

Department of Social and Health Services

Olympia, Washington

EAZ Manual

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| Revision | # 969 |
| Category | TANF/SFA Temporary Absence |
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Summary

Changed chapter title to TANF/SFA Temporary Absence, clarified most sections, incorporated more examples and added content that addressed several policy clarification questions/answers.

See below for edited text:

TANF/SFA Temporary Absence ~~To Attend School Or Training~~

Revised ~~June 19, 2014~~May 11, 2017

Purpose:

This category explains the requirements for a child to live with a relative, guardian, or custodian to be eligible for TANF or SFA.

WAC 388-454-0015 Temporary absence from the home.

- Clarifying Information and Worker Responsibilities

WAC 388-454-0020 Temporary absence to attend school or training.

- Clarifying Information and Worker Responsibilities
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Clarifying Information - WAC 388-454-0015

1. Definition of temporary absence: a separation from the child and their parent/caregiver that is no more than 180 days unless the parent/caregiver has reported within five days of learning the child's absence will exceed this period.

1. Recipients: A temporary absence can't exceed 180 days unless the parent/caregiver is receiving care in a hospital, substance abuse treatment facility, or other medical institution. See Worker Responsibilities #6 below for more information on CPI when the temporary absence exceeds 180 days.

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2. Applicants: The 180-day period starts on the day the child actually left the home for households that are applying for TANF during the time the child is absent.

- Open assistance up to 180 days if DCFS verifies that the child will return to the parent/caregiver within 180 days.
- Open assistance up to 30 days in advance of a child's return home if the child has already been out of the home for more than 180 days at the time of application for benefits and DCFS verifies that the child will return home.

Notes:

1. The definition of "placed by DCFS" includes when the placement is court-ordered or voluntary. DCFS may place children for several months with a protective custody order but without a formal dependency court order.
2. Temporary absence also applies to TANF households that is receiving assistance (pregnancy or another child in the home). In this situation, the child returning home is the "applicant" and the 30-day rule would apply.

4. Adding a Child to an Existing TANF / SFA AU: Add a child can be added to an existing AU if the child is out of the home temporarily due to hospitalization and meets all other eligibility criteria has been met.

EXAMPLE:

Susie is pregnant and receiving a one-person TANF grant. She delivers her baby early. The hospital verifies that the baby will remain hospitalized for up to 3 months. If the mother provides the needed verification, add the baby to the AU.

Length of Temporary Absence: For the department to treat an absence as temporary, there must be a clear expectation that the AU member will return to the family home within 180 days unless it meets one of the exceptions in WAC 388-454-0015 (1)(a).

1.2. Care and Control: In temporary absence situations, other than those due to involvement with the Children's Administration (CA) / Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the primary caregiver maintains overall responsibility of the child. Someone else, however, provides day-to-day care of the child. These situations may include working away from the home, military deployments, hospitalizations/treatments, and attending school/training per WAC 388-454-0020.

EXAMPLE:

~~Bill, Jane and their two children receive TANF assistance. Their house gets flooded and the landlord asks them to vacate for 4 months. The family is homeless. The children go and stay at the neighbors until their family home can be fixed. The family provides a written statement that they expect the children to be out of their home and daily care for 4 months. This situation meets the criteria of a temporary absence. The family continues to receive TANF assistance. Because DCFS is not involved with this case, concurrent TANF benefits are not issued to the children.~~

NOTE:

~~Since we no longer have a deprivation requirement for TANF, do not close or deny TANF just because an AU member is serving in the military. Verify the absence is temporary under WAC 388-454-0020.~~

1. Recipients and Applicants:

1. **For Recipients:** A temporary absence can't exceed 180 days unless it meets the exception specified in WAC. Examples of temporary absence include, but are not limited to: a parent receiving care in a treatment facility, a child being placed in out-of-home care by DCFS, separation due to fire or flood, a court ordered visit, or an out-of-home visit to a temporary caregiver's home.
2. **For Applicants:** For households that are newly applying for TANF during the time the child is absent, the 180 day period starts on the day the child actually left the home. Assistance can be opened, for up to 180 days, if DCFS verifies that the child will return home within 180 days.
~~If the child has already been out of the home for more than 180 days at the time of application for benefits and DCFS verifies that the child will return home within 30 days, then assistance can be approved up to 30 days in advance of the child's return.~~

