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ABSTRACT

This program guide covers in outline form the characteristics of state public assistance plans for operating programs of Aid to Families with Dependent Children. The information for each state is presented in a series of pages with four subdivisions: Administration, Eligibility Requirements, Need Determination, and Extension of the Program. In addition, there are tables which list the titles of the state agencies, give the dates on which each of the programs was begun in each state, and explain the formula for federal financial participation in grants to the states for assistance expenditures. A separate section covers characteristics of the plans for Guam, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico for programs intended to aid the aged, the blind and the disabled. Included in an appendix are the following tables: (1) Monthly amounts for food and monthly amounts for all basic needs allowed in the state need standard for AFDC families compared with Department of Agriculture low, moderate, and liberal food cost plans; (2) Methods used by states to determine amount of assistance payment in AFDC; and (3) Amount for all basic needs and amount of payment to a family with no countable income. (Author/SS)

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Characteristics of State Plans for

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

under the Social Security Act Title IV-A

NEED
ELIGIBILITY
ADMINISTRATION

1978 Edition

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the ten Regional Offices of the U.S.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

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Characteristics Series
Data as of April 1978

Characteristics
of State Plans for

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

under the
Social Security Act
Title IV-A

and for Guam, Puerto Rico, & Virgin Islands

- OLD AGE ASSISTANCE
- AID TO THE BLIND
- AID TO THE PERMANENTLY & TOTALLY DISABLED

UNDER TITLES I, X, XIV, AND XVI (AABD)
OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Social Security Administration
Office of Family Assistance
Washington, D.C.

HEW Pub. No. (SSA) 78-21235

FOREWORD

Under the Social Security Act, Federal funds are available to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands for strengthening and improving their programs of Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Under the 1972 amendments such funds continue to be available to Guam and to the Virgin Islands for programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, and to Puerto Rico for its single category of Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled. In the other States, assistance to needy eligible aged, blind, or disabled persons is available through the Federal program of Supplemental Security Income, which went into operation January 1, 1974.

To receive Federal funds, a State must submit and have approved by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare a State plan describing the system under which the State proposes to operate its programs. A State plan describes the aspects of State operations pertinent to the specific requirements of the Social Security Act and Federal regulations. It is a flexible instrument, readily amended to reflect changes in State law, administrative regulation, or policy. The plan must assure that the program is implemented Statewide and that determination of need and amount of assistance is made on an objective and equitable basis. Within the conditions for grants-in-aid established by the public assistance titles of the Act, the States have certain options in deciding how the programs are to be organized and administered, who is eligible for aid, and how much aid eligible persons shall get.

The information contained in this publication covers, in brief form, the characteristics of State public assistance plans about which the Department most frequently receives inquiries from a wide range of agencies, institutions, and individuals. Comparable reports have been issued periodically since 1936, covering all the public assistance programs. With the beginning of the Federal program of Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, or Disabled in 1974, this report has continued to carry information about the remaining programs for such needy persons in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands but has concentrated on characteristics of the AFDC program. In addition to the basic program, it includes the special details of the optional extension to families in need as the result of the unemployment of the father (AFDC-UF) and the optional program of Emergency Assistance to Needy Families with Children.

The information for each State is presented in a series of pages with four subdivisions: Administration, Eligibility Requirements, Need Determination, and Extension of the Program. In addition, there are tables which list the titles of the State agencies, give the dates on which each of the programs was begun in each State, and explain the formula for Federal financial participation in grants to the States for assistance expenditures.

Three special tables related to the States' standards of assistance that were features in the 1974 and 1976 issues are continued in this edition. Table A in the Appendix reports the States' monetary amounts for a standard of need. The figures used, or estimated, by the States to represent the amounts allowed for food within the standard are identified separately so that each may be compared with the U.S. Department of Agriculture At Home Food Costs figures for low, moderate, and liberal cost plans. Table B in the Appendix identifies the methods used by the States to limit the amount of the assistance payment in those States which do not meet need in full according to the States' own need standard. The third table, Table C, reports the amount of money that an AFDC family (with no other income) would actually receive in each State. It reflects the results of applying the method of determining payment (shown in Table B) to the standard of assistance for a family of 2 persons and a family of 4 persons (Table A).

This edition of the publication reports on the State public assistance plans of the fifty states and four other jurisdictions which were in effect on April 1, 1978.

Barry S. Van Sise

Associate Commissioner
Office of Family Assistance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword

Agency Designated as the "Single State Agency" vi

Conditions for Approval of State Public Assistance Plans vii

Part I. Explanation of the Selected State Plan Characteristics--
Aid to Families with Dependent Children ix

State Program Characteristics

Alabama 1
Alaska 5
Arizona 9
Arkansas 13
California 17
Colorado 21
Connecticut 25
Delaware 29
District of Columbia 33
Florida 37
Georgia 41
Guam 45
Hawaii 49
Idaho 53
Illinois 57
Indiana 61
Iowa 65
Kansas 69
Kentucky 73
Louisiana 77
Maine 81
Maryland 85
Massachusetts 89
Michigan 93
Minnesota 99
Mississippi 103
Missouri 107
Montana 111
Nebraska 115
Nevada 119
New Hampshire 123
New Jersey 127
New Mexico 131
New York 135
North Carolina 141
North Dakota 145
Ohio 149
Oklahoma 155
Oregon 159
Pennsylvania 163
Puerto Rico 167
Rhode Island 171
South Carolina 175
South Dakota 179
Tennessee 183
Texas 187
Utah 191
Vermont 195
Virgin Islands 199
Virginia 203
Washington 207
West Virginia 211
Wisconsin 215
Wyoming 219

Part II. Explanation of Selected State Plan
Characteristics--OAA, AB, APTD, AABD 223

State Program Characteristics

Guam 225
Puerto Rico 227
Virgin Islands 229

Appendix

Table A. Monthly Amounts for Food and Monthly Amounts for All Basic Needs Allowed in the State Need Standard for AFDC Families Compared with Department of Agriculture Low, Moderate, and Liberal Food Cost Plans 232

Table B. Methods Used by States to Determine Amount of Assistance Payment in AFDC 234

Table C. Amount for All Basic Needs and Amount of Payment to a Family with No Countable Income 236

Federal Percentages and Federal Matching Formula 238

Effective Date of State Public Assistance Plans . . . . . inside back cover

AGENCY DESIGNATED AS THE "SINGLE STATE AGENCY" TO ADMINISTER OR SUPERVISE THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE IV-A OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AND TITLES I, X, XIV, AND XVI (1962) FOR GUAM, PUERTO RICO, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATE	TITLE OF AGENCY	TYPE OF STATE ADMINISTRATION
Alabama	Department of Pensions and Security	Supervised
Alaska	Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Public Assistance)	Administered
Arizona	Department of Economic Security	Administered
Arkansas	Department of Human Services, Division of Social Services*	Administered
California	Department of Benefit Payments	Supervised
Colorado	Department of Social Services	Supervised
Connecticut	Social Services Department	Administered
Delaware	Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Social Services*	Administered
D.C.	Department of Human Resources (Payments Assistance Administration)	Administered
Florida	Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (Office of Social and Economic Services)	Administered
Georgia	Department of Human Resources (Division of Family and Children Services)	Supervised
Guam	Department of Public Health and Social Services, Division of Social Services*	Administered
Hawaii	Department of Social Services and Housing	Administered
Idaho	Department of Health and Welfare	Administered
Illinois	Department of Public Aid	Administered
Indiana	Department of Public Welfare	Supervised
Iowa	Department of Social Services	Administered
Kansas	Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Division of Social Services)	Administered
Kentucky	Department for Human Resources (Bureau for Social Insurance)	Administered
Louisiana	Department of Health and Human Resources (Office of Family Services)	Administered
Maine	Department of Human Services	Administered
Maryland	Department of Human Resources (Social Services Administration)	Supervised
Massachusetts	Department of Public Welfare	Administered
Michigan	Department of Social Services	Administered
Minnesota	Department of Public Welfare	Supervised
Mississippi	Department of Public Welfare	Administered
Missouri	Department of Social Services (Division of Family Services)	Administered
Montana	Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Economic Assistance Division)	Supervised
Nebraska	Department of Public Welfare	Supervised
Nevada	Department of Human Resources	Administered
New Hampshire	Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Welfare*	Administered
New Jersey	Department of Human Services	Supervised
New Mexico	Department of Human Services (Income Support Division)	Administered
New York	Department of Social Services	Supervised
North Carolina	Department of Human Resources (Division of Social Services)	Supervised
North Dakota	Social Service Board of North Dakota	Supervised
Ohio	Department of Public Welfare	Supervised
Oklahoma	Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services	Administered
Oregon	Department of Human Resources (Adult and Family Services Division)	Administered
Pennsylvania	Department of Public Welfare	Administered
Puerto Rico	Department of Social Services	Administered
Rhode Island	Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services	Administered
South Carolina	Department of Social Services	Supervised
South Dakota	Department of Social Services (Division of Social Welfare, Office of Assistance Payments)	Administered
Tennessee	Department of Human Services	Administered
Texas	Department of Human Resources	Administered
Utah	Department of Social Services (Office of Assistance Payments)	Administered
Vermont	Agency of Human Services (Department of Social Welfare)	Administered
Virgin Islands	Insular Department of Social Welfare	Administered
Virginia	Department of Welfare	Supervised
Washington	Department of Social and Health Services (Community Services Division)	Administered
West Virginia	Department of Welfare	Administered
Wisconsin	Department of Health and Social Services	Supervised
Wyoming	Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Public Assistance and Social Services)	Supervised

* If the name of the sub-division of the agency is *not* in parentheses but is shown as part of the complete agency title, then *that sub-division* so named is the *"single State agency,"* functioning within the framework of the overall agency of State government.

CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF STATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PLANS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Conditions for approval of State public assistance plans under the Social Security Act are specified in the second section of each of the pertinent titles: Title IV-A, Aid to Families with Dependent Children; Title I, Old-Age Assistance; Title X, Aid to the Blind; Title XIV, Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled; Title XVI, Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled (as a single program instead of the three separate programs). [Beginning with January 1, 1974, Titles I, X, XIV, and XVI (AABD) apply only in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.]

The same conditions for approval of plans apply to the plan for aged, blind, or disabled as apply to the separate categories, plus a requirement that there be a common standard of assistance for recipients under the single category, with exceptions permitted for those special needs identified with blindness or disability.

There are "plan requirements" in other sections of each title which affect the details of implementing a State public assistance plan or of receiving Federal financial participation, but they are not included in this summary.

The summary which follows refers only to the "conditions for approval" which are common to State plans for providing financial maintenance directly to individuals or families. Items 1 through 9 apply to all the titles listed in the first paragraph above. In the other items, the public assistance category (or title) to which the condition of approval applies is specified.

To be approved, a State plan for providing assistance with Federal financial participation must provide for:

1. Statewide operation.

2. State financial participation.

3. A single State agency to administer the plan or to supervise its administration by local agencies upon which State rules, regulations, and standards are mandatory.

4. Methods of administration necessary for proper and efficient operation of the plan, including the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis and the training and use of paid sub-professional staff and volunteers.

5. Safeguards which restrict the use and disclosure of information about applicants for and recipients of assistance to purposes directly connected with: a. the administration of the plan, b. any investigation, prosecution, or criminal or civil proceeding in connection with plan administration, and c. the administration of any other Federal needs program; with disclosure of recipients' name and address to any committee or legislative body prohibited. [A provision in the 1951 Revenue Act (Sec. 618, as amended by Sec. 141(e) PL 87-543, 1962) permits exceptions to this requirement to the extent that the names and addresses of recipients and the amounts of assistance payments to them may be a matter of public record and open to interested persons if State legislation prescribes the condition of access and prohibits commercial or political use of information so obtained.]

6. Opportunity for anyone wishing to do so to apply for assistance under the plan without delay and that assistance shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals.

7. Opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency for any claimant for assistance whose claim is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness or who is aggrieved by any other agency action affecting receipt, suspension, reduction, or termination of assistance or by agency policy as it affects his situation.

8. Submittal to the Social and Rehabilitation Service of such reports as it requires.

9. The prohibition of the concurrent receipt of assistance by an individual under more than one approved plan for financial maintenance assistance.

10. Designation of a State authority or authorities responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for all the types of public and private institutions in the State in which, under a State plan for assistance, a needy person may receive assistance (Title I, X, XIV, or XVI).

11. An examination by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist, whichever the individual may select, in determining blindness (Title X).

12. Consideration, in determination of the need of a claimant of assistance, of any income and resources that he may have, as well as any expenses reasonably attributable to earning of any such income, except:

    a. in the program of aid to the blind (Title X):

       (1) the first $85 per month of earned income plus one-half of that in excess of $85 shall be disregarded; and,

       (2) for a period of one year, other income and resources of a recipient engaged in a plan for self-support approved by the State agency shall be disregarded;

    b. In the program of aid to families with dependent children (Title IV-A) the following income shall be disregarded:

       (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee; and,

       (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment.

13. Prompt notice and information to State Child Support Collection Agency (IV-D) of the furnishing of AFDC to a child deserted by a parent, including children born out of wedlock whether or not paternity has been established.

14. Information to appropriate court or law enforcement agency with respect to AFDC children in home considered unsuitable because child is neglected, abused, or exploited.

15. Registration for manpower services, training, and employment of all individuals in the AFDC assistance unit except those specifically exempted in the Act (Work Incentive Program).

16. Aid to children in the form of Foster Care under the conditions specified in Title IV-A of the Federal Act.

17. Applicant/recipient to furnish State agency his social security number or numbers and State to utilize such number for identification.

18. Applicant/recipient to be required to assign support rights which have accrued at the time for self or in behalf of any family member for whom applying.

19. Applicant/recipient to be required to cooperate with the State in establishing paternity of a child born out of wedlock and in obtaining support for a child unless the applicant/recipient is found to have good cause for refusing to cooperate, taking into consideration the best interests of the child in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary.

20. Provide that the State has in effect a child support plan approved under IV-D, Child Support and Establishment of Paternity, and operates a child support program in conformity with IV-D plan requirements.

The State plan may not be approved if it includes:

1. Any residence requirement that excludes any person who is a resident of the State, defined by the Secretary of HEW as one who is living in the State voluntarily with the intention of making his home there and not for a temporary purpose. [Although all titles of the Social Security Act still contain a permissive durational residence requirement, the United States Supreme Court decision of April 19, 1969 (Shapiro v. Thompson), prohibits durational residence requirements.]

2. Any age requirement of more than 65 years in old-age assistance or for the aged in aid to the aged, blind, or disabled.

3. Any citizenship requirement barring a citizen of the United States who is otherwise eligible for aid. [In addition, as a result of a U.S. Supreme Court decision of June 14, 1971, Graham v. Richardson, a Federal regulation was issued November 2, 1973, to require that any alien, in order to be eligible, must be lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.]

