

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Income Maintenance (Volume 3)

GENERAL FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

9 CCR 2503-2

[Editor's Notes follow the text of the rules at the end of this CCR Document.]

3.200 GENERAL FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA (APPLICABLE TO LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LEAP), COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CCCAP) AND THE COLORADO REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CRSP)) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.200.1 DETERMINATION OF NEED

3.200.11

Determination of need must be made in accordance with the financial eligibility requirements for the specific assistance program.

3.200.12 Consideration of Countable Income and Resources [Rev. eff. 5/1/11]

NOTE: Resources are not applicable to Colorado Works on or after January 7, 2011.

For the purpose of determining need for assistance, all countable resources and income must be taken into consideration.

3.200.13 Definition of Countable Resources and Income [Rev. eff. 5/1/11]

NOTE: Resources are not applicable to Colorado Works on or after January 7, 2011.

Countable resources and income mean those which are considered to be available to the applicant, recipient, or family budget unit after the application of appropriate exemptions, disregards, and deductions.

3.200.2 AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES AND INCOME (Not applicable to Colorado Works)

3.200.21 When Resources and Income are Considered Available

Resources and income shall be considered available both when actually available and when the applicant or recipient has a legal interest in a sum (includes cash or equity value of a resource) and has the legal ability to make such sum available for support and maintenance. If the resources and/or income have been transferred to a trust, the trust shall be submitted to the State Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for review in accordance with the Medical Assistance Staff Manual, Section 8.110.52 (10 CCR 2505-10). Eligibility shall not be determined until a response from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing is received regarding the treatment of the trust.

3.200.22 Securing Resources and Income

An applicant or recipient must make every reasonable effort to secure potential resources and income:

- A. The time required to develop a resource or income to a state of availability must not be used as a basis for delaying action on an application;
- B. So long as an applicant or recipient is taking appropriate steps to secure a potential resource or income, assistance must be continued without adjustment until the resource or income is available;
- C. If an applicant or recipient refuses or fails to make a reasonable effort to secure a potential resource or income, such resource or income must be considered as if available, and timely and adequate notice must be given regarding a proposed action to deny, reduce, or terminate assistance;
- D. If upon receipt of the prior notice, the applicant or recipient acts to secure the potential resource or income, the proposed action to deny, reduce, or terminate assistance must be withdrawn, and assistance must be approved and/or continued without adjustment until the resource or income is, in fact, available.

3.200.23 When a Resource or Income is Considered Potential

A resource or income is considered as potential only if the county department has determined that the applicant or recipient could, in fact, secure such resource or income by taking appropriate steps.

3.200.24 (NONE) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.200.25 Potential Income

Potential income means a benefit or payment to which the applicant or recipient may be entitled, such as annuities, pensions, retirement or disability benefits, veterans compensation and pensions, workmen's compensation, Old Age, Survivor's, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) benefits, SSI benefits, and unemployment compensation.

3.200.3 DISTINGUISHING RESOURCES FROM INCOME (Not applicable to the Colorado Works Program)

3.200.31 Definitions

To distinguish resources from income to determine whether resources or income rules apply:

- A. "Resources" mean those properties an applicant or recipient or family already has as of the first of a calendar month, or as of the date of application if not counted as income for the application month;
- B. "Income" in general means any cash, payments, wages, in-kind receipt, inheritance, gift, prize, rents, dividends, interest, etc., that are received by an applicant, recipient, or family during a particular calendar month.

3.200.32 Bona Fide Loans

Bona fide loans shall be considered exempt from income and resources for the purpose of determining program eligibility and payment in the month received. Bona fide loans are loans, either private or commercial, which have a repayment agreement. Such loans shall be verified by written statement. Any money from the loan proceeds that remain on the first day of the month after the proceeds were received is considered a countable resource and will be used in calculating the resource maximum. Specific instructions regarding the treatment of educational loans are contained in the income section on "Educational Loans and Grants".