EXAMPLE:

~~Pamela applies for TANF assistance for herself and 1 child on September 1. The child has been in unlicensed foster care since June 1. DCFS is working with Pamela on reunifying her family. DCFS verifies that the child will return to Pamela's home in approximately 45 days. If all other eligibility criteria has been met, then Pamela and her child are eligible for TANF assistance, even though the child is not currently in her home.~~

~~Note: You should set an alert or tickler to confirm that the child does return home.~~

EXAMPLE:

~~A father applies for TANF assistance. His 2 children have not lived with him for 8 months. DCFS verifies that the children will return to his home in 3 weeks. TANF can be approved (3 person AU) once all other eligibility criteria has been met. The benefits can be authorized before the children return home, since there is verification from DCFS that the children will return home within 30 days.~~

EXAMPLE:

~~A mom applies for TANF assistance for herself and her child. The child does not live with her and has not lived with her for the past 4 months. The child lives with Grandma while the mom decides where she wants to live. There is no plan for when the child will leave Grandma's house to go and live with mom. The mom is not eligible for TANF at this time because she has no eligible child in her home.~~

NOTE:

~~This policy also applies to a TANF household that is receiving assistance because there is another child residing with them. In this situation, the child being returned to the home would be considered the "applicant" and the 30 day rule would apply.~~

EXAMPLE:

~~Tammy and her child, Bob, are receiving TANF assistance. She has an older child, Peter, who has not lived with her for 1 year. DCFS verifies that Peter will return to Tammy's home in 30 days. Peter can be added to Tammy and Bob's TANF grant once all other eligibility criteria have been met. The benefits can be authorized before Peter returns home, since there is verification from DCFS that he will return home within 30 days.~~

3. **Adding a Child to an Existing TANF / SFA AU:** A child can be added to an existing AU if the child is out of the home temporarily due to hospitalization and all other eligibility criteria has been met.

EXAMPLE:

~~Susie is pregnant and is receiving a one person TANF grant. She delivers her baby early. The hospital verifies that the baby will remain hospitalized for up to 3 months. If the mother provides the needed verification, the baby can be added to the AU.~~

2. **Concurrent Benefits:** When DCFS places a child in temporary unlicensed care and expects the child to ~~be returned~~ home within 180 days, concurrent benefits are allowed~~allowable~~. The parent/primary caregiver can continue to receive TANF/SFA when~~If~~ the child ~~was~~is placed in unlicensed foster care (i.e. a relative placement or an "in loco parentis" situation), ~~then the primary caregiver can continue to receive TANF / SFA assistance~~, even if the temporary caregiver applies and receives TANF-/SFA for the child. ~~If the~~A child ~~was~~ placed in ~~a~~ licensed foster care placement, will receive foster care payments

~~and can't receive TANF benefits at the same time then the primary caregiver can continue to receive TANF / SFA assistance while the temporary caregiver receives foster care payments.~~

An *Exception to Rule (ETR)* for concurrent benefits may be requested if a child is temporarily absent from the home for reasons other than DCFS removal and is expected to return to the home within 180 days. ~~CSD headquarter staffs will base the determination~~ ~~The request~~ for concurrent benefits ~~will be based~~ on whether the individual ~~case~~ situation promotes family reunification and meets all other ETR requirements.

EXAMPLE:

A mother and ~~her one~~ child get TANF. The Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) removes the child from the mother's home on August 15. DCFS ~~verifies~~ ~~confirms~~ ~~that they expect~~ the child ~~is expected~~ to return home within 180 days. The mother continues to receive a ~~2-2~~-person TANF grant. DCFS places the child with the grandmother who applies for a non-needy, child only TANF grant. Because DCFS ~~confirmed~~ ~~verified that~~ the child will ~~be~~ returning home in 180 days, the child can receive concurrent TANF benefits. The grandmother is eligible for TANF for the child and the mother is eligible for TANF for herself and the child. (Note: If eligible, the grandmother could receive TANF assistance for herself and the child.)