EXPLANATION OF THE SELECTED PLAN CHARACTERISTICS DESCRIBED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR EACH STATE

This publication is divided into two parts, Part I.—AFDC, and Part II.—Aged-Blind-Disabled. The items applicable to Aid to Families with Dependent Children in the fifty States and four other jurisdictions are explained below. For the items applicable only to the programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, an "Explanation of Items" is provided immediately preceding the State information in Part II.—Aged-Blind-Disabled. Since January 1, 1974, these programs have been in operation only in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands because the Titles I, X, XIV, and XVI (AABD) of the Social Security Act were repealed for the other jurisdictions and superseded by a Federal program of aid for such needy people entitled the "Supplemental Security Income" program.

Part I. — AFDC

The information about the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children is presented in four sections: I. Administration, II. Eligibility Requirements, III. Need Determination, and IV. Extension of Program.

The report does not include provisions related to plans for the Work Incentive Program since, at the Federal level, the administration of this program is now separate from the administration of financial assistance. Provisions relating to medical assistance and to social services are also omitted because all State plans for vendor payment of the costs of medical care for recipients of public assistance are now operated under Title XIX, instead of under the public assistance titles; and all State plans (50 States and D.C.) for social services are operated under Title XX.

The State programs are described under the following definitions and do not extend beyond them. In general, these statements reflect provisions of State laws; however, some are based on State administrative rule. All provisions are those approved and in effect April 1, 1978.

Heading on first page for each State contains the exact and complete title of the single State agency and, if it is an overall agency, the name of the subdivision responsible for AFDC.

I. Administration

A. **State Agency**: Provides the correct title, and identifies whether the status of "single State agency" rests with a particular division or subagency of an overall department or with the overall department.

Designates the program as being either State-administered or State-supervised. [The designation as to State-administered or State-supervised is based on the following factors: Location of the appointing authority for local personnel; local participation in the furnishing of funds for assistance payments and in meeting the costs of local administration, location of responsibility for making investigation and maintaining contact with individuals; responsibility of the State agency or the local agency for the decision as to eligibility and amount of payments; and any additional powers vested by law in a local government which affect the local administration of the program.]

Board, Commission, Committee, Council:

Provides in the following order:

Name of State board, commission, committee, or council, if any, and whether, by law, the body is

advisory, administrative, or policy-forming; method of appointment of State board, commission, committee, or council; term of office and composition of such State body (plus information as to number of members, overlapping terms, *ex officio* membership and special requirements for membership); title of executive officer of the single State agency, method of appointment, and term of office.

B. **Local Agency**: Provides in the following order: name of local office of State agency or the name of the local agency plus the number of such agencies in the State; name and composition of local board (if any), method of appointment, and term of office of local board members, plus information as to overlapping terms, and special requirements for members or *ex officio* membership; title of local executive officer and method of appointment.

1. *Place of Application*: Provides information as to the local office accepting applications and indicates whether it is a local agency or a local office of the State agency.

2. *Responsibility for Decision*: Names the agency which by law makes the decision concerning eligibility and the amount of the payment.

C. **State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs**: Identifies the source of funds for meeting the non-Federal share (i.e., State, or State and local, general fund or earmarked revenues) of assistance costs and of administrative costs. In States using local funds, the portions borne by the State and by the localities are shown.

D. **Services Provided**:

1. *Medical Care*: Specifies whether the State makes provision for meeting medical care needs by payments in behalf of recipients to the suppliers of such care (vendor payment) under Title XIX, or makes no provision for medical care in its standards of assistance for that category.

2. *Social Services:* For the 50 States and D.C., specifies that provisions for social services are made under Title XX. For Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, when basic services are matched at 50% Federal financial participation it is indicated by the word "Provided;" or if the agency has "defined services" matched at 75% in accordance with the 1967 amendments, an additional clause is entered so specifying.

3. *Emergency Assistance*: Specifies whether State makes payments to or in behalf of needy families with children who are in need of emergency assistance as defined under Title IV-A Sec. 406(e). [Details are reported in Section IV-B below.]

II. Eligibility Requirements

A. **Other Than Financial**:

1. *Age*: Identifies the chronological age requirements governing eligibility for AFDC and the State's use of the Federal option to extend eligibility to children age 18 but under 21 years of age if the child is regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.

Unborn Child: Gives provisions affecting the eligibility of the mother of an unborn child, specifically a woman with no other children, and any requirements as to proof of existence of pregnancy. If there is no provision permitting payments to such a mother, "No provision," is entered.

2. *Citizenship*: A Federal regulation issued November 2, 1973, based on an earlier Supreme Court decision, requires a State plan to specify that an eligible individual must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. This entry carries the State provision implementing this new requirement and any additional State requirements.

3. *Residence*: Since there cannot be a durational residence requirement, if there is *no requirement* that the applicant be a resident of the State at time of application, "No Provision" is entered. If there is a State residence requirement, it is specified in terms of residing in the State voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose, and with intent to remain.

4. *Deprivation of Parental Support or Care: Dependent Child.* Provides the definition of a dependent child, including (1) State's interpretation of the deprivation of parental support or care through death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent (expected to last at least 30 days); and (2) the relatives with whom a child may live while receiving aid to dependent children. If the State has an approved plan for AFDC-Unemployed Father, it adds to the "deprivation of support" phrases ". . . or unemployment of the father."

The phrase, "relatives listed in Federal act," denotes that the State plan includes: father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece. The phrase, "relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted," denotes that the State plan includes, in addition to those listed above, any blood relatives (not beyond first cousin, nephew, or niece) including those of half-blood; relationships of persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great; persons who legally adopt a child or his parents as well as the natural or other legally adopted children of such persons; and spouses of any of these persons even though the marriage is terminated by death or divorce. If the State does not include all the relatives "listed in the Federal act" or "as interpreted," the excluded relationships are specified.

a. *Foster Care*: Since the State must have a plan for foster care for a needy child who has been removed from his home or the home of a relative as a result of a judicial determination that remaining in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child, the phrase "or in foster care as provided under the Federal act," is entered.

b. *Unemployed Father*: If the State includes the unemployment of the father in the definition of deprivation above, it is so indicated. [Details of the AFDC-UF provisions are reported in Section IV-A below.]

5. *Special State Requirements*: Reports all additional eligibility requirements affecting persons requiring assistance under the programs: any requirements relating to employment or training of adults or of employable children who are not in school; suitable home provisions; all time-related requirements on continued absence (e.g., length of time continued absence must have existed *prior to* application or the granting of assistance or is *expected to* continue); any specified conditions which constitute "continued absence," such as military service or deportation; any special procedure with which a person must comply to continue eligibility. [This section does not include requirements such as the responsibility of relatives not living in the household to support the applicant or recipient.]

B. **Property Resources:**

1. *Allowable Reserves*: Entry shows the kinds of property which may be held by an individual or family without disqualifying from initial or continuing eligibility. Included are any limitations of value or use, the basis for valuation, and any exceptions. If household goods and personal effects are exempt from consideration as part of the reserves, this exemption is specified in the entry. See sub-item (b)(5) below. The Federal regulation on resources is: "In addition to the home, personal effects, automobile, and income-producing property allowed by the agency, the amount of real and personal property, including liquid assets, that can be reserved for each individual recipient shall not be in excess of $2,000." (CFR 45 233.20(a)(3))

The following sequence within the entry is used in reporting the State provisions:

a. *Real property occupied as home*; value of home if specified; if the home is included in the valuation placed on a *total of all real property* or on a *total of real and personal property*, it is so specified.

b. *Reserves*, consisting of:
(1) Real property other than the home;
(2) Income-producing personal property which may or may not be held, including any limit on value and on income regularly and predictably received;
(3) Cash assets, cash reserves for special purposes such as burial fund, assets readily convertible into cash as defined by the State;
(4) Life insurance—maximum dollar value on cash surrender (or face) value per recipient or per family;
(5) Other personal property which may be held without evaluation or only up to a specified value, such as household furnishings, clothing, automobile, other personal effects.

c. The last portion of the entry is the provision, if any, concerning transfer of property without adequate consideration or for purposes of qualifying for assistance; including any provisions as to the length of time or the extent to which such transfer renders the applicant ineligible.

2. *Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments:* Reports provisions whereby State attempts to recover, after death or from new resources available, amounts rightfully paid to recipients of assistance. (Does *not* include provisions for recoveries from legally responsible relatives or absconding parents, or for the recovery of assistance granted in excess of need or under fraudulent circumstances.) Includes limitations on the State when making recoveries, such as "not operative during lifetime of surviving spouse," or "costs of burial will take precedence over State's claim for assistance paid." Provisions are classified in the grouping noted below:

   (a) *Unsecured Claims*—All recovery provisions against the property of a recipient of assistance (adult or child) or against his estate after his death where such recoveries are not secured by encumbrances on either real or personal property.

   (b) *Liens, Mortgages, and Other Secured Claims*—Provisions concerning all situations where a recorded or unrecorded instrumentality is executed against the property of the recipient.

   (c) *Assignment or Trusts*—All provisions where the agency secures the repayment of assistance granted by assuming title or operating control of property during the lifetime of a recipient; for example, requirements for the establishment of agency bank accounts for recipients, joint bank accounts between the agency and the recipient, and other devices through which property is placed in trust with the agency.

III. Need Determination

A. **General**:

1. *Persons Included in the Grant*: The identification of a "recipient" for purposes of Federal financial participation in an assistance payment is based on the Federal act and Federal regulations [CFR 237.50(b)(2), (3), (4)]. The term usually includes, in addition to the eligible children, the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home *if* one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of at least one of the children in the family is unemployed (if the State elects to include such families), and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (usually referred to as "the needy caretaker relative") with whom the child is living.

   Other needy persons in the household who are not eligible for assistance in their own right may be included in the budgeting and the amount of the grant if the State plan permits their inclusion as persons "essential to the well-being of a recipient." The income and resources of such "essential persons," as well as their needs, are taken into account in determining need and amount of assistance, and the service which is provided to the children by their presence in the household is a key factor. Any special provisions, such as limitations as to relationship or number of essential persons, are reported in this entry.

2. *Definition of Need*: This entry includes the State's general definition of "needy person." In those States where the legislature has incorporated into the law the specific amounts of assistance-plus-other-income which affect the Statewide standards, that information is entered.

3. *Disregard of Income*: For purposes of this publication, the only provisions for disregard or setting aside of income reported are those which are specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. Sub-items *a.*, *b.*, and *e.* record a standard entry for each of the mandatory provisions.

   Sub-items *c.* and *d.* present options possible under the Federal act. Sub-item *c.* reports whether or not the State disregards as much as $5 of the income of each recipient in the family unit who has income, regardless of the source of such income.

   Sub-item *d.* reports whether the State permits the conservation of some amount of income of the family or of the child to be set aside for future identifiable needs of the child and any limitations as to source or control of the funds so conserved.

The footnote lists examples of other socially related legislation, each of which specifies that benefits received by a family under that program are not to be considered as income in determining eligibility for AFDC or the amount of the money payment to an eligible recipient.

B. **Standard of Assistance**:

1. *Basic Needs*: The standard represents the cost of those basic living needs that the State recognizes as essential for all applicants or recipients under the assistance programs. The entry lists the kinds of needs considered to be basic needs and included in the standard of assistance. Where there are differentials based on geographic or economic factors that justify them, they are specified.

In reporting the amount allocated for food, some States provide an actual figure used for food costs in their budgetary procedure. For other States that use a "consolidated standard" (for example, one in which all cost items have been combined to calculate a single amount per person which is used as a multiple to determine the total grant for all persons in the assistance unit) the amount shown for food may be an actual or an estimated figure. Where the State reported that the figure was estimated, it is so noted. [For a table listing these figures for all States, refer to Table A in the Appendix.]

2. *Special Circumstance Items*: Special needs are usually defined as those needs that are recognized by the State as essential for some persons but not for all, and that must therefore be determined on an individual basis. They are part of the total "standard of assistance" used as a measure of eligibility and amount of the assistance payment for those persons or families for whom such "special circumstance items" are appropriate. The phrase "special allowance for pregnant mother" refers particularly to the case situation in which there are other AFDC children, as well as the unborn child, and the family budget is expanded to include some additional needs of the mother resulting from the existence of the unborn child.

C. **Payment**:

1. *Method of Determining Amount*: In States where all countable income is subtracted from the agency's defined assistance standard and the State does not impose any maximums on the money payment or apply any percentage reductions, need is described as being met in full. The method of determining need and the amount of the payment has been reported by the States and is included in this item. [For a table which classifies all the States according to the method of determining the amount of the money payment, refer to Table B. in the Appendix.]

2. *Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient:* "No provision" is entered if the State, by law or by agency regulation, sets no specific limit on the monthly money payments to the recipient other than the limit inherent in the cost standard for basic and special needs. The maximum payment is entered if either State law or agency regulation prescribes a specific limit on monthly money payments regardless of the amount which a person or family would receive according to budgeting based on the State's standard of assistance. For AFDC, the maximums are usually specified as amounts for successive children, for needy adult relative, for second parent who is included in the recipient count, and for the entire family; or there may be one "family maximum" figure which may not be exceeded for any family. (This entry does not include any maximums on payments for children in foster homes or private child-care institutions under AFDC-Foster Care provisions.)

If the maximum on the money payment may be exceeded for persons in specified circumstances or with defined special needs, this fact is noted together with any limitations affecting the extent to which the maximum may be exceeded. [For a table showing the effects of the maximums and other methods of limiting the amount of the payment on the aid received by a family, refer to Table C in the Appendix.]

IV. Extension of Program

A. **Unemployed Father**:

1. Federal requirements are summarized in this entry for each State which elects this option. If the State does not so elect, the fact is reported.

2. a. *Unemployment*: Provides a statement of the State's definition of unemployment, listing other State requirements which add to or modify the Federal requirements.

   b. *Good Cause*: Lists in this entry the kinds of information about the job offer which must be examined to determine whether "good cause" exists or does not exist with regard to refusal of employment.

   c. *Other Elements*: Specifies if aid is available (1) when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute; and (2) when the man is disqualified for unemployment compensation under State's law because his unemployment is due to his conduct or circumstances related to his leaving his last job. Includes any other related elements affecting eligibility; such as: referral to WIN within 30 days; must be registered with State Employment Service.

B. **Emergency Assistance**:

1. Federal requirements for the State plan under this option are summarized for each State which elects the option, whose full title is "Emergency Assistance to Needy

15

Families with Children." If the State does not elect this option, it is so reported.