3.200.33 Conversion of Resources

The conversion of one type of resource to another shall not represent income in the month of exchange. Conversions are:

- A. Proceeds from the sale of an item of property;
- B. Proceeds from fire or casualty insurance;
- C. Payments on the principal of a contract of sale (such as a note or mortgage); except that, when a contract has been evaluated as being non-negotiable, such payments shall be considered as income.

3.200.34 Shifting of Resources

Shifting of resources from countable to exempt and shifting from one form of countable to another and from one form of exempt to another is permitted.

3.200.4 GENERAL RESOURCE AND INCOME EXEMPTIONS (NOT APPLICABLE TO COLORADO WORKS) [Rev. eff. 9/15/12]

3.200.41 Exemptions [Rev. eff. 8/1/09]

To determine eligibility for financial assistance and the amount of the assistance payment, the following shall be exempt from consideration as either resources or income:

- A. The value of Food Stamp coupons and USDA donated foods;
- B. Benefits received under Title III, Nutrition Program for the Elderly, of the Older Americans Act;
- C. The value of supplemental food assistance received under the special food services program for children provided for in the National School Lunch Act and under the Child Nutrition Act, including benefits received from the special supplemental food program for women, infants and children (WIC);
- D. Home produce utilized for personal consumption;
- E. Payments received under Title II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act; relocation payments to a displaced homeowner toward the purchase of a replacement dwelling are considered exempt for up to 6 months (specific instructions are contained in the section on "Property Replacement Exemptions");
- F. The value of any assistance paid with respect to a dwelling unit under:
 - 1. The United States Housing Act of 1937;
 - 2. The National Housing Act;
 - 3. Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965;
 - 4. Title V of the Housing Act of 1949; or,
 - 5. Section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959.
- G. Payments received for providing foster care;

- H. Payments to volunteers serving as foster grandparents, senior health aides, or senior companions, and to persons serving in the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and Active Corps of Executives (ACE) and any other program under Title I (VISTA) when the value of all such payments adjusted to reflect the number of hours such volunteers are serving is not equivalent to or greater than the minimum wage, and Title II and III of the Domestic Volunteer Services Act;
- I. the benefit provided an applicant, recipient, or household from the Low-Income Energy Assistance (LEAP) Program;
- J. Any grant or loan to any undergraduate student for educational purposes made or insured under any programs administered by the Commissioner of Education (Basic Educational Opportunity Grants, Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants, National Direct Student Loans, and Guaranteed Student Loans);
- K. Any portion of educational loans and grants obtained and used under conditions that preclude their use for current living costs;
- L. Funds received by persons fifty-five (55) years of age and older under the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) under Title V of the Older Americans Act are excluded from income;
- M. Payments received from the youth incentive entitlement pilot projects, the youth community conservation and improvement projects, and the youth employment and training programs under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Project Act;
- N. Social Security benefit payments and the accrued amount thereof to a recipient when an individual plan for self-care and/or self-support has been developed. In order to disregard such income and resources, it must be determined that (1) SSI permits such disregard under such developed plan for self-care-support goal, and (2) assurance exists that the funds involved will not be used for purposes other than those intended;
- O. Any retroactive OASDI or SSI benefits still remaining after the month of receipt shall be exempt as a resource for six months following the month they are received;
- P. Compensation received by the applicant or recipient pursuant to the Colorado Crime Victims Compensation Act shall not be considered as income, property, or support available to the applicant or recipient. This is compensation paid to innocent victims or dependents of victims of criminal acts who suffer bodily injury;
- Q. Assistance from other agencies and organizations for items not included in the need standard is exempt;
- R. Monies received pursuant to the "Civil Liberties Act of 1988", P.L. No. 100-383, (by eligible persons of Japanese ancestry or certain specified survivors, and certain eligible Aleuts);
- S. Any payment made from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund, pursuant to P.L. No. 101-201;
- T. The value of any commercial transportation ticket, for travel by an applicant or recipient (or spouse) among the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, which is received as a gift by such applicant or recipient (or such spouse) and is not converted to cash;
- U. Effective 1/1/91, reparation payments made under Germany's Law for Compensation of National Socialist Persecution (German Restitution Act);