Update: The grandmother is now a licensed foster care placement and is receiving foster care payments. The grandmother is no longer eligible for child only TANF benefits. The mother continues to receive a 2-person TANF grant.

Update 180 days later: DCFS ~~concluded~~ ~~determines~~ the plan for the family is no longer reunification. The mother is no longer eligible for TANF benefits.

Does the situation meet temporary absence rules?

(This table outlines whether a situation meets temporary absence rules and gives examples on whether TANF benefits are allowable to the AU.)

| <u>Situation</u> | <u>Recipient</u> | <u>Example</u> | <u>Applicant</u> | <u>Example</u> |
|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| <u>Child expected to be out of the AU 180 days or more</u> | <u>NO</u> | Pamela receives TANF for herself and one child and reports that DCFS removed the child from her care. DCFS confirms verifies that the child will be out of Pamela's care at least 12 months. Pamela can't not continue to receive TANF benefits without an ETR. | <u>NO</u> | Sabrina applies for TANF for herself and her child. Her child has been in unlicensed foster care for 8 months and DCFS verifies expects reunification expected within 60 days. Sabrina can't not receive TANF benefits until the expected reunification is within 30 days (see below). |

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|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| <p><u>Child is out of the AU for 180 days or more but DCFS verifies child will return within 30 days</u></p> | <p><u>NO</u></p> | <p>Jim receives TANF for himself and his 2 children. DCFS removed the children from his home 6 months ago and verifiedconfirmed the reunification plan was 180 days. The reunification plan extended and DCFS verifiesconfirms they expect the children to return within 6 weeks. Jim can'tnot continue receiving TANF benefits without an ETR. See Worker Responsibilities #3.</p> | <p><u>YES</u></p> | <p>1. Jim applies for TANF for himself and his 2 children. DCFS removed the children from his home 8 months ago but verified they will return to his care in 3 weeks. Approve the 3-person TANF grant once he meets all other eligibility criteria. 2. Tammy and her child, Kyle, receive TANF. Her older child, Peter hasn't lived with her for 1 year. DCFS verifies that Peter will return to Tammy's care in 30 days. Add Peter to the TANF AU, once they meet all other eligibility criteria.</p> |
| <p><u>Child expected to return to AU within 180 days</u></p> | <p><u>YES</u></p> | <p>1. Pamela receives TANF for herself and one child and reports that DCFS removed the child from her care. DCFS verifiesconfirms that they expect the child willto return to Pamela's care within 180 days. Pamela can continue to receive TANF benefits during this reunification period. 2. Kimberly receives a one-person TANF grant because she is pregnant. When she delivers the newborn, DCFS removes the child from her care while she is in the hospital but verifiesconfirms that they expect the infant to return to Kimberly's care within 180 days. Kimberly can continue receiving TANF benefits during the reunification period and can also receive benefits for the newborn provided she takes proper steps to add the child to the TANF AU.</p> | <p><u>YES</u></p> | <p>1. Pamela applies for TANF for herself and one child and reports that DCFS removed the child from her care 2 months ago. DCFS verifiesconfirms that they expect the child to-will return to Pamela's care within 180 days from the day they removed the child. Pamela can receive TANF benefits during this reunification period. 2. Kimberly applies for TANF for herself and her newborn. She reports that DCFS removed the child from her care after the delivery while she was in the hospital. DCFS verifiesconfirms that they expect the infant to return to Kimberly's care within 180 days. Kimberly can receive TANF benefits for herself and the newborn during this reunification period.</p> |
| <p><u>Parent/caregiver and child(ren) separated due to fire, flood, court-ordered visit, or temporary caregiver's visit and expected</u></p> | <p><u>YES</u></p> | <p>1. Bill, Jane and their two children receive TANF. Their landlord asks them to vacate for 4 months during repairs from flood damage, resulting in homelessness for the family. The children stay with their</p> | <p><u>YES</u></p> | <p>1. Bill applies for TANF for himself, his wife and their two children. Their landlord asks them to vacate for 4 months during repairs from flood damage, resulting in homelessness for the family. The children stay with their</p> |