2. a. *Eligibility Conditions*: Lists any State eligibility conditions that are in addition to the Federal requirements; such as: limitation to AFDC cases; or person must be a resident of the State.

b. *Migrant Families*: States whether eligible migrant families are included, and whether assistance is available to them Statewide. If it is not, specifies the area of the State in which such families are eligible for Emergency Assistance.

c. *Emergencies Covered*: Specifies the kinds of emergencies covered; such as civil disorders, natural disasters, destitution, eviction, stolen checks.

d. *Assistance and Services Provided*: Lists the kinds of assistance and services provided; such as food, clothing, transportation, shelter, utilities, household equipment; repairs to home owned by recipient; mass feeding or shelter; and any limitations of kind, quantity, or maximum amount. Also reports whether medical and remedial services are provided, or other services, such as referral, information, and child care are provided.

e. *Method of Payment*: Specifies the usual method of payments, i.e., money payments, vendor payments or supplies provided in kind.

C. **Protective and Vendor Payments:** A State has the option of making such payments to a limited percentage of its caseload under specific Federal regulations and restrictions. If the State does not elect this option, it is so reported. (All States are required to make such payments in specified circumstances which could arise as a result of requirements of the WIN program and the Child Support Enforcement Program.)

1. *Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made*: Describes, in general terms, the circumstances under which protective payments or vendor payments are considered necessary and are made in situations other than those arising from failure to participate in the WIN program.

2. *Criteria for Protective Payee*: States the criteria which governs the selection of a protective payee, particularly whether an agency staff member may be a protective payee and, if so, under what circumstances.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Pensions and Security | April 1, 1978 | ALABAMA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Pensions and Security is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Bureau of Public Assistance.
State Board	State Board of Pensions and Security (advisory and policy-forming)—Governor (chairman) and 6 unpaid members (2 women) appointed by Governor for 6-year overlapping terms, subject to consent of Senate. State Commissioner appointed by State Board, serving at its pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Pensions and Security (67). County Board of Pensions and Security composed of 7 unpaid members (2 women) selected by governing body of county and cities having a population of 60,000 or more for 6-year overlapping terms; county director appointed by County Board, selected in accordance with provisions of State Merit System.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Pensions and Security.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Pensions and Security, unless County Board exercises permissive responsibility for decision.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund and earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, college or university, or a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children is eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or, if an alien, must have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence, conditional entry, or parole.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted (except for spouses of step-, great-great, and certain great-relatives and of first cousin, nephew, or niece), or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Does not include families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	Continued absence includes absence due to military service. Employable parent must not unreasonably refuse suitable work or training if adequate plans can be made for care of children. Child age 16 or older and parents must accept diagnostic service, rehabilitative training, and employment offered through vocational rehabilitation services; refusal to accept treatment does not affect eligibility. Parent or grantee relative, in order to be eligible to have her/his needs considered in the family payment, must cooperate in bringing non-support action, when appropriate, against absconding parent. WIN Program requirements same as Federal requirements.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Parents and/or children may own homestead of any value up through 160 acres in size and may retain as a reserve other property, real or personal, with a value of $1000 or less. Usual personal belongings such as clothing and furniture are not given a money value.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other, or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. The needy spouse of a needy grantee relative other than a parent may be included but only if no parent is in the budget. No other needy persons in the household may be included in the budgeting and amount of the grant as "essential persons."
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources from all sources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month of income from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, medicine chest supplies, incidentals. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $144. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $240. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the consolidated standard for the basic need for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $60. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $109. (Estimate)

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for additional school expense and consideration of unborn child as a child-recipient in calculating needs.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need as defined by agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Countable income is applied to a reduced standard (61½% of the full standard). Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	No provision.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health
and Social Services
(Division of Public Assistance) April 1, 1978 ALASKA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Public Assistance.
State Committee	No provision.
	Commissioner of the Department, appointed by Governor to serve at his pleasure, is Executive Officer. Director of Division of Public Assistance is appointed by the Commissioner of Department of Health and Social Services.
B. Local Agency	District Offices of Division of Public Assistance (20), district director appointed by State agency.
1. Place of Application	District offices of State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District or Regional offices of Division of Public Assistance.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds, only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Citizen of U.S. or alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Does not include families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership permitted of a home providing shelter for recipient and land on which situated with no maximum on value; $500 in cash or on deposit; and other personal property (including cash or loan value of insurance) or non-income-producing real property other than the home, or any combination of such property, not to exceed a current market value of $1000; income-producing real or personal property, provided that all income derived from it shall be taken into consideration in determining need. Ordinary household and personal effects, boats, cars, and snowmobiles are exempt. Farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment exempt if producing income.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. The second "needy parent" is not claimed as a "recipient" for Federal matching purposes.
2. Definition of Need	Lacks income or resources sufficient to meet minimum requirements as measured by the Division's standards of assistance.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month of income from all sources per recipient. d. A family's income within specified limits may be set aside for future identifiable needs of a child under a plan approved by the District Office. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs. f. Payments made to Alaskan Natives under the Alaskan Native Settlement Act which are tax-exempt.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, medical incidentals, and educational allowances. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $300.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $400.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $120.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $160.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment 1. Method of Determining Amount 2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full for families of one through six persons. For a family of 7 or more, a family maximum of $520 applies. Income is applied to full standard. For smaller families (3 or less), payment is the deficit between the full standard and countable income; for families of 7 or more, payment is the deficit or the family maximum of $520, whichever is less. For 1 child and caretaker: $300.00. For more than 1 child with caretaker, the amount allowed for each additional child shall not exceed $50.00 up to a maximum of $520. For a child living with a non-eligible caretaker, $150 for first child, $150 for second child, and $50 for third and each additional child with a maximum of $520 per family.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable. Former program terminated 1/2/75.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option. (For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Economic Security | April 1, 1978 | ARIZONA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Economic Security is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act through the Assistance Payment Bureau.
State Board	No board. Director of Department of Economic Security is appointed by Governor, with advice and consent of Senate, to serve at pleasure of Governor.
B. Local Agency	Local office of the Department of Economic Security (24); located in each of the 14 county seats under direct line authority of the State Director through 6 District Program Managers. Local Office Manager appointed by Director, under Merit System.
1. Place of Application	Local offices.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Department of Economic Security, local office manager; except that District Medical Consultant must certify incapacity of parent.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds, except County Boards of Supervisors are required to furnish Department of Economic Security local offices with office space on the same basis it was provided to county public welfare departments in FY 1971-72, costs of which are matched by Federal funds. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	No provision.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending an accredited high school or vocational or technical training course (interpreted as including college).
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Citizens of U.S. and aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise residing permanently in the United States under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from the home, physical or mental incapacity of the parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment* of supporting parent and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in a foster home as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	*The unemployed father segment of the AFDC program has been inoperative since June 30, 1967. Will not implement in FY 1978. No legislative funding.
5. Special State Requirements	Employable parents or persons acting in place of parents, and any employable child in family, shall not refuse to accept available employment.

2 · ARIZONA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own: property occupied as home and land contiguous thereto provided that the gross market value does not exceed $30,000 and equity does not exceed $5,000; other real or personal property with gross market value not to exceed $1200 for a single person or $1600 for a recipient and spouse or 2 or more recipients and equity does not exceed $200. Value of 1 vehicle must not exceed $2000 gross value, and $200 equity. Excluded are household furnishings, wearing apparel, personal effects, tools of trade, and livestock used for domestic purposes. Has not assigned or transferred property within 5 years prior to receipt of assistance, or subsequently while receiving assistance, without fair consideration either to render himself eligible or to increase his need.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children, the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other, or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Inclusion of "essential person" is limited to needy spouse of the caretaker relative with whom the child(ren) is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to meet minimum requirements according to Department's standards of assistance.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned Income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All of the earned income of any child receiving AFDC if the child is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending an accredited high school or vocational or technical training course (interpreted as including college). (2) The first $30 of monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of such monthly earned income. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 per month of income from all sources. d. Provision is made for the conservation of all or any part of the earned or other income of a child, except Social Security or Veterans Benefits, for meeting his future identifiable needs. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, medicine cabinet supplies, household supplies and equipment, and personal care items. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + child) is $180.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $282.00.

(continued)

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act) mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

1. Basic Needs—Continued	For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $61.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $106.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Countable income is applied to a reduced standard which is 70% of the full standard. The deficit is the difference between countable income and the reduced standard.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable. State has submitted a revision of former plan, which is approved but not in effect. Will not implement in FY 1978.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable. Former program terminated effective September 28, 1970.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Use of protective payees or vendor payments may be required if children are physically deprived due to continual money mismanagement or disorganized family life. When there is evidence that children who receive AFDC grants are physically deprived due to continual money mismanagement, an Eligibility Worker refers the case to the Social Services Bureau. If it is determined that the family cannot be helped to improve money management, plans are made with the family for Vendor Payments or selection of a protective payee.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Social Services Workers select protective payees on the basis of ability to assist the family with money management problems. State agency staff members do not serve as protective payees.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services
Division of Social Services — April 1, 1978 — ARKANSAS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Division of Social Services, operating as part of the State Department of Human Services, is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Board	State Board of Social Services (advisory) – 9 members appointed by Governor for 9-year overlaping terms, 1 from each congressional district and remaining members at large, on basis of recognized interest in and knowledge of and ability and willingness to contribute to public welfare. Chairman of the Board, designated by Governor. Commissioner of Social Services appointed by the Director of the Department of Human Services with approval of Governor, to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Social Services Offices (79). There are two offices in four counties. One or more counties comprise a District (49). No local Board. District Administrator (Merit System qualified) appointed by Regional Administrator with approval of Director, Office of Program Operations, and Commissioner.
1. Place of Application	County Social Services Office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Social Services Office: (When disability is the reason for deprivation of parental support, determination of physical and/or mental incapacity is made by the Medical Review team.)
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Program suspended 6/30/75 because of State financial difficulties.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college or university, or a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	A citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or residing permanently in the U.S. under color of law is eligible for financial and medical assistance.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care of a parent by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act, plus persons who legally adopt a child, persons of preceding generations (as c[illegible]ted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great), in-law degrees, and half relationships –
a. Foster Care	or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision.
5. Special State Requirements	A child age 16 or older who is not attending school full-time is required to register for WIN.

2 - ARKANSAS

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Home property limited to equity value of $9,000. The value of other real and personal property may not exceed $1,500 for one or $2,250 per family. Not considered are: life insurance with face value of $1,000 or less per family; equity of $300 or less in a motor vehicle; household furniture, appliances, personal effects; farm or other equipment used to produce income and livestock used for subsistence. Has not transferred property within 5 years immediately preceding application in order to qualify for assistance. Services may be offered to see if title of property can be restored to applicant.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to provide a minimum subsistence level of living compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment. (2) the first $30, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month of income from all resources per recipient. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, medical and personal supplies. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $193.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $273.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $68.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $128.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need as defined by agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 69% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision. (Amount for each size family from one to nine persons is set administratively to correspond to the reduced standard of need; family with more than nine persons is affected by administrative maximum of $304.)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable. (Program suspended 6/30/75 because of extreme financial difficulties in State.)
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	The protective payment procedure enables the agency to appoint an individual to be responsible for the proper use of the AFDC payment when the worker has reason to believe that the assistance payment is not being used to the best interests of the child or children. For those recipients who are considered to have sufficient capacity, the protective payment procedure is a temporary measure to help improve their management and use of money. Social Services will be provided to help the recipient increase his ability to manage his funds. The District Administrator recommends the action to make a protective payment, but the final decision rests with the State Office.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The individual who agrees to act as substitute payee for a recipient must show an interest and concern for the family, have the ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment, should live near the recipient, or at least have means of transportation to enable him to maintain close contact with the recipient, have the ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with the family and be a responsible and dependable individual.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Benefit Payments | April 1, 1978 | CALIFORNIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Benefit Payments is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Board	State Benefits and Services Advisory Board (advisory) – 7 members appointed by Governor with advice and consent of Senate to serve at pleasure of Governor; selected for interest and leadership in social welfare activities. 2 members of Senate appointed by Senate Rules Committee and 2 members of Assembly appointed by Speaker also on Board at pleasure of appointing power. Director appointed by Governor with consent of Senate to serve at pleasure of Governor.
B. Local Agency	County Welfare Department (58). County Board of Supervisors consisting of 5 elected officials; exception: city and county of San Francisco has 11. County Welfare Director appointed by County Board of Supervisors.
1. Place of Application	County Welfare Department.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Welfare Department.
C. State Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds.* Source of State funds: General fund. After deducting Federal share from amount of payment up to State participation limits, State pays 67.5%, local 32.5%. Administrative costs: State agency functions paid 100% from State funds, after deducting Federal share. Other local costs are paid 50% from State funds and 50% from local funds after deducting the Federal share.* Source: General fund. (*Effective 7/1/78 non-Federal share of assistance and administrative costs will be 100% State funds, except that payment for foster care will be 5% from local funds.)
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school or a training program, and if attending college, must be making passing grades.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be documented as a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father or has been relinquished to a county adoption agency or to a private adoption agency; child may live with any relative listed in Federal act as interpreted. –
a. Foster Care	or, in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Includes provision for families in need because father is unemployed.

(continued)

2 · CALIFORNIA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Special State Requirements	Parent with whom child lives must provide reasonable assistance in locating absent parent unless good cause exists. Absence of parent due to military service may or may not qualify depending on substantial severance of marital and family ties.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property of child and parents limited to $5000 assessed value less encumbrances. Must be used to meet their needs. Maximum personal property reserve, $1600; of which no more than $600 may be in cash, securities, or evidences of indebtedness. Excluded from consideration under the maximum are: a child's share of an undistributed estate; business related equipment and materials; car up to value of $1500 if needed in approved plan of employment; household items and furnishings; and clothing and personal effects. Has not transferred property in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the caretaker relative parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home or the spouse of the caretaker relative parent, if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. The following essential persons may be included: (1) unemployed stepparents; (2) unmarried brothers and sisters who are under 21 years of age including half or step brothers and sisters; (3) a relative necessary to provide child care because the caretaker is incapacitated or employed.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources in his family to meet his budgeted needs on a minimum standard of adequate care
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, and is regularly attending school or a training program, and if attending college, must be a full-time student with passing grades. (2) The first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provision to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, items for household operation, personal needs, recreation, education and incidentals, insurance, essential medical, dental, or other remedial care not otherwise provided at public expense. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $297.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $444.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $94.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $147.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for recurring special needs not common to majority of recipients: special diets; special telephone costs; excess utilities; laundry; transportation; replacement of clothing and certain household items because of sudden or unusual circumstances beyond control of family.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to payment maximums by family size. Payment is the deficit (the difference between maximums and countable income). Maximum money payment for a family unit of 4 is $423.00.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	Maximum money payment is determined by the number of people in a family unit, ranging from $175 for a family unit of 1 to $754 for 10 or more persons. May be exceeded if recurring special needs exist up to the amount resulting from multiplying 10 by the number of persons in the family unit; up to $300 per month for non-recurring special needs. Legal maximums.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirement	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	He is employed less than 100 hours per month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100 hour standard for two prior months and is expected to be under the standard for the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	"Good cause" for refusal exists if: The employment or training is in excess of his physical or mental capacity. The employment or training violates applicable health and safety laws and regulations. The wage offered for employment is less than applicable State or Federal minimum wage, whichever is higher. The wage minus mandatory payroll deductions and work-related expenses is less than the AFDC grant the family would otherwise receive. The job is available due directly to a bona fide strike or lock-out. Acceptance of the employment will preclude completion of a job training or educational program approved by the State. He is ill or required to care for an ill member of the immediate family and no other care arrangements are feasible. Child care arrangements cannot be made. Individual was without transportation.
c. Other Elements	Includes father whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute.

