establish a briefing schedule for any required memoranda.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-156. Hearing Decision
A. No later than 60 days after the date the appellant files a request for hearing with the Department, the hearing officer shall render a decision based solely on the evidence and testimony produced at the hearing and the applicable law. The 60-day time limit is extended for any delay necessary to accommodate hearing continuances or extensions, or postponements requested by a party.
B. The hearing decision shall include:
1. Findings of fact concerning the issue on appeal,
2. Citations to the law and authority applicable to the issue on appeal,
3. A statement of the conclusions derived from the controlling facts and law and the reasons for the conclusions,
4. The name of the hearing officer,
5. The date of the decision, and
6. A statement of further appeal rights and the time period for exercising those rights.
C. The Office of Appeals shall mail, or otherwise transmit as provided by law, a copy of the decision to each party’s representative or to the party if the party is unrepresented.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-157. Effect of the Decision
A. If the hearing officer affirms the adverse action against the appellant, the adverse action is effective as of the date of the initial determination of adverse action by the Department. The adverse action remains effective until the appellant appeals and obtains a higher administrative or judicial decision reversing or vacating the hearing officer’s decision.
B. If the hearing officer vacates, sets aside, or reverses the Administration’s decision to take adverse action, the Administration shall not take the action or shall reverse any adverse action taken unless and until the Appeals Board, under A.R.S. § 23-672, or Arizona Court of Appeals issues a decision affirming the adverse action.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-158. Further Administrative Appeal
A. A party can appeal an adverse decision issued by a hearing officer to the Department’s Appeals Board as prescribed in A.R.S. § 41-1992(C) and (D) by filing a written petition for review with the Office of Appeals within 15 days of the mailing date, or the transmittal date when transmitted in a manner other than by mail, as provided by law, of the hearing officer’s decision.
B. The petition for review shall:
1. Be in writing,
2. Describe why the party disagrees with the hearing officer’s decision, and
3. Be signed and dated by the party or the party’s representative.
C. The party petitioning for review shall mail a copy of the petition to all other parties.
D. The Appeals Board is not obligated to have the proceedings of the hearing transcribed.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-159. Appeals Board
A. The Appeals Board shall conduct proceedings in accordance with A.R.S. §§ 41-1992(D) and 23-672.
B. Following notice to the parties, the Appeals Board may receive additional evidence or hold a hearing if the Appeals Board finds that additional information will help in deciding the appeal. The Appeals Board may also remand the case to the Office of Appeals for rehearing, specifying the nature of the additional evidence required or any further issues for consideration.
C. The Appeals Board shall decide the appeal based solely on the record of proceedings before the hearing officer and any further evidence or testimony presented to the Appeals Board.

D. The Appeals Board shall issue and mail, or otherwise transmit as provided by law, to all parties a final written decision affirming, reversing, setting aside, or modifying the hearing officer’s decision. The decision of the Appeals Board shall specify the parties’ rights to further review and the time for filing a request for review.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-160. Judicial Review**
Any party adversely affected by an Appeals Board decision may seek judicial review as prescribed in A.R.S. § 41-1993.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**R6-13-161. Availability of TC Payments**
The availability of TC payments is subject to budgetary restrictions.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

**ARTICLE 2. EXPIRED**

**R6-13-201. Expired**
R6-13-201 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-201 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

**R6-13-202. Expired**

**R6-13-203. Expired**

**R6-13-204. Expired**
R6-13-204 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-204 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

**R6-13-205. Expired**

**R6-13-206. Expired**
ARTICLE 3. EXPIRED

R6-13-301. Expired

Historical Note
R6-13-301 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-301 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E) at 11 A.A.R. 617, effective August 31, 2004 (Supp. 05-1).

R6-13-302. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-303. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-304. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-305. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-306. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-307. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-308. Expired

Historical Note
Reserved section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

R6-13-309. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-310. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-311. Expired

Historical Note
R6-13-311 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-311 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

R6-13-312. Expired

Historical Note
Reserved section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

R6-13-313. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-314. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-314.01. Expired

Historical Note
R6-13-314.01 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-314.01 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). R6-13-314.01 expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

R6-13-315. Expired

Historical Note
R6-13-315 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-315 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E) at 15 A.A.R. 2104, effective August 29, 2009 (Supp. 09-4).