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|---|------------|---|-----------|--|
| <u>return within 180 days</u> | | <p><u>neighbors until they can return to their family home. The family states that they expect the children to be out of their home and daily care 4 months. The family continues to receive TANF, but concurrent benefits aren't allowable due to no DCFS involvement.</u></p> <p><u>2. Sarah and her child receive TANF. She reports that her child is going to stay with her mother 2 months while she looks for stable housing. Sarah may continue receiving TANF. Sarah's mother isn't eligible for TANF for her granddaughter due to no DCFS involvement.</u></p> | | <p><u>neighbors until they can return to their family home. The family states that they expect the children to be out of their home and daily care 4 months. The family may receive TANF, provided they meet all other eligibility conditions, but concurrent benefits aren't allowable due to no DCFS involvement.</u></p> <p><u>2. Sarah applies for TANF for herself and her child. Her child has been living with Sarah's mom the past 4 months while Sarah looks for stable housing. There is no plan for her child to return home. Sarah isn't eligible for TANF at this time because there is no set timeframe the child will be out of the home.</u></p> |
| <u>Parent/caregiver receiving care in a hospital, substance abuse treatment facility or other medical institution</u> | <u>YES</u> | <u>See Worker Responsibilities #6 below for examples and CPI procedures after care reaches 180 days.</u> | <u>NO</u> | |
| <u>Parent/caregiver/ child incarcerated for any length of time</u> | <u>NO</u> | | <u>NO</u> | |
| <u>Runaway child when there is no clear expectation of return</u> | <u>NO</u> | | <u>NO</u> | |

Worker Responsibilities - WAC 388-454-0015

- Length of Temporary Absence:** When DCFS verifies confirms Treat an absence as temporary when there is a clear expectation that the AU member a child will return to the family parent/caregiver's home within 180 days, treat as temporary absence. Verify that the AU member's absence is temporary and document this information in the case record. Set a tickle to confirm that the child does returns home.
- Foster Care (Licensed and Unlicensed):** Treat a child in foster care as temporarily absent if DCFS states the child will return to the home within 180 days.

1. When a child is removed from a Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) / State Family Assistance (SFA) household, you will receive information from the Foster Care Medical Unit via a DMS tickler. The Foster Care Medical Unit will update the child's Relative Placement Code. You ~~will need to~~must update the Living Arrangement code to FC on the child's ~~DEM1 screen~~client page. DCFS will provides ~~you with~~ information about the absence and placement. ~~DCFS may send~~s ~~you this information~~ via the Coordinated Benefits Referral Form (~~form~~-15-362) to the DSHS Coordinated Benefits mailbox. If you have questions, please contact the Foster Care Medical Unit ~~and/or~~ the DCFS. The Foster Care Medical Unit can provide you with general information about the absence and the child's health care benefits. DCFS ~~can~~will confirm if ~~the family is working towards family reunification and if they expect~~ the child ~~is expected~~ to be returned home- within 180 days.
2. Continue benefits for a child ~~that gets receiving~~ TANF / SFA if DCFS expects the child to return home within 180 days. Set ~~an alert or a~~ tickler~~r~~ to confirm the child returns home, review the status of the case.
3. ~~Authorize assistance to an applicant if DCFS verifies that the child will return home within 180 days from the original date of removal. Even if the child has already been out of the home for 180 days or more, benefits can be authorized if DCFS verifies that the child will be home within 30 days from the date the assistance is authorized.~~
3. Terminate assistance for a TANF / SFA ~~recipient~~ child when DCFS ~~states that confirms~~ the child will not return home within 180 days (unless an exception to rule has been requested and approved.)
4. ~~Authorize assistance to an applicant if DCFS verifies confirms that the child will return home within 180 days from the original date of removal. Even if the child has already been out of the home for 180 days or more, benefits can be authorized authorize benefits if DCFS verifies confirms that the child will be return home within 30 days from the date the assistance is authorized.~~