4 - CALIFORNIA

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not have this program.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Continuing inability to plan and spread necessary expenditures over the usual assistance planning period and/or persistent use of available income for purposes other than meeting obligations for food, rent, and other essentials as determined by Social Services.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Criteria for selection of substitute payees include concern with the recipient's welfare, existence of a positive relationship with the recipient, ability to help the recipient make proper use of the assistance grant, accessibility to the recipient, good character, and reliability. Persons who may not serve as substitute payees include: vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient, the spouse or adult child living in the recipient's home, or a county employee responsible for determining eligibility or amount of assistance.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services
(Division of Income Maintenance) April 1, 1978 COLORADO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Income Maintenance.
State Board	State Board of Social Services (policy-making) – 9 members appointed by Governor, with consent of the Senate, for 4-year overlapping terms. Executive Director is appointed by Governor, with consent of the Senate, and serves at Governor's pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (63); County Boards of Social Services consist of 3 County Commissioners elected for 4-year overlapping terms (except in the City-County of Denver which has a Citizen Advisory Board and a County Manager of Welfare appointed by the Mayor and part of Mayor's cabinet). County Director appointed by County Board; in Denver County, appointed by County Manager.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds; State 55.86%, less Federal share; county 44.14%. Source of State Funds: Annual appropriations. Administrative costs: State and local funds. State 60%, less Federal share; county 40%.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified; unborn child not included in payment as a child.
2. Citizenship	Person must have legal residence status in U.S. and Colorado.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement; must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose. Assistance may be denied individuals because of non-legal residence status in the U.S. and Colorado when such evidence exists.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Includes provision for families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	Civil proceedings to establish parenity and to compel support may be brought by the County Department of Social Services unless paternity has been established or support is being furnished.

2 · COLORADO

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real estate occupied as a home permitted. Equity in all other real and personal property limited to $1000 for parent(s) and 1 child. $250 additional allowed for each additional child up to a maximum of $2000 for any family. Exempt from consideration are: a recipient's furniture, household equipment, and wearing apparel; a prepaid irrevocable burial contract of $1000 or less, a burial space, and the first $2000 of the total cash surrender value of life insurance policies; tools for a business or trade up to $200; library and/or implements for a profession, up to $300; working animals up to $200 value; 1 cow, 10 sheep, and feed for 6 months; 1 wagon, plow, harrow, and other implements up to $50 value. Has not assigned or transferred property without receiving fair consideration within 5 years immediately preceding application.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Does not include essential persons.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide adequate care and support without public assistance.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, and is regularly attending school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course. (2) The first $30, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, school expenses of children, first aid supplies. The monthly amount* designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $189. (Summer Budget) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $290. (Summer Budget) For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $63.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $125.00. *Increase of 6% to be made 7/78.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special allowance for pregnant mother.

*In addition to those items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs, so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between agency standards and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirement	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the UF (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet all other eligibility requirements of the AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed 100 hours per month or less.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted, and (4) that the location of the job does not require excessive travel to and from home.
c. Other Elements	Includes father whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute – also includes father disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances. Father is no longer eligible for AFDC-U when he secures full-time employment; however, he is entitled to his full assistance grant in the first month that he is employed.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not have this program.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	For children whose relatives are unable to manage funds in best interests of children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection made with recipient participation. Protective payee must be a person of unquestioned integrity and reliability, have sincere interest in the family and possess the ability to motivate family's improvement in money management. Must also possess capacity for establishing positive relationships, be familiar with ordinary household budgeting, and be readily accessible to family. Neither Director of administering agency nor the person determining financial eligibility may serve as protective payee.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Social Services Department
(Income Maintenance Division) — April 1, 1978 — CONNECTICUT

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Social Services Department is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Income Maintenance Division.
State Committee	Citizens Advisory Committee on Welfare – 12 members appointed by Governor for 4-year overlapping terms. Social Services Commissioner is ex officio member. Commissioner appointed by Governor with advice and consent of either House of the General Assembly for 4 years.
B. Local Agency	District offices of Social Services Department (6) and sub-district offices (8) with Neighborhood Field Offices (3); district director appointed by State agency. Administration of public assistance delegated under special authority to 1 town; director of public welfare appointed by town manager, council, or by Board of Selectmen.
1. Place of Application	Local welfare office of town or city or the corresponding district office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District office of State agency. In cases of incapacity of parent, decision made after review of medical report by Medical Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: Earmarked revenues only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21 must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a resident of the U.S., and be either a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be resident of the State at time of application.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, in a home in the State suitable for his upbringing, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted by the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Includes provision for families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	Home must be in the State and suitable for child's upbringing. Registration requirements for WIN program same as Federal requirements.

II. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property owned or occupied as a home by supervising relative or eligible child limited to $15,000 equity. Real property other than home must be liquidated. Value of personal property limited to $250, including cash value of life insurance; except household and personal effects essential to daily living, a car if public transportation is not available and it is essential for shopping, medical care, or production of income; tools, equipment or livestock essential to the production of income. Supervising relative, if legally liable and included in grant, has not made transfer, assignment, or other disposition of property without reasonable consideration or in order to qualify, provided ineligibility therefrom shall exist only for the period of time from date of disposition over which fair value of property would furnish support on agency standards; but no needy dependent child is deemed ineligible because of such disposition of property by a relative not legally liable for his support. Any disposal of real or personal property must be examined to determine effect on eligibility.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	Lien placed on home owned and occupied and other real property at the start of the 5th month in active AFDC cases, including a lien on natural parent's share in the property in AFDC-stepparent awards when the real property in question is jointly owned by the natural recipient parent and the stepparent.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home *if* one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. [No provision for including persons classified as "essential persons."]
2. Definition of Need	Relatives unable to furnish support in own home.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all the earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision is made for conservation for his future education of earnings of a child 18 to 21 years old planning full-time attendance at a secondary school, technical school, college or a State accredited job training program. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standard of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard: needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, special clothing, scout uniforms, installment payments, insurance premiums, telephone, garbage collection, special diets, appliance installation, chore boy service, repairs, appliances, furnishings, excess utilities, shut-off, summer camp costs, deposits, property repairs, expenses for securing employment, and laundry. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $266.43. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $384.15. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $78.93. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $122.26.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Security deposits, property repair, employment expenses, moving expenses, storage, castastrophic or eviction expense.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between agency standards and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or work total exceeds that standard for a particular month if the work is intermittent or the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under 100 hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	That there was a bona fide offer of employment at minimum wages customary in the community; that refusal was not based on physical reasons or lack of transportation; or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection; and that the father was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	The father must have had a substantial connection with the Labor Force, *i.e.*, he must have received an earned income of not less than $50 per quarter, or must have participated in a work and training program or work incentive program. Included is the father who is unemployed as a result of participation in a labor dispute or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for Unemployment Compensation.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Receiving AFDC, General Assistance, or Needy Families with Children who neither receive AFDC or General Assistance but meet AFDC financial eligibility requirements pertaining to resource and income limits.
b. Migrant Families	Does not include migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Payment of utility bills when non-payment would result in a threatened shut-off or non-delivery of the service. Utilities include any energy used for lighting, cooking, and heating.
d. Assistance and Service Provided	Pay amount of past outstanding fuel and/or utility bills in excess of the allowance included in the award each month.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payment.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	For children whose parents are unable to manage funds in the best interest of the children.
b. Criteria for Selection of Payee	(1) Interest and concern for the welfare of the individual; (2) ability to help family make proper use of assistance payment; (3) accessibility to family; (4) ability to establish and maintain a positive relationship with family; (5) good character and reliability; (6) agreement to confidentiality of case.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health
and Social Services
Division of Social Services

April 1, 1978

DELAWARE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Division of Social Services in the Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Council	Council of Family Services (advisory) – 7 members – overlapping terms of three years – appointed by Governor. Director of the Division of Social Services appointed by Secretary of the Department of Health and Social Services to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Regional offices of State agency (3). Regional Administrator appointed by State Agency.
1. Place of Application	Regional offices of State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Division of Social Services of the Department of Health and Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; See IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	Payments made in behalf of the unborn child beginning with ninth month of pregnancy.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be residing in State at time of application with intent to remain. (Legal.)
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Includes provision for families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	May not receive assistance for the same period under more than one category of assistance, including general assistance.

2 DELAWARE

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own real property used as a home. Other real property must be offered for sale unless producing income reasonably related to its value. Cash reserve, negotiable assets, stocks, bonds, and other liquid reserves may not exceed a sum equivalent to one month's budgeted need by assistance standard. Cash value of life insurance limited to $1500 per person; policy with value exceeding this amount must be converted. Burial insurance or prepaid contract limited to a maximum of $1500. Excluded from consideration are household and personal effects, car for transportation, tools, equipment, and livestock. Has not conveyed or transferred real or personal property with value of $500 or more without fair consideration within 2 years preceding application or subsequently while receiving assistance.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Essential persons included are limited to needy spouse of the caretaker relative with whom the child(ren) is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has not sufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All of the earned income of any child receiving AFDC if the child is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) The first $30 of monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of such monthly earned income. c. Up to $5 a month of income received from any source. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, recreation, school expense, and medical supplies. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $181.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $287.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $58.16. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $184.40. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets and insurance.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirement	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Is employed less than 100 hours per month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) Offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Must be registered with the Delaware Division of Employment Service. Includes father who is unemployed because of a labor dispute or because of misconduct or specified circumstances which disqualify him for unemployment compensation.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State.(FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Limited to current AFDC recipients.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families if otherwise eligible. Available on a Statewide basis.
c. Emergencies Covered	Emergent need as a result of a circumstance or combination of circumstances which require immediate action.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Fuel and/or utilities, shelter, and food. (Mass feeding or clothing distribution not included unless emergency declared by the Executive Office of the Governor.) Information and referral services, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, and any other services meeting needs attributable to the emergency or unusual crisis situation.
e. Method of payment	Vendor payment.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option. (For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources
(Payments Assistance Administration) April 1, 1978 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Payments Assistance Administration.
State Board	Public Welfare Advisory Board – 35 members appointed by the Director of the Department of Human Resources. Initial terms of the Committee will be from 1 to 3 years, with no more than 1/3 of the membership expiring in any given year. Thereafter appointments will be for 3 years; no person who has served 6 years or more consecutively shall be reappointed. The Administrator of Payments Assistance Administration is appointed by the Director of the Department of Human Resources.
B. Local Agency	Not applicable; "local" agency is same as "State" agency.
1. Place of Application	Payments Assistance Administration, Neighborhood Center offices.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Payments Assistance Administration in Department of Human Resources.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: District funds. Source of District funds: Appropriation from U.S. Congress.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Includes emergency assistance to needy families with children; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified by practicing physician. Unborn child's needs not included in assistance payment.
2. Citizenship	An eligible individual must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last for at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Includes provision for families in need because father unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	As a condition of eligibility, each applicant/recipient is required to cooperate in bringing non-support action against absconding parent. Child age 16 or 17 not regularly attending school must register for WIN program unless physically or mentally disabled. Continued absence from home restricted to absence of parent by reason of (1) desertion or abandonment, (2) divorce or legal separation, (3) imprisonment, or (4) voluntary separation involving a dissociation of marital and family relationships. Requirements for WIN program same as Federal requirements.

2 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own resident home; non-residence real property considered an available resource liable to conversion to cash in a reasonable time. If home sold, proceeds must be reinvested in another home within 6 months or be considered a resource. $500 cash reserve allowed for a family. The value of the cash surrender amount of life insurance and total cash assets may not exceed $2000. Excess available cash assets must be used prior to receiving assistance, but aid may be granted during 3-month period (extendable for good reason) while disposable assets are being converted to cash. May have car not in excess of $1500 retail value (Blue Book). More valuable car must be sold but part of proceeds may be used to purchase car of acceptable value. Car limitation does not apply to recipient needing assistance for less than 60 days. Value of household furnishings, clothing, and other personal effects may be disregarded. Income-producing property such as tools or equipment for small self-operated business may be held. Money given or bequeathed to person for his burial is not considered a current resource if the amount is used within 60 days for pre-plan burial arrangements.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other resources to meet total requirements as determined by the budget standard.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, and is regularly attending school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) The first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. Up to $5 a month of income received from any source. d. Provision is made for conservation of a child's income for his future identifiable needs. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation. (Consolidated standard.) The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $226.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $349.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $79.10. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $143.09. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	None, other than $49 paid for persons in a non-WIN training program.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 90% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirement	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Does not include a father unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute; does not include a father unemployed because of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation under State law.