- V. Any money received from the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund, pursuant to P.L. No. 101-426 as amended by P.L. No. 101-510;
- W. Property which is held in trust for or distributed per capita to members of Native American tribes pursuant to federal law, including purchases made with such funds and the interest and investment income accrued on judgment funds held in trust (P.L. No. 93-134, 97-458, and 98-64);
- X. Effective 9/1/91, reparation payments made under Sections 500 through 506 of the Austrian General Social Insurance Act;
- Y. Effective 8/1/94, payments to applicants or recipients because of their status as victims of Nazi persecution pursuant to Public Law No. 103-286;
- Z. Income paid to children of Vietnam veterans who were born with spina bifida pursuant to P.L. No. 104-204; or,
- AA. Payments made from any fund established pursuant to a class settlement in Walker v. Bayer Corporation, et al. 96-C-5024 (N.D. Ill.).

3.210 through 3.230.56 (NONE) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.240 INCOME PROVISIONS

3.240.1 DETERMINING MONTHLY INCOME (Not applicable to Colorado Works)

3.240.11 Definition

"Income", in general, is the receipt by an applicant or recipient of a gain or benefit in cash or in-kind during a calendar month.

3.240.12 In-Kind Income

In-kind income must be something of value received for the applicant's or recipient's own benefit in providing the basic requirements of food, shelter, utilities, clothing and other needs as specified under the standards of assistance.

3.240.13 Income Counted in Month Received

Income of an applicant or recipient shall be counted as income in the month it is received or is expected to be received, unless the income is averaged or prorated as provided in a subsequent paragraph of this section.

3.240.14 When Income is Received

"Received", as is used in the preceding paragraphs, means "actually" received or legally becomes available, whichever occurs first; that is, the point at which the income first is available to the applicant or recipient to use.

3.240.15 Anticipated Income

Income which can be anticipated with reasonable certainty concerning the amount and month in which it is to be received shall be counted.

3.240.16 Expected Monthly Income [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

Generally, the expected monthly income amount is based on the income received in a previous month; except that, when the previous month does not provide an accurate indication of anticipated income, or for new or changed income.

3.240.2 through 3.240.27 (None) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.240.3 DISTINGUISHING EARNED INCOME FROM UNEARNED INCOME (Not applicable to Colorado Works)

3.240.31 Definitions

To distinguish earned income from unearned income to determine which income exemptions, disregards, and/or deductions apply:

- A. "Earned income" means payment in cash or in kind received by an applicant or recipient for services performed as an employee or as a result of the applicant or recipient being engaged in self-employment;
- B. "Unearned income" means any income that is not earned through employment or self-employment.

3.240.4 through 3.240.41 (None) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.250 CONSIDERATION OF INCOME

3.250.1 COUNTABLE EARNED INCOME

3.250.11 through 3.250.12 (None) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.250.13 Self-Employment [Rev. eff. 9/15/12]

An individual involved in a profit making activity shall be classified as self-employed.

- A. To determine the net profit of a self-employed applicant or recipient deduct the cost of doing business from the gross income.
 - 1. These expenses include, but are not limited to, the rent of business premises, wholesale cost of merchandise, utilities, interest, taxes, labor, and upkeep of necessary equipment.
 - 2. Depreciation of equipment shall not be considered as a business expense.
 - 3. The cost of and payments on the principal of loans for capital assets or durable goods shall not be considered as a business expense.
 - 4. Personal expenses such as personal income tax payments, lunches, and transportation to and from work are not business expenses, and are included in the applicable earned income disregards computation.
- B. Appropriate allowances for cost of doing business for applicants or recipients who are licensed, certified or approved day care providers are (1) for the first child for whom day care is provided, deduct \$55 and (2) for each additional child deduct \$22. If the applicant or recipient can document a cost of doing business which is greater than the amounts above set forth, the procedure described in A-1, shall be used.
- C. The resultant net profit amount, secured after the appropriate deductions described above, shall be treated as set forth in the OAP or AB/AND.