R6-13-316. Expired

Historical Note
R6-13-316 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-316 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E) at 15 A.A.R. 2104, effective August 29, 2009 (Supp. 09-4).

R6-13-317. Expired

Historical Note
Reserved section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

R6-13-318. Expired

Historical Note
ARTICLE 7. REPEALED

Article 7, consisting of Section R6-13-701, repealed by exempt rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 3966, effective October 20, 2003 (Supp. 03-3).

R6-13-701. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-701 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-701 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by exempt rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 3966, effective October 20, 2003 (Supp. 03-3).

Editor's Note: The following Article heading was amended under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Chapter 300, § 74(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor's Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

ARTICLE 8. SHORT-TERM CRISIS SERVICES

Editor's Note: The following Section was amended under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Chapter 300, § 74(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor's Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-13-801. Definitions

The definitions in A.R.S. § 46-241 and following definitions apply in this Article.

1. “Basic necessities” means the situations or possessions necessary to maintain a safe and healthy living environment, including shelter, food, and clothing.
2. “Child” means a person under the age of 18 years.
3. “Contract” means an executed agreement with specified terms and limits between the Department and a government agency or a private entity for the purposes of delivering goods or services for the Department for monetary reimbursement.
4. “Contract provider” means a public or private entity with which the Department has a contract to provide goods or services for recipients of short-term crisis services.
5. “Department” means the Department of Economic Security, Community Services Administration.
6. “Diagnosis” means an opinion rendered by a doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathy, or a psychologist certified by either the Arizona Board of Psychologist Examiners or by the Department of Education.
7. “Disabled person” means a person who has been diagnosed as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of that person’s major life activities.
8. “Elderly person” means a person 60 years of age or older.
9. “Federal Poverty Guidelines” means the national guidelines which designate the amount of income that signifies poverty, and which are issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and published in the Federal Register.
10. “Homeless person” means a person who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, or a person who has primary nighttime residence in a building used
for temporary sleeping accommodations but does not include a person who is imprisoned or otherwise detained in a government facility under federal or state law.

11. “Household” means all adults and children who reside together in the same dwelling.

12. “Major life activities” means activities necessary to care for one’s self through performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, or working.

13. “Resident” means a person who dwells and intends to remain in Arizona.

14. “Self-sufficiency Diversion Option” means cash assistance offerred to certain TANF applicants pursuant to A.R.S. § 46-353.

15. “Short-term Crisis Services” means a benefit which is distributed in the form of vendor payments or warrants, issued on behalf of an eligible household, for the household’s basic necessities.

16. “TANF” means Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, which is assistance granted under section 401 of Title IV of the Social Security Act as it exists after August 21, 1996. (A.R.S. § 46-101(20)).

17. “Temporary sleeping accommodations” means a building that is publicly or privately operated for the purposes of providing overnight shelter to a homeless person or domestic violence victim and includes homeless shelters and domestic violence shelters.

18. “Unforeseen expenses” means living costs which were unexpected and cannot be avoided.

19. “Vendor agreement” means a written agreement between the Department and a provider of goods or services who has agreed to accept reimbursement from the Department on behalf of the short-term crisis services recipient.

20. “Work day” means Monday through Friday excluding Arizona state holidays.

Historical Note
R6-13-801 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-801 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Amended effective August 4, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was amended under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Chapter 300, § 74(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-13-803. General Eligibility Requirements
A. To be eligible for short-term crisis services, a person shall:
   1. Reside in the state of Arizona;
   2. Have an emergent need that can be met by the provision of at least one of the types of assistance defined in R6-13-807; and
   3. Lack income and resources to meet the emergent need.
B. The following persons are ineligible for short-term crisis services:
   1. A Native American who resides on a reservation;
   2. A person being sanctioned by the TANF program, and
   3. A person receiving benefits under the self-sufficiency diversion option.