4 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirement	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State.(FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements for a child.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Provide living arrangements for such a child.
e. Method of Payment	Money payment to client, or payment direct to vendor.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When a parent or other caretaker relative has demonstrated that he is not capable of managing the assistance payment in the best interest of the child or, without good cause, refuses to accept a bona fide offer of employment, protective or vendor payments can be made.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee must be interested in the family and concerned about its welfare. He must be geographically near and keep in close contact with the family. If possible, the family should consent to the selection. He must be of good character and reliability. He must be able to buy wisely. The payee may be a relative, friend, a member of a church, community service group or a representative of a voluntary or public service agency. However, persons responsible for determining financial eligibility, or any fiscal processes related to the family, members of investigative or resources staff, landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services are not eligible. Although Agency service staff are not excluded, it is felt that there would be a conflict of interest.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (Office of Social and Economic Services) — April 1, 1978 — FLORIDA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible for administering the program is the Office of Social and Economic Services.
State Council	SES Advisory Council (advisory only). The Secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services may appoint an advisory council to the Office of Social and Economic Services. Members serve staggered terms not to exceed 4 years, and may be appointed to one subsequent term. (Legislation not yet implemented; no members appointed.) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.
B. Local Agency	District Office (11). Each District has a District Advisory Council (advisory only). A Council has 12 members—the District Administrator and 11 others appointed by the Governor, consisting of: a licensed physician; county commissioner; school board member; local attorney; 5 representatives of health, social services, or legal services agencies; and 2 clients of the Department. Term of office is 2 years, except that 6 initial members shall be for 1 year. The District Administrator is appointed by Secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.
1. Place of Application	District Offices of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. (Includes network offices, unit offices, and out-post offices—at least one office in each county.)
2. Responsibility for Decision	District Offices of Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, including all local offices.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years without regard to whether attending school or making passing grades.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under the color of law.
3. Residence	No durational requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care because of death, continued absence from the home, or mental or physical incapacity, expected to last at least 30 days, of one or both parents, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of the father.
5. Special State Requirements	Refusal or failure to furnish information to determine eligibility is basis for denial of assistance. Incapacity must be expected to last at least 30 days. WIN Program regulations in effect in accordance with Federal regulations.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	The house, trailer, or boat lived in and owned by the recipient or recipient group is not considered in determining eligibility. Only one home at a time may be considered homestead, composition of which is determined by County Tax Assessor. The homestead becomes an asset when the recipient no longer resides there unless a spouse or dependent child resides in it; or unless the individual is absent because of a physical or mental condition. The family must not own other real or personal property worth more than $1200. A child living with financially independent relatives may not own more than $600, or a maximum of $1200 for 2 or more such children. Resources in excess of the maximum will not be considered available when contracted for purchase or construction of a home. Excluded in computing the allowable reserve is the cash value of insurance, annuities, or burial insurance policies with a face value of $1000 or less. All livestock, poultry, or produce used exclusively for home consumption is not considered a resource. Motor vehicles over 7 years old, household goods, and personal effects are excluded.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. (No provision for including any person as "essential person".)
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) The first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month of income from any source. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for the AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated need standard includes food, clothing, shelter and related costs, household supplies, personal care items, and transportation. The monthly amount designated to meet agency defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $150.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $230.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $51.00 (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $89.70 (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	None.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 83% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.) Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources
(Division of Family and Children Services) April 1, 1978 GEORGIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Family and Children Services functions under the Department of Human Resources.
State Board	Board of Human Resources (policy forming) – appointed by Governor and confirmed by the Senate; 15 members including at least 1, but not more than 2, from each congressional district in the State, 7 members must be engaged in professionally rendering health services, and at least 5 of these 7 must be licensed to practice medicine and must be selected by the Governor from lists submitted by the Medical Nominating Committee. After initial terms, staggered in length by law, succeeding terms shall be 5 years with 3 members replaced each year. Executive officer is Commissioner of Human Resources, appointed and removed by Board of Human Resources with approval of Governor.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Family and Children Services (159); County Board of Family and Children Services, 5 members appointed by State Commissioner from list of 3 names for each position nominated by county commissioner, board of county commissioners, or other constituted fiscal agency of the County, for 5-year overlapping terms. If duly constituted bodies fail to nominate or recommend candidates, State Commissioner may appoint members of county board. County Director recommended by the Board and appointed by State Commissioner.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Family and Children Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Family and Children Services. In selected situations, incapacity determined by State Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source of State funds: General funds only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX by Department of Medical Assistance.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care through death, mental or physical incapacity, expected to last at least 30 days, or continued absence from home of a parent, and living with relative listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent must accept treatment or training if available or feasible. WIN Program requirements same as Federal requirements.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of a homestead does not affect eligibility as long as the client occupies the property as a home under specified conditions. May hold specified income-producing resources with a market value not to exceed $1000 without affecting eligibility. Other real and personal property is limited to $800 for a family, excluding $1000 face value of life insurance. If face value of life insurance exceeds $1000, the cash surrender value must be established and counted toward the allowable reserve. Resources acquired in excess of the maximum through sale of a home place will not result in ineligibility for 6 months if the recipient intends to purchase a home and has tangible plans to do so. Excluded from consideration as resources are: a car 4 years old or older; other tools, equipment, and livestock if income-producing; and household goods and personal effects.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Specifically excludes from "second needy parent" class a step-parent who has no child of his own in the grant group since he is not held responsible for the support of his step-children.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet his total requirements according to standards established by the State agency.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) The first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, personal care items. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $161. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is +227. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $82.06. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $120.12.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate alone with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to 65% of the need standard. Payment is the deficit which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Inability of responsible relative to manage funds.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) The protective payee shall be a person who is willing and able to work with the AFDC family in helping the family overcome the problems which make the appointment of a protective payee necessary. (2) A staff person will not usually be considered for appointment as a protective payee. If, as a last resort, the protective payee is a staff member, this person must be from the section providing protective services and must not be the service worker to whom the case is assigned for casework services. The payee may not be the county director and may not be any staff person involved in determining eligibility for the family or handling of any of the fiscal process related to the recipient. The payee may not be a landlord, grocer, or other vendor of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Health
and Social Services
Division of Social Services

April 1, 1978

GUAM

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Division of Social Services operating under the Department of Public Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Board	None. Division of Social Services of Department of Public Health and Social Services. Director of Public Health and Social Services appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Guam Legislature.
B. Local Agency	Not applicable; no "local" agency. Program administered by "State" agency.
1. Place of Application	Territorial office of Division of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Division of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Territorial funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided; includes social services defined by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act for increased Federal financial participation.
3. Emergency Assistance	Not provided.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. A child 18 and under 21 must be enrolled as a full-time student and regularly attending high school, college, or an organized program of trade or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizens of U.S. or lawfully admitted alien for permanent residence or otherwise residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living on Guam voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprivation of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, mental or physical incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of father, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Includes provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	None.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property used as home may not exceed appraised value of $12,000. Income-producing property not used as a home may not exceed appraised value of $3000. Holdings having a total cash value in excess of $1000 (such as savings deposits, bonds, stocks, or cash surrender value of insurance policies) shall be taken into consideration in determining need and the amount of assistance. No monetary value set on personal property used to meet current needs, such as household effects, clothing, automobile used for transportation.

2 - GUAM

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Recoveries, Liens and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be a child over 18 or other needy person living as a bona fide family member and considered essential to the welfare of the recipient by him.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need and amount of payment, agency disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, and if 18 and under 21 is enrolled as a full-time student and regularly attending high school, college, or an organized program of trade or technical training. (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. The first $5 of income received from any source. d. Provision is made for conservation of income for future identifiable needs of a child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $200.50. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $305.50. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $81.74. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $143.06.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets, telephone, house repair, household equipment and furnishings, laundry, transportation, child care, employment expense, and special clothing.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of need is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between countable income and determined need.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month, if his work is intermittent and the excess is of temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under 100 hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	None. Does not include men unemployed as a result of participation in a strike or as a result of misconduct.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not have this program.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	A protective or vendor payment is made when the relative with whom a needy child lives is unable or unwilling to use a money payment for the child's welfare.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The selected protective payee shall be one sincerely interested in helping the recipient. He may be a relative, friend, church member, or service worker. He may not be an administrative or staff member with responsibility to determine eligibility or be a vendor of services.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services
and Housing
(Public Welfare Division) April 1, 1978 HAWAII

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services and Housing is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Public Welfare Division.
State Board	Board of Social Services and Housing (advisory only) – 9 members, 1 from each of 6 senatorial districts and 3 at large, and the Director of the Department of Health as an ex officio, nonvoting member; appointed by Governor with consent of Senate for 4-year term, no member to serve more than 8 consecutive years. Director appointed by Governor with consent of Senate for a term to expire at the end of the term for which the Governor was elected – normally 4 years.
B. Local Agency	Branch offices of Public Welfare Division, State Department of Social Services and Housing (4). No local board. Branch administrator selected by Civil Service procedure with final appointment by Director of Social Services and Housing.
1. Place of Application	Branch offices of Public Welfare Division, State Department of Social Services and Housing, operating through 15 unit offices in the 4 Branches (Oahu, Kauai, Maui, Hawaii).
2. Responsibility for Decision	District office of State Department of Social Services and Housing.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Citizen of U.S. or alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be physically present in the State and a resident at time of application, that is, living in the State voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose and with intent to remain.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or suitable care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided in the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	WIN program requirements same as Federal requirements.

2 - HAWAII

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property occupied as home limited to $40,000 equity. Other real property limited to $500 in equity value. Burial plots for family use may be held; no ceiling on value. Personal property in liquid assets (such as savings, stocks, bonds, cash value of insurance) may be held up to $435 for 1 person household, $575 for 2-member household, $685 for 3, $800 for 4 with graduated increase by size of family for additional members. Household goods, jewelry and personal effects exempt.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	Claim may be filed against estate of recipient for amount of assistance granted if there is no surviving spouse, child, father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, grandchild, stepfather, stepmother, or any designated heir.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Essential persons included are: legal or common-law spouse of caretaker relative; minor step or half sibling of the AFDC children.
2. Definition of Need	Income and available resources are less than requirements according to Department's standards.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, and is regularly attending high school, college or university, or taking a course in vocational or technical training. (2) The first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. Up to $5 a month of income received from any source. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Two parts to need standard. (1) Consolidated standard for basic needs: food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, household equipment, telephone, laundry, infant supplies, fees, insurance, education and community affairs, utility connection, and special diets. (2) Consolidated standard for shelter cost (rent and utilities) up to maximum by size of family. The monthly amount designated to meet agency defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) (2) (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $167 + $215 = $382. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $268 + $265 = $533. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic need for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $95.17. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $160.36.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for rental and utility deposit (one third) and replacement of refrigerator and range. Emergency duplicate assistance up to standard for loss due to natural disaster.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between full agency standards and countable income. Act 145, enacted 1975, mandates increase in basic need standard yearly according to percentage increase in average weekly wage.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or employed 100 or more hours in a particular month but his work is intermittent and the excess is for one month only. He must have been employed less than 100 hours in the two previous months and is expected to be employed less than 100 hours in the following month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Includes father whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute. Also includes father disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances.

4 - HAWAII

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements).
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Inability of caretaker relative to budget necessary expenditure, evidence of neglect, repeated eviction, mismanagement of funds to detriment of children's welfare. Cash or vendor payment in part or in full.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee, e.g., relative, friend, member of service group, etc. must show interest or concern in family's welfare, possess ability to help family manage funds, accessible to family, ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with family.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Welfare
(Division of Welfare) April 1, 1978 IDAHO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Welfare.
State Board	Policy-forming board composed of 7 members appointed by Governor for 1-year terms, serving at pleasure of Governor. Members to be equally divided between political parties and geographically representative. Director of Department of Health and Welfare appointed by Governor to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Field offices of the Department of Health and Welfare (42). An office may serve 1 or more counties. County Council of Public Assistance (advisory) has 5 members, 1 a county commissioner and 4 appointed by Governor for 3-year overlapping terms. Regional Directors appointed by State Director.
1. Place of Application	Field offices of the Department of Health and Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Field offices of the Department of Health and Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be U.S. citizen; or an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of the father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Acceptance of available employment is a condition of eligibility unless there are sound social or health reasons why applicant/recipient cannot accept or must terminate employment.

2 - IDAHO

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
a. Allowable Reserves	Home owned and occupied by individual will not render him ineligible. Other real property, if marketable, considered negotiable for cash. May have combination of cash, savings, negotiable assets and cash surrender value of life insurance to a total of $2000, provided the total savings and negotiable assets (exclusive of cash surrender value of life insurance) do not exceed $500. Exempt from consideration are household furnishings, clothing, and a low or medium priced automobile of moderate value. Has not assigned or transferred real or personal property in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to provide a reasonable standard of health and well-being.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need and amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) All earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, and who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) The first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month of income received from any source. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items, and home remedies. Shelter "as paid" to a maximum. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $289. ($153 + $136 shelter) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $395. ($256 + $139 shelter) For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $92.60. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $162.84.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for education requirements, restaurant allowance, and guide dog food.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 87% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	If the Department has reason to believe that payments of AFDC made with respect to a child are not being used in the best interests of the child, the payee is counseled regarding better use of the payment. If such counseling fails, a protective payment may be made as a temporary measure to improve the payee's management and use of the money. Such payments are limited to one year's duration.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee must be a person who is interested in the recipient's welfare. The selection of such an individual must, to the greatest extent possible, be with the recipient's participation. Payee may be a staff member of a private agency or may be a member of the Department of Health and Welfare's Social Service Staff. Protective payee cannot be a person who was responsible for or participated in determining the recipient's eligibility for assistance.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Aid | April 1, 1978 | ILLINOIS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Aid is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Committee	Legislative Advisory Committee (advisory)—Statute sets up a permanent Legislative Advisory Committee composed of 6 Representatives and 6 Senators appointed for 2-year terms by Speaker of House and President of Senate before adjournment of each regular session of General Assembly. No more than 3 members of each House may be of same political party. Director of State Department of Public Aid appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate, for a 2-year term.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Aid (102). In all counties, including Cook County and its district offices, County Department is local office of State Department. County Welfare Services Committee in each county is appointed by State Department of Public Aid and is advisory to it and to the County Department. In 101 counties, Welfare Services Committee consists of 10 members appointed by State Department for 3-year overlapping terms, plus the following ex officio members, each of whom serves for a term coincident with his term in office or on the Board: the State's Attorney, the Chairman of the County Board, and 2 members of the County Personnel Advisory Board. In Cook County, the Welfare Services Committee consists of 33 members appointed by the State Department for 3-year overlapping terms, plus the President of the County Board of Commissioners, ex officio, whose term of service on the committee is coincident with his term in office. In 101 counties, Superintendent of Public Aid appointed by State Department upon recommendation of the County Personnel Advisory Board. (3 members composed of Chairman of County Welfare Services Committee as chairman, and 2 persons appointed by the County Board. Such appointees cannot be affiliated with the same political party.) In Cook County, Director of County Department of Public Aid appointed by State Department upon recommendation of County Personnel Advisory Board after incumbent director vacates the position.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Aid; district offices in Cook County.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Aid; district offices in Cook County.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a U.S. citizen, or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. and Illinois under color of law (including any alien who is lawfully present in U.S. and Illinois as a result of application of the provisions of Sec. 203(a)(7) or 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

(continued)