3.250.14 through 3.250.15 (None) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.250.16 Donated Services

- A. Donated in-kind countable earned income shall be defined as services donated without pay by an applicant or recipient that:
1. Is regular and for a specific time period;
 2. Is a necessary service; and
 3. If not performed by the applicant or recipient someone would have to be hired to perform the service.
- B. If donated services meet these requirements, the value of these services is determined by:
1. The going rate in the community; or,
 2. From two employers of like services.
- C. The applicant or recipient shall be informed that the continuation of donation of services will result in an income deduction from the assistance grant after all applicable earned income disregards have been applied.

3.250.17 In-Kind Income in Exchange for Employment

In-kind income received in exchange for employment is employment income and shall have the appropriate earned income disregards applied to the total value of the income.

The amount considered as earned income when an applicant or recipient is paid in-kind is the value of the item supplied. The current market value of the item is used if the value of the item is not provided.

3.250.2 COUNTABLE UNEARNED INCOME

3.250.21 through 3.250.222 (None) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.250.23 Countable Unearned Income [Rev. eff. 9/15/12]

Countable unearned income includes but is not limited to the following, as well as other payments, from any source whatever, which can be construed to be a gain or benefit to the applicant or recipient and which are not earned income:

- A. Inheritance, gifts, and prizes;
- B. Dividends and interest received on savings bonds, leases, etc.;
- C. Income from rental property is considered as unearned income where the applicant or recipient is not actively managing the property on an average of at least 20 hours a week. Rental income is countable to the extent it exceeds allowable expenses. Allowable expenses are maintenance, taxes, management fees, interest on mortgage, and utilities paid, and do not include the purchase of the rental property and payments on the principal of loans for rental property.
- D. Educational loans and grants which are not exempt; the countable amount, after deduction of expenses necessary for school attendance, must be prorated over the period of months intended

to be covered by the loan or grant; specific instructions for determining the countable amount are contained in the section on "Educational Loans and Grants";

- E. VA educational assistance (G.I. Bill) payments or any other benefits which are conditional upon school attendance are income to the extent that they exceed expenses necessary for school attendance; specific instructions for determining the countable amount are contained in the section on "Educational Loans and Grants";
- F. Proceeds of a life insurance policy to the extent that they exceed the amount expended by the beneficiary for the purpose of the insured recipient's last illness and burial which are not covered by other benefits;
- G. Proceeds of a health insurance policy or personal injury lawsuit to the extent that they exceed the amount to be expended or required to be expended for medical care;
- H. Strike benefits;
- I. Income from jointly owned property - in a percentage at least equal to the percentage of ownership or, if receiving more than percentage of ownership, the actual amount received;
- J. Lease bonuses (oil or mineral) received by the lessor as an inducement to lease land for exploration are income in the month received;
- K. Oil or mineral royalties received by the lessor are income in the month received;
- L. (Not applicable to Colorado Works) OASDI or SSI benefits received by an applicant or recipient shall be considered income in the month received.
- M. income derived from monies (or other property acquired with such monies) received pursuant to the "Civil Liberties Act of 1988", P.L. 100-383, (by eligible persons of Japanese ancestry or certain specified survivors, and certain eligible Aleuts).
- N. Amounts withheld from unearned income because of a garnishment are countable as unearned income.

3.250.24 Lump Sum Payments to SSI Recipients [Eff. 11/1/87]

SSI recipients who receive a lump sum payment shall not lose medical benefits, but a recovery shall be established for financial assistance received in the month the lump sum payment is also received.

A recovery of financial and medical benefits shall be established for OAP-A and OAP-B recipients if the lump sum payment is received too late in the month to adjust the assistance paid to the recipient. A recovery shall be established in accordance with the rules found in the recovery of overpayments section of this manual.