Historical Note
R6-13-803 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-803 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed; new Section R6-13-803 renumbered from R6-13-804 and amended effective August 4, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was renumbered and amended under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Chapter 300, § 74(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-13-802. Application Procedures
A. To apply for short-term crisis services, an applicant shall:
   1. Participate in a face-to-face interview with an employee of the contract agency in the applicant’s geographic area;
   2. File a written application on a Department form with the contract agency; and
   3. Provide the contract agency with the information listed in subsections (C) and (D).
B. The completed application form shall contain the following information:
   1. For the applicant and all household members:
      a. Name, address, and telephone number;
      b. Personal information, including citizenship, residence, date of birth, social security number, gender, and ethnicity; and
      c. Gross monthly countable income as defined in R6-13-805;
   2. Relationship of all household members;
   3. The short-term crisis service the household is requesting and the reason services are needed; and
   4. For all household members age 16 and older, an employment history for 30 days preceding the date of application; and
   5. The applicant shall provide information regarding the household members’ application for short-term crisis services and TANF cash assistance during the 12 months preceding the date of application; and
   6. The applicant’s signature and date of application.
C. The applicant shall provide documentation of the employment history and countable income required by subsection (B)(1)(c) and (B)(4).
D. The contract provider shall close an incomplete application if the applicant does not provide all required information within five days after the application postmark date.
E. An applicant whose file has been closed and who later wants services shall submit a new application.
F. Within 15 work days of the date of receiving a completed application, the contract provider shall send the applicant written notification of eligibility for services.
Countable income does not include:

When determining financial eligibility, the Department shall provide rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-13-804. Financial Eligibility Requirements; Countable Income

A. To be eligible for short-term crisis services, a person must be in a household that meets the following requirements on the date of application:
   1. The household’s total gross countable monthly income for the previous 30 days, including the day the application does not exceed 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines; or
   2. For households with an elderly or disabled person, the household’s total gross countable income for the previous 30 days, including the day of the application does not exceed 150% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

B. When determining financial eligibility, the Department shall include countable income of all household members except as provided in subsection (C). Countable income includes:
   1. Earned income;
   2. Governmental cash benefits;
   3. Dividends over $50 per month;
   4. Interest income over $50 per month;
   5. Child support;
   6. Alimony;
   7. Net rental income;
   8. Annuities;
   9. Royalties;
   10. Strike benefits;
   11. Workers’ compensation;
   12. Unemployment insurance benefits;
   13. Monthly payment from real property sales;
   14. Proceeds from the sale of a house or car;
   15. Military allotments;
   16. Grants and scholarships that do not need to be repaid, excluding funds identified for tuition and books;
   17. Work-study money;
   18. Net gambling or lottery winnings;
   19. Lump sum payments;
   20. Mileage allowances; and,
   21. Cash gifts not specifically excluded in subsection (D).

C. Countable income does not include:
   1. The value of food stamps;
   2. Any portion of an education grant or scholarship used for tuition and books;
   3. Earned income of a child under 16 years of age;
   4. Cash gifts of $50 or less per month per household member;
   5. Tax refunds;
   6. Non-cash benefits provided on behalf of the household member but not paid directly in the name of the household member, including vouchers for food, clothing, or housing;
   7. Loans that need to be repaid;
   8. Money which a household member receives and uses for the care and maintenance of a person who is not a household member;
   9. Stipends from senior companion programs; and
   10. Other income not specifically listed as countable.

Historical Note
R6-13-804 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-804 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section renumbered to R6-13-803; new Section R6-13-804 recnumbered from R6-13-805 and amended effective August 4, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

R6-13-805. Emergent Need Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible for emergency assistance, a person shall be in a household which is experiencing or which expects to experience:

1. Homelessness that was caused by one or more of the following:
   a. Domestic violence;
   b. Loss of income;
   c. Unforeseen circumstances that increase the household’s expenditures, making it impossible to meet budgeted expenditures without short-term crisis services; or
   d. A condition that endangers the health or safety of a household member;
   e. Other similar emergency situations.

2. Interruption of heating or cooling of the household’s dwelling that was caused by:
   a. Domestic violence;
   b. Loss or income;
   c. Unforeseen circumstances that increase the household’s expenditures making it impossible to meet the following months’ budgeted expenditures without short-term crisis services;
   d. A condition that endangers the health or safety of the household, or
   e. Other similar emergency situations.