2 - ILLINOIS

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose. (This is a judicial requirement as the Illinois Code specifies durational requirements which are inoperative by order of a Federal injunction.)
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by death, continued absence (including for military service or deportation), physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision is made for families in need because the father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	Employable parent not needed in the home to care for children must not refuse suitable and available employment or training for self-support work, or must not fail or refuse to participate in educational programs established or approved by the Department. Children age 16-18 not in full time school attendance must maintain current registration with the State Employment Service. An incapacitated parent is required to accept medical treatment or rehabilitative services if recommended by the Department or by the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of homestead property allowable. All other real and personal property limited to $150 for the first eligible adult family member plus $50 for each additional family member. Exempt from consideration is group life insurance held as a condition of employment or paid by the employer and other life insurance with a total face value of $100 per eligible person; principal of a trust fund which cannot be legally impaired; clothing and personal effects other than jewelry of extraordinarily high value; household-furnishings; business or farming equipment used for the production of income; motor vehicles other than those used primarily for recreation; burial crypt, cemetery lot and/or vault; and grave marker.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	Department has enforceable claim upon personal injury damages of an individual for the amount of assistance paid from the time of injury to date of payment of such damages. However, no such claim exists on payments under the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act, or Wrongful Death Statute. If the individual was not employable at the time of the injury, the claim is enforceable for the total amount of medical assistance provided to the individual from the date of injury to the date of settlement. If the individual was employable at the time of injury the claim is for the total amount of assistance granted to the entire assistance unit from the time of injury to the date of recovery upon the claim.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service. May include an adult needy relative in addition to the grantee relative if the latter is (a) physically or mentally incapacitated, or (b) too immature to supervise the children.
2. Definition of Need	Income available to the person, when added to contributions in money, substance, or services from other sources, including contributions from legally responsible relatives, must be insufficient to meet the consolidated standard established by the Illinois Department as applicable to the person's assistance unit.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help* –Continued	b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision is made for conservation of child's earned income for future identifiable education or training needs. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard includes food, clothing, shelter, (rent, property payments, taxes, insurance), additional food allowance for pregnancy, layette, property repairs and maintenance, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, school supplies, school lunches, telephone, laundry, garbage disposal, restaurant allowance, public housing breakage fees, household furnishings, furniture storage, debt allowance, nursing care or personal care in non-licensed nursing home, therapeutic diet allowance, licensed maternity home care, medical needs (personal care items) not covered under Title XIX. The consolidated standard amount is determined by 3 variables: number of persons, family composition, and geographical group (3 groups, based on county of residence). The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is: Group I - $216.00; Group II - $204.00; and Group III - $177.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is: Group I - $317.00; Group II - $300.00 and Group III - $267.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs is estimated at 50% of the full standard; thus for Group II counties it would be for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child), $102.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children), $150.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for $5 monthly allowance for high school juniors and seniors; therapeutic diets; entitlement amount due to change in mailing date or underpayment.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency assistance standards is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between full agency standards of assistance and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	"Fully or partially employed" is defined: Parent who is not working for an employer and is not self-employed; or is working less than 100 hours a month; or is unemployed due to a bona fide strike at his place of employment; or is participating in a vocational education, training, or retraining program to enable him to obtain gainful employment. A seasonally employed worker can be considered unemployed only if he loses or cannot obtain a job in the off season.
b. "Good Cause"	The client is considered to have "good cause" for refusing an offer of employment if the offer cannot be accepted for a reason such as illness or incapacity, incarceration, family crises or changed individual or family circumstances, breakdown in transportation arrangements and no readily accessible means of transportation, and breakdown in child care arrangements.
c. Other Elements	Includes father unemployed as a result of participation in a labor dispute and father disqualified for unemployment compensation for unemployment due to his misconduct or other specified circumstances.
B. Emergency Assistance	No provision. Program terminated November 1975.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Mismanagement. When there is a clear determination of an individual's inability to manage the assistance payment and specific evidence is available that the person's use of the assistance payment is detrimental to the welfare of the individual(s) for whom payment is made.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Recipient is encouraged to participate in and consent to the selection of protective payee, to the extent possible. However, approval of selected payee is responsibility of county department. Standards for selection of payee are: interest in or concern for welfare of individual or child(ren) and family, ability to help client, accessibility to client, good character and reliability. Departmental staff member (other than agency director, or special investigative staff, or caseworker(s) determining client's eligibility or handling fiscal procedures) whose staff assignment is such that he can handle responsibilities of protective payee may serve as protective payee.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare | April 1, 1978 | INDIANA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Board	State Board of Public Welfare (policy forming) – 5 members appointed by Governor for 4-year overlapping terms; not more than 3 to be of same political party, and shall have recognized interest in and knowledge of public welfare problems. Administrator appointed by Governor to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Welfare (92). County Board of Public Welfare – 5 members appointed by judge of circuit court. Appointments made for 4-year overlapping terms; in counties in which there is a city of first class, at least 1 board member shall be a township trustee – and 3 only of same political party, all having recognized interest in and knowledge of public welfare problems. An elective county official may not serve. County director appointed by County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share of assistance costs, State pays 60%, local 40%. State participation up to 50% of the total local cost for personal services and public employment retirement fund charges.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by death, continued absence, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision.
5. Special State Requirements	Parent (or grantee relative) must cooperate in bringing nonsupport action against absconding parent. Parent's absence from the home must have continued for 30 days or be expected to continue for more than 30 days. In cases of incapacity, anticipated period of at least 30 days' duration.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Homestead: may own home and reasonable contiguous land. Non-homestead property producing income may be held. Other real property must be offered for sale or rent. Essential personal property (such as household furnishings, tools, farm equipment, and livestock) is not considered a resource. Reserves in cash, stocks, bonds, securities, and cash surrender value of life insurance limited to $700 for the AFDC group in which there is a needy caretaker relative(s) and $350 if there is no needy caretaker relative.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, plus shelter as paid up to a $100 maximum. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $147.00 + $100 shelter. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $263.20 + $100 shelter. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $74.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $135.00.

(continued)

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets, school expenses, telephone, essential household furnishings, seeing-eye dog, life insurance, personal or housekeeping services, major home repair, and educational expenses for adults.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 90% of the full standard. Payment is further limited by maximums on the money payment by family size or the deficit (the difference between the reduced standard and countable income) whichever is less. The maximum for a family of 4 is $275.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	For needy caretaker relative and 1 child, $175 a month; without needy caretaker relative, first child $87.50 a month; each additional child $50, essential needy relative $87.50. May be exceeded for medical care and funeral expenses. (Legal)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	(1) When the AFDC recipient has clearly demonstrated such inability to manage funds that the needs of the children have not been reasonably served; and (2) Payments directly to the provider may be authorized by the County Department, if the caretaker relative is not providing proper care to the child(ren) with assistance received or is not capable of properly spending assistance received for the benefit of the child.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) He shall be interested in and concerned with the well-being of the family. He must have the ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment and be accessible to the family. He must be able to handle highly confidential matters and inspire confidence and respect necessary to motivate desire for change and for acquiring new skills. (2) He shall not have any direct or indirect interest in disposition of the assistance payment, such as member of the household, staff member of the county or State Department, or landlord, grocer, or other vendor of goods and services needed by recipient family.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services | April 1, 1978 | IOWA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Community Services.
State Council	Council of Social Services (advisory and policy-forming) – 5 members appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate, for 6-year overlapping terms. No more than 3 members shall be of same political party. Commissioner appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate, to serve at Governor's pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Local office of Department of Social Services (99). County Board of Social Welfare (99) (advisory) – composed of 3 members or 5 members, appointed by County Board of Supervisors, 1 a woman, and not more than 2 of 3 members or 3 of 5 members to be of same political party. Local Income Maintenance Administrator appointed by District Administrator (16 Administrative District Offices).
1. Place of Application	Local Office of Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Income Maintenance staff of local office of Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund. Administrative costs: State funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending grade school, high school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	No provision in State law; agency applies regulation that non-citizen must have been admitted to United States for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in United States under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support and care by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of either parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	None.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own homestead (in city or town, 1/2 acre; rural, 40 acres) without regard to value. A trailer house, mobile home, considered homestead if occupied by recipient; if not so occupied, it is considered personal property. Reserve of other real and personal property limited to $800 for the first person in the eligible group plus $400 for each additional person in the eligible group. In addition may have life insurance not to exceed $1000 face value per recipient; however if total face value is in excess, the cash value of the policies shall be substituted in determining whether the value is within the limitations of insurance and for total property reserve. Savings from income earned by children is exempt. Also exempt are: automobile or automobiles owned by members of the eligible group up to a maximum net market value of $2500, household goods, heirlooms.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated or the father of at least 1 of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential services; includes stepparent if incapacitated.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet established requirements.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a grade school, high school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, communications (bus fare, newspapers, magazines, and telephone), medicine cabinet supplies. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $257.00. (2) An AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $369.00.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

1. Basic Needs—Continued	For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 needy caretaker + 1 child) is $76.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $135.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for school expense, personal services, emergency child care, property repair, special taxes, tree removal, and guardianship fees.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income. Full need mandated by legislature.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet all other eligibility requirements of the AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or employed 100 or more hours one month, but his work is intermittent and is of a temporary nature so that he expects to be employed less than 100 hours in the following month.
b. "Good Cause"	That there was a definite offer of employment at wages no less than the Federal minimum wage requirement; that the father was physically able to engage in such employment or was not prevented from working because of inability to get to and from the job; that there are no unreasonable risks to his health or safety due to working conditions or there is not a lack of workman's compensation protection.
c. Other Elements	The father must apply for unemployment insurance benefits and must register with the Iowa State Employment Service. Must not be unemployed as a result of a labor dispute or misconduct or special circumstances which disqualify him for unemployment compensation.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not have this program.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances under Which Payments are Made	Vendor payments can be made in emergencies showing continued inability of payee to manage funds, such as eviction, termination of utilities, necessity to provide food, clothing, or shelter. Protective payee can be established when the recipient has clearly demonstrated such inability to manage funds that the needs of the children have not been reasonably served.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	A protective payee must have concern for the family, have ability to help budget, be readily accessible, able to establish a positive relationship, be responsible to handle confidentiality, and not have a direct interest in the disposition of the assistance payment. An employee of the department may not be a protective payee.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Division of Social Services) — April 1, 1978 — KANSAS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, functioning through the Division of Social Services.
State Board	No board. Executive officer is Director of Social Services, appointed by the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services, with consent of Senate, and serving at the pleasure of the Secretary who has authority to create advisory committees when required under any Federal program or when recommended by Governor.
B. Local Agency	17 Area Offices of the State Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. District executive is appointed by the Director of Social Services under State Merit System.
1. Place of Application	Area or Branch Office of the Department with an office located in each of the 105 counties.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Area or Branch Office of the Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: Earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be a resident of the United States and either a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	All recipients and applicants, for whom it is mandatory under rules and regulations, must register with the State Employment Service.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Home property limited to equity value of $9100. (Kansas courts have established that property must be based on equity). Allowable resources may not have aggregate value in excess of $500 for one individual and $1000 for 2 or more persons. Exempt from consideration are 1 vehicle, life insurance with a face value of $1000 or less for each adult or $500 or less for each child, household furnishings and equipment in use. Transfer of property within 5 years immediately preceding application is considered in terms of whether the transfer was for the purpose of rendering the family eligible for assistance and whether adequate consideration was received.
2. Recoveries, Liens and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21, is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision for conservation of income of a child for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, special diets, telephone, laundry, household furnishings, special clothing, activity expense and lab fees for school. All items except shelter are in "consolidated grant"; shelter is paid by number of persons and by 5 geographic areas. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items (figure for shelter is for the county with the largest caseload, Group III) for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $149.00 + $67.00 for shelter = $216. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $239.00 + $67.00 shelter = $306. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $74.50. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $119.50. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for housing repair; moving costs; replacement of lost, stolen, or forged warrants; education and training allowance.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet all other eligibility requirements of the AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	A father is fully employed if he works 100 hours or more a month. A father is not considered fully employed if his work is intermittent and is in excess of 100 hours for only a temporary period if he worked less than 100 hours in two prior months and is expected to be under the 100 hour standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted, and (4) work that is dangerous or hazardous and does not involve excessive travel to and from home.
c. Other Elements	A father, unless exempt, must register for WIN in WIN counties or register for work in non-WIN counties.

4 - KANSAS

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Includes the requirements for Federal financial participation as listed in regulations. Family or person is physically residing in the State during time assistance is required.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Limited to civil disorders and natural disasters such as floods, fires, or tornadoes; to potential eviction; to utility turn-on or the prevention of utility discontinuance; and to energy-conserving repairs for a client's home.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Energy-conserving house repairs (maximum of $500); emergency shelter (maximum of $125 per month not to exceed 3 months); emergency utilities (not to exceed 3 months); and in the case of natural disaster, emergency house repairs (maximum of $1,000), household furnishings, appliances and supplies (maximum of $500), and emergency clothing (maximum of $150).
e. Method of Payment	Money payments or vendor payments.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Recipient has persistently mismanaged AFDC payment to the detriment of the children. Evidence required includes inability to plan and make funds cover a month's needs, children not properly fed or clothed, failure to meet obligations for rent, groceries, etc., repeated evictions or incurrence of debts with attachments made against current income.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee must have an interest in or concern for the welfare of the family, must have an ability to help with budgeting, child care, and household management, must be accessible to the family and able to work closely with them; must have ability to establish a positive relationship with the family; and must be responsible and dependable.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources
(Bureau for Social Insurance) April 1, 1978 KENTUCKY

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department for Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Bureau for Social Insurance.
State Board	No board. Secretary of Department for Human Resources appointed by Governor for an indefinite term.
B. Local Agency	Administrative district offices (15) with 120 county offices of the State agency. Workers of each county office appointed by State agency. No Board.
1. Place of Application	County offices of State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Bureau for Social Insurance of Department for Human Resources.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State fund Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State at time of application.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, absence from the home, incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of the father.
5. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitation training. Incapacity must be expected to last 30 days. Absence due to desertion must have existed for at least 30 days. Incarceration must be for a period of at least 30 days to establish absence. Employable child age 16 or 17 not regularly attending school must be registered for WIN.