3.250.25 Periodic Payments [Rev. eff. 9/15/12]

The following types of periodic payments are among those included in countable unearned income:

- A. Annuities - payments calculated on an annual basis which are in the nature of returns on prior payments or services; they may be received from any source;
- B. Pension or retirement payments - payments to an applicant or recipient following retirement from employment, such payments may be made by a former employer or from any insurance or other public or private fund;

- C. Disability or survivor's benefits - payment to an applicant or recipient who has suffered injury or impairment, or, to such applicant's or recipient's dependents or survivors; such payments may be made by an employer or from any insurance or other public or private fund;
- D. Worker's Compensation payments - payments awarded under federal and state law to an injured employee or to such employee's dependents; amounts included in such awards for medical, legal, or related expenses incurred by an applicant or recipient in connection with such claim are deducted in determining the amount of countable unearned income;
- E. Veteran compensation and pension - payments based on service in the armed forces; such payments may be made by the U.S. Veterans Administration, another country, a state or local government, or other organization. Any portion of a VA pension which is paid to a veteran for support of a dependent shall be considered countable unearned income to the dependent rather than the veteran.
- F. Unemployment Compensation - payments in the nature of insurance for which one qualifies by reason of having been employed and which are financed by contributions made to a fund during periods of employment;
- G. Railroad retirement payments - payments, such as sick pay, annuities, pensions, and unemployment insurance benefits, which are paid by the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) to an applicant or recipient who is or was a railroad worker, or to such worker's dependents or survivors;
- H. Social Security benefits - old age (or retirement), survivors and disability insurance payments (OASDI or RSDI) made by the Social Security Administration; also included are special payments at age seventy-two (72) (Prouty benefits) and Black Lung benefits;
- I. Supplemental Security Income (SSI) - public assistance payments made by the Social Security Administration to an applicant or recipient age sixty five (65) or older, or who is blind or disabled; such payments are considered in accordance with requirements specified in the applicable assistance program chapter.

3.250.251 through 3.250.26 (None) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.250.27 Military Allotment

A military allotment received on behalf of an applicant or recipient for those individuals included in the budget unit shall be considered as income in the month received.

The military allotment received by the non-recipient spouse, parent, or stepparent on behalf of individuals not in the assistance unit shall be considered as income in the month received to the extent that such income exceeds the need standard concerning those persons not in the budget unit.

3.250.28 (None) [Rev. eff. 3/2/14]

3.250.29 Congregate Home

An applicant or recipient may purchase occupancy in a church sponsored, non-profit congregate home for the aged or individual private owner home. If the applicant's or recipient's shelter is being provided in full in such an arrangement, the amount of the shelter component shall be deducted as income from the grant.

3.250.3 EXEMPT INCOME

3.250.31 Income Taxes

Since income taxes are included when determining the amount of countable income of an applicant or recipient, a refund of such taxes shall not be counted as income in the month received. Any amount retained into the following month is counted as a resource.

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EIC) shall be exempt as a resource for the month in which the EIC payment is received and for the following month.

3.250.32 Third Party Payments

The value of any third-party payment for medical care or social services paid on behalf of an applicant or recipient shall be exempt. This exemption also applies to room and board furnished during medical confinement and paid for by a third party.

3.250.33 Emergency Assistance

Emergency Assistance other than home energy assistance received on a one time basis in cash or in kind from other agencies and organizations shall be exempt; except that, standards of assistance components which are supplied in full, free of any cost to an applicant or recipient are countable in an amount equal to the standard for the supplied component.

3.250.34 Energy Assistance

Home energy assistance granted to an applicant or recipient by a private non-profit organization or home energy supplier, whether in kind, by voucher, or vendor payment, is exempt income even if it duplicates the utilities standard component in full.

3.250.35 Personal Care and Home Care

Personal care or home care allowances paid to a recipient or non-recipient spouse, parent, stepparent or child, from a federal, state or local government program for in-home supportive servicing (attendant, chore, housekeeping) shall be exempt as income in determining the amount of attributable non-recipient spouse, non-recipient parent or non-recipient stepparent income. However, it shall be classified as employment income in determining the attendant's own eligibility for assistance.