EXAMPLE:

Molly is on TANF with her 3 children. DCFS removes the children from Molly's home and places them with an unlicensed caregiver. DCFS sends ~~you~~ a Coordinated Benefits Referral Form (15-362) to the DSHS Coordinated Benefits mailbox indicating that the children's ~~s have been~~ temporarily ~~placed~~ placement and ~~are~~ expected ~~to~~ return home to Molly is within 180 days. Continue TANF assistance for Molly and her three children. Three weeks later, DCFS sends another Referral Form indicating that there ~~has been~~is a change in the family reunification plan and the children will ~~not~~ return home in 180 days. Terminate the TANF assistance with advance and adequate notice.

3. **Concurrent Benefits:** If DCFS expects a child in foster care ~~is expected~~ to return home within 180 days, approve concurrent benefits for the child~~-can be approved~~.

1. When DCFS a child has been is removes a child from a TANF/SFA household and DCFS verifies confirms that the absence is less than 180 days temporary, continue benefits for the primary caregiver and child.
2. DCFS must email the Coordinated Benefits Referral Form (15-362) to the CSD Coordinated Benefits mailbox for All families who receive benefits while their children are in a foster care placement are required to have a Coordinated Benefits Referral Form (15-362) e-mailed to the CSD Coordinated Benefits mailbox by DCFS.

Note: DCFS sends a Coordinated Benefits Referral Form (15-362) to the CSD Coordinated Benefits mailbox to confirm temporary placement of less than 180 days, according to family reunification plan.

- 1.3. The DCFS social service specialist may request to be come added to the case as an Advocate Representative (AREP screen) for the family, for notification of so they are aware of updates made to the household's benefits during the family reunification period. See ACES Manual – Authorized Representatives/Protective Payee or E-A-Z manual – Authorized Representative–Food, Cash, and Medical Benefit Issuances if for questions regarding authorized representatives.
- 2.4. The DCFS social service specialist may recommend that the CSO review the need for a protective payee. See WAC 388-460-0035 for details on when to use a protective payee.
- 3.5. If the temporary caregiver applies for TANF/SFA and is otherwise eligible, you can authorize assistance to the temporary caregiver (relative or other unlicensed adult caregiver) and the child. The child will simultaneously be on two TANF / SFA AU's at the same time in these situations. Medical assistance (D-series medical) will be available to the child only in the household where the child is physically residing. This will be provided as a D series medical. -If a D-series medical is not already opened, then you should open an F-series medical until the Foster Care Medical Unit reviews the case.
- 4.6. A DCFS statement regarding a relative caregiver's relationship to the child is acceptable verification for assistance. If the applicant states they are related to the child, then a statement from DCFS regarding the relative's relationship to the child is acceptable verification. See WAC 388-454-0010 #3 regarding the relative's relationship to the child.
- 5.7. If DCFS notifies the CSO that the child will no longer be returning home within 180 days, then Terminate the child's assistance from the primary caregiver's TANF / SFA assistance. if DCFS notifies the CSO that the child will no longer be returning home within 180 days.

EXAMPLE:

A grandmother applies for TANF assistance for herself and her grandchild. She is already receiving D02 medical for the child, which was opened by Foster Care Medical. The grandchild is already receiving TANF assistance with her mother. However, it was documented that DCFS removed the child from the mother's home and placed the child temporarily with the grandmother. DCFS It was also

confirms verified that they child is expect the childed to return to the mother's home within 180 days. If the grandmother and child meet all other eligibility criteria, then authorize TANF assistance. The child will be receiving TANF in two AUs.Aus, but The child is not eligible to receive Basic Food or medical assistance with his grandmother's AU. in both Aus.

4. “Runaway” Children: A child who runs away does notdoesn't meet the criteria for a temporary absence unless there is a clear expectation of when the child is returning.

NOTE:

Families of runaways may contact the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) for Family Reconciliation Services.