2 - KENTUCKY

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Homestead of family and any former homestead used but abandoned because of illness or infirmity or its isolation or uninhabitable condition do not disqualify. Income producing, non-homestead property is limited to equity of $5000. Maximum equity of non-income-producing, non-homestead property of AFDC assistance group is $1000. "Equity" is assessed value less encumbrances. Liquid assets limited to $500 for child living with non-parent if no adult in the assistance plan; $1000 for assistance group of two; and $1500 for group of three or more. Cash surrender value of insurance policies on life of any adult member of assistance group may not exceed $1000; of any child $500. Excluded from consideration are household equipment, motor vehicles, and farm equipment. May not have transferred or mortgaged resources in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has inadequate income and support to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who, if 18 and under 21, is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, school supplies, and non-medical transportation. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $135.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $235.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $62.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $118.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for training-related child care at actual cost.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards is met in full except for families of 8 or more, when family maximum applies a limit. Income is applied to the full standard or the family maximum. Payment is the difference between the full standard, or the maximum, and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	Family maximum of $345 for family size 7 equals standard of assistance but is less than standard for family of more than 7 members.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; former program was suspended 7/1/77.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant and transient families to extent they qualify.
c. Emergencies Covered	Unforeseen crises resulting from natural disaster (floods, fires, or storms), civil disorders, illness, death, desertion, or imprisonment, unemployment. Destitution must be directly related to the unforeseen crisis.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, utilities or heating fuel, home repair, home furnishing and appliances, child care, and transportation. Referral services, information, counseling. Provides for needs which arose prior to the 30 day period or extend beyond the period (rent) with payment made for only one consecutive 30 day period in any 12 consecutive months.
e. Method of Payment	Money or vendor payments.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

C. **Protective and Vendor Payments**	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. **Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made**	Protective payments or vendor payments are made when the worker determines that poor money management is contributing to the unsuitability of a home.
b. **Criteria for Protective Payee**	Payee must be concerned with welfare of the children and selected with client's participation from any of the following: A relative, including a family member if otherwise suitable; A friend; A neighbor; A member of the clergy; A member of a community service agency or group. Excluded from consideration are vendors of services utilized by recipient.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Human Resources
(Office of Family Services)

April 1, 1978

LOUISIANA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Office of Family Services.
State Board	Advisory board of 15 members appointed by the Governor for indefinite terms. The executive officer of the "single State agency" is Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources who is appointed by the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Family Services local offices (63); Family Services Parish Board 5 members (except in Orleans where there are 9), appointed by Parish Police Jury for 5-year overlapping terms. In Orleans, East Baton Rouge, and Jefferson parishes, Parish Board appointed by Mayor with approval of the City Council; in Plaquemines Parish, appointed by Commission Council; and in the Family Service districts of St. Charles and St. John, appointed by the State Department of Health and Human Resources. Parish Administrator appointed by the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Family Services.
1. Place of Application	Parish Office of Family Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Parish Office of Family Services (1) after disability factor determined by Review Team for continuing assistance and (2) for temporary certification prior to Review Team decision in hardship cases or upon sufficient medical evidence of total and temporary disability.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: Appropriation from earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children is eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy exceeding 4 months medically verified. Unborn child, eligible as any other child, is added to budget.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizen or alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise legally and permanently residing in the U.S.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living in a home with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Special State Requirements	In cases based on incapacity, child ineligible if incapacitated parent—(1) refuses available medical treatment or surgery which is likely to improve his condition; (2) fails to follow medical recommendations which will make him regain his earning capacity; or (3) fails to avail himself of plans offered him for rehabilitation. When the incapacitated parent or child over 18 has active pulmonary tuberculosis or severe mental illness, he is eligible for assistance in his own home until his situation is evaluated. However, the parent's refusal for commitment, care, or treatment shall not make the child ineligible. A person determined to be a mandatory work registrant is ineligible for inclusion in assistance payment if he refused to register for work and is not in training for a period of 2 years or less.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May have home owned and occupied (rural, house and 160 acres; urban, property covered by homestead exemption); exceptions made in case of hardship. Resources (other than home and income-producing property and cash surrender or loan value of insurance up to $1000 for each family member) limited to $1000. Not considered are livestock used to produce cash income or home produce; jewelry of sentimental value or worth less than $100; personal property needed for client's care and comfort.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service. Essential person must be one who is dependent on payee for support and meets all general assistance eligibility conditions.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) — (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee who, if 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated grant. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, housekeeping services, routine medical care. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: Urban / Non-Urban (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $240 / $215 (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $410 / $378 For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $72 (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $123 (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for training expenses (when applicable); cost of transportation under Exceptional Children's Act.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standard of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 40% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payment case situations are handled as third party payee or AFDC Foster Care cases when AFDC check not used properly for family's welfare.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection of a third party payee is in accordance with the following standards: (1) Interest or concern in the welfare of the family. (2) Ability to help the family make proper use of assistance payment. (3) Accessibility to the family. (4) Ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with the family. (5) Good character and reliability. The designated payee shall not be a member of the division's staff or of the local board, or an individual whose business or personal affairs would create a conflict of interests in handling the AFDC payment.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services
(Bureau of Social Welfare) April 1, 1978 MAINE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Bureau of Social Welfare.
State Council	Human Services Council — 17 members, 2 representing respective Legislative Houses, remainder appointed by Governor with advice and consent of the Executive Council. Other members include one private citizen age 16-21 and one age 60 or over; 1 children services representative, 3 current consumers; 3 public or private agency officials, 6 public members who are neither consumers or employees of public or private nonprofit human service agency. Membership qualifications relate to education, training, experience, knowledge, expertise, and interest in human services as well as geographic representation. Members appointed for 3-year term. Commissioner appointed by Governor with consent of Governor's Council for coterminous term with Governor.
B. Local Agency	Regional office of Department of Human Services (5), each of which have 2 or 3 sub-offices respectively for a total of 15. Regional Director appointed by State agency.
1. Place of Application	Regional or branch office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Regional offices of State agency.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State at time of application. Reciprocal agreements with selected States.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by death, continued absence from home (including service in armed forces), or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days (totally precluding the father from engaging in any useful occupation outside the home or the mother from homemaking). Child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	In incarceration, confinement in a medical institution, deportation to a foreign country, unwed motherhood, and service in armed forces, absence must exist when the first check is received and be found to exist continuously throughout receipt of assistance. Home in which child is living must meet with legal requirement of suitability.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real property used as a home does not of itself disqualify. However, in determining need and amount of payment, resources from such property, that is, shelter, rentals, etc., are taken into account. All other property limited to $500 "sale" value for 1 eligible child (adult caretaker not included in assistance payment) or $1000 for 1 eligible child and adult caretaker included in assistance payment or 2 or more eligible children. When equity in saleable real property exceeds maximum, assistance will not be withheld provided applicant takes immediate steps to dispose of excess amount or until applicant has been made a reasonable offer for the property and has refused to accept it. Life insurance or prepaid burial or both may be held in addition to and exempt from the above maximum for burial purposes not to exceed $1500 face value per individual. The maximum face value for the family may be determined by multiplying $1500 times the number of persons in the family. Household and personal effects, car needed for transportation, tools, equipment, and livestock also are excluded from consideration as resources.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to maintain a standard of living compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a high school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision for conservation of all or any part of income for the future education, special training, and employment of a child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, recreation. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $205.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $349.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $86.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $147.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for guardian or conservator fees.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to the reduced standard which is 90% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable. Former program discontinued effective July 1, 1971.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option. (For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources
(Social Services Administration) April 1, 1976 MARYLAND

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. **State Agency**	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Social Services Administration is designated as the organizational unit responsible for Title IV-A.
State Board	Board of Social Services (advisory) – 9 members appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources, with the approval of the Governor, one of whom shall be designated by the Secretary as Chairman. All members of the State Board shall hold office for terms of 6 years, the terms of 3 members expiring on June 30 of every second year. The Board shall advise and counsel and make recommendations to the Secretary of Human Resources and the State Director of Social Services. The Secretary of the Department of Human Resources is appointed by the Governor and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor. Director of Social Services Administration is appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources, with the approval of the Governor, and holds office at the pleasure of the Secretary.
B. **Local Agency**	Baltimore City Department of Social Services and 23 County Departments of Social Services. In Baltimore City, Advisory Commission of 9 members appointed by Mayor for 6-year overlapping terms. Includes Mayor or his designee, plus Commissioner of Health ex-officio. County Boards of Social Services consist of 9 members, each including a member of local governing authority as ex-officio member; other 8 appointed by local governing authority for 3-year overlapping terms; cannot be considered for a political office or accept office by election or appointment. Director of Baltimore City DSS appointed by Mayor from State Merit System; Director of each County DSS appointed by local County Social Services Board from State Merit System list.
1. **Place of Application**	District offices of the Baltimore City DSS and of other large metropolitan area counties; County Department of Social Services for other counties.
2. **Responsibility for Decision**	Local Department of Social Services.
C. **State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs**	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. **Services Provided**	
1. **Medical Care**	Provided under Title XIX.
2. **Social Services**	Provided under Title XX.
3. **Emergency Assistance**	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. **Other Than Financial**	
1. **Age**	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university or regularly attending a vocational or technical training course designed to fit the youth for gainful employment.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified. Unborn child is counted as an additional child.
2. **Citizenship**	Must be a citizen or have legal alien status.
3. **Residence**	Must be a resident of the state; that is, one who is living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpo-

(continued)

2 - MARYLAND

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father; and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision is made for assistance to families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Home must meet standards of care and health fixed by State law and rules pursuant thereto. AFDC recipients may be living outside Maryland if their absence is temporary. Local department must verify, after 30 days consecutive absence and monthly thereafter, the intent of absence; that is, whether it is temporary or permanent. Military absence meets definition of continued absence.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own home in which he lives. Maximum liquid assets up to $300 cash value per assistance unit may be retained. In addition there may be insurance of $1000 face value for each member of the assistance unit age 18 or over and $500 for each child under age 18. Excluded from consideration are household and personal effects, car for transportation, tools, equipment and livestock. Has not assigned or transferred property within 3 years prior to application in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision for recovery from estate of deceased AFDC recipient. During lifetime, if recipient during receipt of AFDC becomes possessed of property or income in excess of needs, claim for recovery of total amount of assistance paid shall be made by local department as a debt due.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy care taker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy, relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Need is found to be present when the amount of income and resources, calculated on a monthly basis, available to the applicant/recipient is less than the amount of the requirements in the agency standard of assistance.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a high school, college, or taking a course in vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. Provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person.

(continued)

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help—Continued	d. Provision for conservation of child's income for future or current identifiable needs of the child. Child's earnings or other income may be conserved for his current or future training program with indication from school records that child may be expected to graduate from high school or benefit from advanced training; or the child's earned income may be conserved for his other future identifiable needs related to employment, cultural and educational pursuits, recreation, and the establishment of a home. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs of the consolidated standard include food, clothing and special clothing allowance, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, school supplies, special diets; laundry, special allowances while in institutions, essential medical appliances, insurance premiums, needs of an unborn child after medical verification, room and board, service in own home (including telephone and deposit). The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $202.93. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $314.13. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $64.22. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $106.03.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 80% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	A father is considered to be working part-time when he is employed less than 100 hours a month. Should he exceed that standard for a particular month, he is still considered to be working part-time if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature.

(continued)

4 - MARYLAND

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Must be registered with WIN-ESA as a condition of eligibility. Aid unavailable (1) when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute; (2) when the father is disqualified for unemployment compensation under the state law due to misconduct or specified circumstances related to his leaving his last job.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	The child is (or, within 6 months prior to the month in which such assistance is requested, has been) living with any of the relatives specified for AFDC in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their own home; the child is without resources immediately accessible to meet his needs; the emergency assistance is necessary to avoid destitution of such child or to provide living arrangements for him in a home; and his destitution or need for living arrangements did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause to accept employment or training for employment. Available resources must be used to meet the emergency need, including community resources available for particular kinds of crises, all resources in the form of liquid assets readily convertible to cash, loans, or credit available when there is income or anticipated income.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families, statewide.
c. Emergencies Covered	Lack of food, fuel, and shelter prior to determining eligibility for public assistance; fire; civil unrest; theft of possessions or money; complete breakdown or lack of essential appliances and furnishings for those receiving public assistance; eviction by physical put-out or issuance of court order.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Subsistence and shelter. Temporary shelter, fuel, and food needs. Limited essential clothing. Certain essential appliances and furnishings. Repairs to appliances and furnishings in place of purchase. Essential home repairs for home owners. Transportation to return home or to community resources. Cost of moving and/or storage of furniture where eviction. Information, referral, counseling, securing child care.
e. Method of Payment	Money or vendor payments or in-kind, $250 maximum within 30-day period in any 12-month period.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option. (For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare | April 1, 1978 | MASSACHUSETTS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible for the program is the Office of Assistance Payments.
State Board	Advisory Board – 16 members, including Commissioner ex officio and 3 members of community service center boards, appointed by Governor after consultation with Commissioner, for 3-year overlapping terms. Commissioner of Public Welfare appointed by Governor for a term coterminous with that of the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Welfare Service Office (62) and Community Service Area Offices (38). Each Community Service Area Office has a Board of 15 to 30 members appointed by Commissioner for 3-year rotating terms; must include professional groups and recipients of services. CSA Director appointed by Commissioner with advice of local Board.
1. Place of Application	Community Service Area Office or Welfare Service Office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Community Service Area Office or Welfare Service Office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see Section IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or taking a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Needy pregnant woman without other dependents is eligible if pregnancy medically verified. If husband present, he must be incapacitated, ill, or unemployed.
2. Citizenship	Aliens legally admitted for permanent residence and citizens of U.S. eligible.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be a resident of State at time of application.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision is made for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Relative must provide adequate care and home must be suitable; but assistance for child shall not be denied on basis that home is unsuitable while he continues to reside in the home. WIN program requirements same as Federal requirements.

2 - MASSACHUSETTS

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own home and other real property if producing income, regardless of fair market value. Real property not producing income included in reserve and may only be held pending disposal or liquidation; reasonable efforts to sell must be verified. Liquid assets limited to $1000 per family. In addition, insurance may be held with cash surrender up to $1000 per family. Burial insurance or prepaid burial contract up to a maximum of $1000 for each may be held. Household furnishings, clothing, 1 automobile, and personal effects may be held without evaluation.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	If assistance application is a result of an injury or illness for which a third party may be responsible, an assignment is taken to recover funds derived from settlement.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as an essential person the needy spouse of the caretaker relative with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to maintain a content of living compatible with health, respect, and decency.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision for conservation of earned income of students beyond second year of high school with approved plans for higher education and for conservation of the earned income of the mothers of such children. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies and replacements, personal care items, transportation, recreation. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $250.80. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $357.80. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $74.20. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $148.40.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for medical transportation. Unborn child not considered in computation of the grant. Special allowance for newborn infant layette – $50. Extra quarterly payments, based on number of semi-monthly pay periods, made to all cases to meet other special needs.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation; (4) is currently registered with the Division of Employment Security, i.e., the applicant must register not more than 30 days from the date of application and not less than once in every 30 days after receipt of the first AFDC-UF payment. Registration for WIN meets the Employment Security registration requirement for both applicants and recipients. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	For at least 30 days prior to the receipt of AFDC was unemployed or was employed less than 100 hours a month or work is intermittent and the excess is of temporary nature.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	AFDC available to strikers who are otherwise eligible and to men whose unemployment is due to misconduct or other circumstances which would disqualify them for Unemployment Compensation if they meet all other eligibility factors for AFDC-UF.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or immediate and urgent need which cannot be met out of resources ordinarily or currently available to the family; accidental death or absence of parents; mass care and assistance situations; hurricane, fire, flood, tornado, and earthquake.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Shelter, limited to 4 months, fuel and utility arrearages to 6 months if verified that eviction or shut-off notice has been received and that payment will guarantee no eviction or shut-off. Appliance repair, replacement, or purchase under specified conditions. Accrued storage when costs would be less than purchase or replacement of furniture. Medical and remedial services for those not eligible for Title XIX. Mass care and assistance due to disasters if no other resources available for emergency. Moving expenses not to exceed $150. Repairs to recipient-owned home if authorized by Regional Administration. In case of disaster (fire, flood, hurricanes, tornadoes, or earthquake) food, clothing, cleaning of smoke or flood damaged goods, basic furniture, household equipment supplies. The limitation of EA to one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months does not apply if the family's second application for EA is the result of a disaster.
e. Method of Payment	Money payment or vendor payment.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments are Made	Persistent mismanagement of financial affairs by the grantee-relative determines.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Interest and concern in welfare of recipient, ability to help family, availability to work with family constructively and of good character and reliable. May not be a vendor of goods or services or have a part in determining eligibility and payment.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services
(Office of Income Assistance)