3.250.36 VA Aid and Attendance

VA Aid and Attendance may be paid to qualified veterans in addition to their regular VA benefit. VA Aid and Attendance is exempt income to the applicant or recipient to determine eligibility for public assistance in the applicant's or recipient's own home, if used for medical supplies and medical or attendant care not covered by Medicare or Medicaid, or other health insurance programs. The remainder is deducted from the assistance grant. (Amounts for attendant care are treated in the same manner as specified in the preceding paragraph.)

3.250.37 General Assistance [Rev. eff. 9/15/12]

General Assistance granted to an applicant/recipient by the county department prior to or as a supplement to categorical assistance is exempt income, except as it duplicates the full component item in the standards. That duplicate component item may be recovered following the recovery regulations found in the Administrative Procedures section of this rule manual.

3.250.4 EDUCATIONAL LOANS AND GRANTS (NOT APPLICABLE TO COLORADO WORKS)

3.250.41 Loans/Grants Administered by the U.S. Commissioner of Education

Any undergraduate loan or grant issued and administered by the U.S. Commissioner of Education is exempt income. Some of these grants are:

- A. Basic Education Grant (PELL);
- B. Secondary Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG);
- C. National Direct Student Loans (NDSL);
- D. Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL); and,
- E. State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG).

3.250.42 Undergraduate "Need-Based" Student Aid Grants, Loans, Fellowships, and Work Study Grants [Rev. eff. 9/15/12]

Undergraduate "need-based" student aid grants, loans, fellowships, and work study grants issued via the school's financial aid office are exempt income. "Need-based" grants consist of computing the student's total needs less income and available resources (including assistance grants).

3.250.43 Bureau of Indian Affairs

Bureau of Indian Affairs educational grants (BIA) to students are exempt income and may be issued in lieu of other exempt educational grants.

3.250.44 Determining Exempt Status

To determine the exempt status of an educational allowance inquiry of the school's financial officer is used to determine if the grant is:

- A. Made to an undergraduate student;
- B. Made or insured by the U.S. Commissioner of Education;
- C. Made as a part of a "need-based" package;
- D. Made by the BIA.

3.250.45 Consideration of Other Grants/Loans

All graduate student grants/loans and undergraduate grant/loans not previously disregarded are considered as follows:

- A. If the grant/loan conditions specify its use is for educational expenses only, it is considered exempt;
- B. If the grant/loan does not specify use of funds, allow any educational expenses (including child care if not available through Title XX) as exemptions. The remainder is considered as income and deducted from the assistance grant for the period of time covered by the grant/loan;
- C. If the grant/loan supplies a component item in full, that component item shall be deducted from the grant.

3.250.46 Work Study Income

"Work Study" income that exceeds the "need-based" grant is earned income in the month received.

Editor's Notes

Primary sections of 9 CCR 2503-1 have been recodified effective 09/15/2012. See list below. Versions and rule history prior to 09/15/2012 can be found in 9 CCR 2503-1. Prior versions can be accessed from the History link located above the rule text.

Rule section 3.000 – 3.100, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-1, GENERAL RULES.

Rule section 3.200, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-2, GENERAL FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.

Rule section 3.300, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-3, OLD AGE PENSION.

Rule section 3.400, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-4, AID TO THE NEEDY DISABLED AND AID TO THE BLIND.

Rule section 3.500, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-5, (Reserved for Future Use).

Rule section 3.600, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-6, COLORADO WORKS PROGRAM.

Rule section 3.700, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-7, OTHER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Rule section 3.800, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-8, ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.

Rule section 3.900, et seq. has been recodified as 9 CCR 2503-9, COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

History

Sections 3.200, 3.200.4, 3.220.12, 3.220.21 – 22, 3.250.13 – 14, 3.250.23 – 25, 3.250.37, 3.250.42 eff. 09/15/2012. Section 3.200.26 repealed eff. 09/15/2012.

Entire rule eff. 03/02/2014.