5. Reporting Temporary Absences: A parent/caregiver must report within five days of learning If a TANF AU knows that a child will be out of their home care for more than 180 days, and they fail to tell the department within 5 days of the date they know of this, disqualify Disqualify the client the parent/caregiver for from TANF as required under WAC 388-418-0005 and WAC 388-418-0007 when they don't report within 5 days of learning that the child will be out of the home more than 180 days. Don't disqualify the parent/caregiver Ifwhen they family is are working with DCFS and DCFS doesn't notify CSD within 5 days that the family reunification plan changed, do not penalize the adult if there was a change in the family reunification plan and DCFS did not notify the CSO that the child is not returning home within 180 days.

EXAMPLE:

A mother Julie and her two children get currently receive TANF. The client Julie reported on 6/10 that one of her children was is going to visit her father for the summer and return on 8/28. The worker sets an alert tickle for 9/1 to confirm that the child has returned to the mother's care. On 9/4 the worker sent a letter requesting informationsends a request for information letter to verify about whether or not if the child has returned. On 9/13 the client Julie ealled calls the CSO and told tells the worker that she found out on 8/26 the child plans to will stay with her father. The client stated she knew this on 8/26. In this instance, the worker would not do anything to the client's September benefits. If the client reported timely, there wouldn't be time to give the client notice and make the change. The worker would remove the mother's needs for Octoberwon't adjust any benefits for September but will terminate the TANF benefits for the parent and that child effective 9/30. Since there is still a child in the home, the AU Julie would will get receive a one-person grant for the child for the month of October. The worker wouldwill reinstate the Julie's TANF benefits mother for November and issue a two-person grant.

EXAMPLE:

A father Ben applies for TANF assistance for himself and two children. DCFS verifies that His 2 two children, removed by DCFS have not lived with him for 8 months ago., DCFS verifies that the children will return to his home in 3 weeks. The worker will approve a 3-person TANF grant is

~~approved (3 person AU)~~, since there is DCFS verification ~~from DCFS~~ that the children will return home within 30 days. After 1 1/2 weeks, we learn that there has been a change in the reunification plan and the children will no longer be returning home. The worker ~~should must~~ terminate the TANF assistance with advance and adequate notice, because there are no eligible children in the home. An overpayment ~~is not isn't established appropriate in this situation.~~

6. **Temporary Absence and CPI Amounts:** The assistance payment reduces to the CPI amount, If someone is receiving the cash recipient receives care in a hospital or treatment facility, and the stay is over 180 days, the assistance payment is reduced to the CPI amount.

EXAMPLE:

1. A father and one child get Jim and his child receive TANF. The father Jim enters a drug and alcohol facility and is expected inpatient chemical dependency treatment anticipating to stay an 8 month 8-months stay. The facility accommodates children to reside residing with their parent(s) at the facility. The facility but confirms that the parent continues to have will keep primary care and control of their child and is obligated must to cover their child's needs. When the worker verifies the care is verified to exceed 180 days, the father's Jim's grant will be reduced to the CPI amount (\$38.84). The child is eligible to receive the one person grant standard with obligations to pay shelter costs since the child is not receiving care from the facility and the father is still obligated to cover the child's needs and the child's grant will remain the same provided there are no other change of circumstances that affect the grant amount.
2. Chloe applies for TANF for herself and her one child. She closed in NCS four months ago and must complete the 28-day cure period prior to TANF approval. She reports that she will be going to inpatient chemical dependency treatment one week from today, and the child will be staying with a friend. This situation meets the criteria for temporary absence, and Chloe may receive TANF assistance for herself and the child. If the treatment exceeds 180 days and it's verified, Chloe's grant must reduce to the CPI amount on the 181st day provided there is adequate 10-day notice.
3. Katie applies for TANF for herself and her newborn. You determine that the AU is eligible for a full TANF grant. During the interview, she explains that she will be going to inpatient chemical dependency treatment in three days and anticipates staying for 9 months. The treatment facility will allow the newborn to stay with Katie, but she must cover the newborn's needs. This situation meets the criteria for temporary absence, and Katie receives the full TANF grant for herself and the child for the first 180 days. When you have verification that the care will exceed 180 days, Katie's grant must reduce to the CPI amount on the 181st day provided there is adequate 10-day notice. The child's grant will remain the same provided there are no other change of circumstances that affect the grant amount.
4. Similar to the example from Clarifying Information #3 above: Susie is pregnant and receiving a full one person TANF grant. She delivers her baby early. Susie submits all verification needed to add the newborn to the TANF AU, but the hospital verifies they expect the baby will remain