Historical Note
R6-13-805 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-805 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section renumbered to R6-13-804; new Section R6-13-805 renumbered from R6-13-806 and amended effective August 4, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

R6-13-806. Types of Assistance; Duration

A. The Department, through its contract providers, shall provide short-term crisis services to alleviate or prevent homelessness through payments for:
   1. Emergency shelter at homeless shelter facilities, hotels, or motels;
2. Rent or rental deposits to move homeless families into permanent housing;  
3. Rent or mortgage payments for household that anticipate homelessness; or  
4. Special needs necessary to continue or secure employment when no other resources are available. “Special needs” include auto repair, dental work, and eyeglasses.

B. The Department shall provide short-term crisis services to alleviate or prevent the loss of heating or cooling through payments for:  
1. Utility bill assistance;  
2. Rent when utilities are included;  
3. Utility deposits; or  
4. Repair or replacement of appliances needed for a safe and healthy living environment, such as water heaters, cooking stoves, microwaves, furnaces, refrigerators, evaporative coolers, and water or sewer systems.

C. A household is eligible to receive short-term crisis services only one time in a 12-consecutive-month period. The contract provider agency shall determine what specific short-term crisis services to provide a household based on the information in the household’s application.

Historical Note  
R6-13-806 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-806 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section renumbered to R6-13-805; new Section R6-13-806 renumbered from R6-13-807 and amended effective August 4, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was renumbered and a new Section was adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Chapter 300, § 74(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-13-808. Notification  
The contract agency which the Department has a written contract with shall be responsible for sending the applicant a decision letter upon determination of eligibility.

Historical Note  
R6-13-808 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-808 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section renumbered to R6-13-807; new Section adopted effective August 4, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was amended under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Chapter 300, § 74(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-13-809. Complaints, Hearings, and Appeals  
A. The following decisions are appealable:  
1. Denial of eligibility,  
2. The amount of assistance awarded, and  
3. Termination or reduction of assistance.  
B. To appeal, an applicant shall file a written request for appeal with the contract agency, within 10 working days of the postmark date of the letter denying eligibility or affecting benefits.  
C. The Department shall conduct appeals pursuant to the procedures set forth in R6-13-1208(G) through (N).

Historical Note  
R6-13-809 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-809 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Amended effective August 4, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

ARTICLE 9. REPEALED  
R6-13-901. Expired  
Historical Note  
R6-13-901 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-901 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E) at 11 A.A.R. 617, effective August 31, 2004 (Supp. 05-1).

R6-13-902. Repealed  
Historical Note  
R6-13-902 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-902 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).
R6-13-903. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-903 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-903 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-904. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-904 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-904 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-905. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-905 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-905 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-906. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-906 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-906 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-907. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-907 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-907 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-908. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-908 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-908 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-909. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-909 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-909 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-910. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-910 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-910 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-911. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-911 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-911 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-912. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-913. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-913 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-913 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-914. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-914 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-914 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-915. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-915 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-915 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-916. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-916 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-916 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-917. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-917 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-917 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-918. Expired

Historical Note
R6-13-918 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-918 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E) at 15 A.A.R. 2104, effective August 29, 2009 (Supp. 09-4).

R6-13-919. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-919 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-919 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-920. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Rule 3-924; Former Section R6-3-920 repealed, new Section R6-3-920 adopted effective March 26, 1976 (Supp. 76-2). R6-13-920 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-920 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).
R6-13-921. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-921 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-921 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

R6-13-922. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-13-922 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-922 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 18 A.A.R. 1175, effective June 30, 2012 (Supp. 12-2).

ARTICLE 10. RESERVED
ARTICLE 11. RESERVED
ARTICLE 12. EXPIRED

R6-13-1201. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1202. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1203. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1204. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1205. Expired

Historical Note
Reserved section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

R6-13-1206. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1207. Special Investigations Unit

Historical Note
R6-13-1207 recodified from A.A.C. R6-3-1207 effective February 13, 1996 (Supp. 96-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 21 A.A.R. 157, effective August 28, 2014 (Supp. 15-1).

R6-13-1208. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1209. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1210. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1211. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1212. Expired

Historical Note

R6-13-1213. Expired

Historical Note