hospitalized for up to 9 months due to complications. She reports no other change of circumstances. Issue the full two-person TANF grant for the first 180 days. At 181 days, the newborn's grant must reduce to the CPI amount provided there are no other changes of circumstances reported and there is adequate 10-day notice.

5. Jennifer applies for TANF for herself, and she is pregnant with no other children. You determine that she is eligible for a full TANF grant. During the interview, she informs you that she is going to inpatient mental health treatment next week, and she anticipates being there 3 months. Issue the full one-person TANF grant.

Update: Two months later, the WorkFirst Program Specialist receives the monthly WorkFirst Participation Verification Form, and Jennifer's counselor states that they are extending her stay in treatment to 7 months. On the 181st days, Jennifer's portion of the TANF grant must be reduced to the CPI amount provided there are no other changes of circumstances reported and there is adequate 10-day notice.

NOTE:

The Foster Care Medical Team (FCMT) ~~can be reached at~~contact is 1-800-547-3109.

ACES Procedures

See Kinship Care Dual TANF

Clarifying Information - WAC 388-454-0020

1. **Caretaker Parent/caregiver in a training program:** A ~~caretaker's parent/caregiver's~~ absence to attend a training program is a temporary absence when the training is an approved part of ~~the~~ ~~caretaker's~~their Individual Responsibility Plan.
2. **Child in Job Corpsa training program:** A child's participation in ~~Job Corpsa~~ training program is a temporary absence if ~~they meet~~ requirements ~~under in~~ WAC 388-454-0020(2)(b)(iii) are met. Some common examples of these situations are Job Corps and boarding schools (includes Indian boarding schools).

Does the situation meet temporary absence rules?

(This table outlines whether a situation meets temporary absence rules and gives examples on whether TANF benefits are allowable to the AU.)

| <u>Situation</u> | <u>Recipient</u> | <u>Example</u> | <u>Applicant</u> | <u>Example</u> |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|--|
| <u>Parent/caregiver or child attending school/training per WAC 388-454-0020</u> | YES | <p>1. Tiffany and Tim receive TANF for themselves and one child. Tim reports that he is leaving next week for 3 months to work in the fishing industry in Alaska. This situation meets the criteria of temporary absence, and Tim would remain part of the TANF AU. The worker will request income verification and will budget Tim's income per change of circumstance reporting requirements.</p> <p>2. Brad and Sara receive TANF for themselves and one child. Sara reports that she is enlisting in the military and leaving next week for the eight-week basic training requirement. This situation meets the criteria for temporary absence and Sara will remain part of the TANF AU. The worker will request income verification and will budget Sara's income per change of circumstance reporting requirements.</p> | YES | <p>1. Tiffany applies for TANF for herself and one child. During the interview, she discloses that the co-parent, Tim, is temporarily away in Alaska working in the fishing industry and plans to return to the home in 3 months. This situation meets the criteria of temporary absence, and Tim would be included in the TANF AU. Therefore, the worker will budget all of Tim's income.</p> <p>2. Brad applies for TANF for himself and one child. During the interview, Brad discloses that the co-parent, Sara, is active-duty military and deployed for the next 5 months. This situation meets the criteria for temporary absence and Sara would be included in the TANF AU. Therefore, the worker will budget Sara's income.</p> |

Worker responsibilities - **WAC 388-454-0020**

1. Verify that the member's absence meets the education or training requirements and the date the absence will end. Document the client's circumstances in the case record.
2. Set an ACES alert a tickle to @VER to ensure that the absent AU member is back in returns to the home by the end of the expected absence period we expected them to be gone.