April 1, 1978

MICHIGAN

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Office of Income Assistance.
State Board	Advisory Committee – 10 members appointed by the State Association of County Welfare Boards and Directors. Director of Social Services appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (83); no local board, by law, related to public assistance County Director appointed by Director of State Department.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Social Services upon recommendation of local office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source: General fund. Administrative costs: State funds. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a high school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care due to death, continued absence, physical or mental incapacity of a legal parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of father (deprived also if child made permanent ward of court), and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster home or private child-care institution as permitted in Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision is made for families in need because of the unemployment of the father.
5. Special State Requirements	(1) Incupacity must be expected to last for at least 30 days and incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or surgery, if condition remediable. (2) Must be living in suitable family home meeting standards of care and health established by State Department. (3) If parental rights are terminated by a court, the parent is not a relative for eligibility purposes.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own real property occupied as home. Other real or personal property with market value not to exceed $1500 may be owned when only recipient is one eligible child; when there are two or more eligible persons amount owned may not exceed $2000. Cash value of life insurance is limited to $1000 per family (no other burial reserve). Family may hold farm stock and implements (including but not limited to horses, cattle, poultry, power machinery and motor-powered vehicles) up to $750 fair market value. If family does not qualify for this exemption for farm stock and implements, may hold tools and equipment up to a value of $750, including a car, when necessary for fulfillment of an approved employment plan. Household goods and clothing are excluded from consideration. Has not within 1 year prior to date of application assigned or transferred property or income to be eligible for assistance or to secure a larger grant. Ineligible for period of time such resource would have maintained family at assistance standards level.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for including individuals classified as "essential persons."
2. Definition of Need	Need exists if requirements exceed net income and resources by any amount. However, a deficit of $1.50 or more must exist in order for payment to be authorized.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a high school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated basic needs standard includes food, clothing, utilities, heating fuel (Zones I and II), and incidental personal needs. Shelter is an addition to partially consolidated standard and amount varies according to shelter area. State has 6 area maximums for shelter: Area I - $90; II - $110; III - $120; IV - $130; V - $140; VI - $155; average is $110. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance in Zone I for these items (using Area IV shelter) for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $189 + shelter = $319. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $329 + shelter = $459 For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child), $91.10. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children), $132.20. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for medical transportation, excess shelter when required to preserve equity in home or because of family size or other unusual circumstances, and family chore services.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	A father is unemployed who – 1. is employed less than 100 hours in the month (i.e., a period of 30 consecutive days) preceding the date of the first payment, or in any month while receiving AFDC-U; or 2. exceeds that standard for a particular month, if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100 hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) A bona fide offer was not made at minimum wages customary for such work or the offer of training was not for a specific training program; (2) refusal was made for mental or physical health reasons; (3) lack of transportation to the job or training site; (4) working conditions would create a health or safety risk; (5) there is no workmen's compensation protection.
c. Other Elements	Includes father whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute and father disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Assistance is necessary to avoid destitution of such a child or to provide living arrangements for him in a home, and his destitution or need for living arrangements did not arise because he or the relative refused without good cause to accept employment or training. Includes AFDC grantees, families with children under 21 receiving or eligible for GA, and children needing protective services or foster care. Effort must be made to secure items from other community agencies prior to EA authorizations.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	(1) a catastrophic event involving a civil disorder or natural disaster; (2) an accident, illness, or death which leaves essential needs unmet; (3) need for, or mechnical failure of an appliance; (4) an impending foreclosure, eviction, or heating fuel/utility shut-off; (5) a health hazard threatening immediate harm; (6) an emergency situation involving a migrant family; (7) need for removal of a child from the home to prevent harm or neglect.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	AFDC families and G.A. families/eligibles only: actual shelter cost not to exceed county maximum, including up to 3 months in arrears, to prevent eviction or foreclosure. Security or damage deposit up to county shelter maximum. Actual cost of temporary shelter for homeless family, not to exceed 1 month's duration. Actual cost or $500 for major home repairs. Combined lifetime total for any family is $500. Actual cost of heating fuel or utilities, up to 3 months in arrears, to prevent shut-off or restore service. Includes deposit, if necessary, to restore service. Actual cost of essential household items and actual cost or $50 for clothing lost or destroyed as a result of an emergency. Maximum amount toward cost of repair or purchase (whichever is less) of: Cooking stove, $100; refrigerator, $100; washing machine, $50; heating equipment, $600; water pump, $125; hot water heater, $150. Actual cost of food during temporary shelter period. Migrant families only: actual cost of shelter typical to family's life style. Security or damage deposit up to county shelter maximum. Assistance for heating fuel and utilities, clothing, household items, and food same as for AFDC and GA families. Inpatient hospitalization, including ambulance service, is available for a period not to exceed 30 days. Intrastate transportation service may be offered to reach emergency shelter or an area of new employment. Interstate transportation is available only to return to the family's point of origin. Children in need of protective services or foster care: shelter in form of foster care may be authorized for up to 30 days. A clothing allowance may be given under the same conditions as provided to AFDC families.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payments or provisions of goods in kind.

IV. EXTENSION PROGRAM (Continued)

C. **Protective and Vendor Payments**	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. **Circumstances under Which Payments are Made**	Assistance has been so mismanaged by the grantee-relative contrary to the welfare of the dependent child in such a way as to constitute danger to the health and well-being of a dependent child by repeatedly failing to meet his needs for food, shelter, or other essentials. Protective vendor payments for shelter or goods and services are made when the situation indicates a need for protective payee but no protective payee is available.
b. **Criteria for Protective Payee**	A protective payee must have an interest in the well-being of the family, have ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment, be accessible to the family, have ability to relate directly to the family, be of good character and reliable. May not be the Director of the State Department of Social Services or of the county DSS, a staff member of the Department who determines financial eligibility or handles fiscal processes related to the family, or may not be the landlord or other vendor of goods or services who deals directly with the client.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare | April 1, 1978 | MINNESOTA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Public Assistance.
State Board	No board. Commissioner appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate, for 4-year term.
B. Local Agency	County Welfare Board (87). Local board consists of 5 or 7 members, including at least 3 members of board of county commissioners. Two lay members, 1 of whom must be a woman, appointed by State director for 2-year overlapping terms. Exceptions made in Hennepin, Ramsey, St. Louis, and Itasca counties, which have special provisions. Counties are combining to provide services under Minnesota Joint Powers (1940's) and Human Service Acts (1973). Local executive officer is Welfare Director, appointed by the County Board in accordance with the State Merit System.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Welfare Board.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Assistance matching is 60% State and 40% local. Administrative costs: Of the non-Federal share, State participates in up to 50% of most administrative costs within appropriated amount; local pays remainder.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	Provision for unborn child and mother in the 3 months prior to birth of the child.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen or alien admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted by the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for assistance to families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Absence must be due to being an inmate of a penal institution or a fugitive after escape, military service, or due to absence of continuous duration, together with failure to support and reasonable effort to obtain support for mother and child and issuance of warrant for non-support when legal determination indicates.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	All real property, including the home, is limited to an equity of $15,000 as determined by current market value. Real or personal property (such as tools, domestic animals, implements) which produces income may be held. Personal property limited to $300 for a recipient and 1 child, $600 for a recipient and more than 1 child, plus ownership of cash surrender value of life insurance up to $500 per family. May also have prepaid funeral up to $750, plus $200 accrued interest, for each person included in the AFDC grant. Provision made for disregarding an amount up to $500 for a specific purpose (such as taxes) which is eliminated yearly. Excluded from consideration are: clothing, household furnishings, and one automobile whose market value does not exceed $1650 per family. If used for employment or for seeking employment, or if individual is temporarily disabled and planning to return to work, the market value may be exceeded.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible (needy caretaker) relative with whom the child is living. No provision for any individual to be classified as "essential person."
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health as determined by AFDC Family Allowance.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 a month of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision made for conservation of a child's earnings for a future identifiable vocational or educational need. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard includes food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, recreation, telephone, newspapers, and other needed items. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $286.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $404.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $82.00 (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $142.00 (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets not payable through Medical Assistance; major home appliance and furnishings repairs and replacement. The unborn child is included as a member of the payment unit for final 3 months of mother's pregnancy.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Is employed less than 100 hours a month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month, if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100-hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted; (4) work the person is capable of performing, and work that is not so dangerous and hazardous as to make the refusal a reasonable one.
c. Other Elements	The Department of Public Welfare, the Department of Economic Security, and the Department of Education, maintain cooperative agreements. The mutual objective is to assure maximum utilization of resources for training, retraining, and employment. Includes father unemployed because of his misconduct or other specified circumstances. Does not include father unemployed as a result of participation in a labor dispute.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency need that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	EA is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Child must be living in the county or State of application at time assistance is provided.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements for child.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, utilities. Special circumstance requirements. Medical care or remedial care. Interest-free loans for tools, equipment, or expenses required for family wage earner to return to employment. Information, referral, counseling, living arrangements, child care, or any other services applicable. Provide for needs which arose during a 30-day period prior to the 30-day period of eligibility or extends 30 days or less beyond, but commitments for the same have been made within the basic 30-day period of eligibility.
e. Method of Payment	To designated payee or direct to vendor.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective or vendor payments made in cases where well-being of children is jeopardized by caretaker's inability to plan use of income, continued evidence that children are not properly fed or clothed, continuing failure to meet financial obligations, repeated evictions, etc.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee must have an interest in welfare of family, have ability to help, be able to maintain close contact, be able to establish a positive relationship, be responsible and dependable. May not be county welfare board members or agency directors, workers making decisions in case, or vendors who provide goods and services.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare | April 1, 1978 | MISSISSIPPI

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Assistance Payments Division.
State Board	State Board of Public Welfare (policy-forming) – 5 members appointed by Governor with consent of Senate, for 4-year terms. Commissioner appointed by State Board, to serve at pleasure of Board.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Welfare (84); County Board of Public Welfare—appointed for 4-year terms by County Board of Supervisors, 1 from each District. County Welfare Director appointed by Commissioner with approval of Governor.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Welfare. In cases of incapacity, after decision by State Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source of funds: General fund. Administrative costs: State and county funds based on county population. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by death, continued absence, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Requirements regarding WIN program same as Federal requirements. Refusal for good cause must be established if incapacitated parent refuses referral to vocational rehabilitation. Home must meet standards of care and health set by laws and rules of State Department.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property used as home limited to $3500 (assessed value). Other real property, if not producing income, and personal property (except car $300 value and household and personal effects, unless of unusual value) limited to $750 for 1 person or $1500 for family. Cash surrender value of life insurance and fair market value of farm machinery included in reserve. Has not assigned or transferred property in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker realtive) with whom the child is living. Essential person included in the grant is limited to a needy person living in the home and providing essential services to the payee or children. [The State statute which sets maximums on the money payment bases them solely on the number of children (see Item C.2 below) and provides no amount applicable to a needy parent or relative or essential person.]
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household and personal care items. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $188. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $252. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $68. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $107.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for room and board, and personal care in the home.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is limited by 40% of the deficit or maximum, by family size, whichever is less. The deficit is the difference between the full standard and countable income. The maximum for a family of 4 (3 children, excluding adult) is $60. [$120 effective 7/1/78.]
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	First child $30 a month; second child, $18; each additional child, $12 (Legal). [Effective 7/1/78: 1st child $60 a month; second child, $36; each additional child, $24. (Legal).]

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments are made in cases of consistent and deliberate mismanagement of funds.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Persons selected to become protective payees must have an interest in the welfare of the family; enough time and energy to provide the service; ability to help the family make proper use of income; accessibility to the family; ability to establish and maintain a constructive relationship with the family and county welfare staff; good character and reliability. Eligibility staff of the agency, including the county director or special investigative staff, are barred from being payees. In specified circumstances a social service worker may become such a payee.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services
(Division of Family Services) April 1, 1978 MISSOURI

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. Within this department the Division of Family Services is the responsible unit.
State Board	No board. Director of Division of Family Services is appointed by Director of Department of Social Services, who is appointed by Governor.
B. Local Agency	County office of State agency (115); County Welfare Commission (advisory) – 6 members, bipartisan: 4 members appointed by Director of Division of Family Services for 4-year terms from lists supplied by county court; 2 members who are or have been welfare recipients, appointed by county court for 2-year terms. County Director appointed by Director of Division of Family Services.
1. Place of Application	County Family Services office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Family Services office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years; if 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college, university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizen of U.S. or alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private non-profit institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent has not unreasonably refused vocational rehabilitation services or training or medical or other legal remedial treatment (may be waived by Medical Review Team).

2 · MISSOURI

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	All property (real and personal) limited to $10,500 market value (less encumbrances of record) owned by a parent and/or by eligible children, in any combination. A house or a mobile home is not considered an available resource until unoccupied for 24 months by claimant or spouse. Within the $10,500 amount, combined market value of cash surrender value of life insurance, real property not used as a home, certain personal property not being used, and any cash or securities may not exceed $1500 for the parents and/or eligible children, in any combination. The first $1000 of face value of life insurance and/or prepaid burials owned by parent or eligible child and the value of life estates or cemetery lots is disregarded.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) — (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. Provision is made for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	All basic needs fully consolidated into one standard: food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, school expense, nursing care, medical expense not covered by Title XIX, and housekeeping service. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $250.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $365.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $74.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $128.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 65% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income. (For FY 1979, payment will be 70% of full need.)
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Father is working less than 100 hours a month or if the hours exceed this standard in a particular month but the work is intermittent and the excess is temporary, shown by the fact that he has worked less than 100 hours for the two prior months and is expected to work less than 100 hours during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	That there was a bona fide offer of employment at minimum wages customary for such work in the community; that refusal was not based on physical reasons or lack of transportation or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection; and that the father was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Maintains current registration for employment with the State Employment Office and must register for WIN. Includes father affected by labor dispute or father disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances.

4 - MISSOURI

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective or vendor payments made only when it is clearly established that otherwise the cash grant will not be used in the best interests of the eligible children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee must have interest and concern for the AFDC family, must be willing to accept this responsibility, and must have frequent contact with AFDC family. Caretaker of the children always must be consulted in selection of alternate payee. Agency employee may not serve as protective payee.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Economic Assistance Division) | April 1, 1978 | MONTANA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Economic Assistance Division) is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Board and State Council	(1) Claims Settlement Advisory Council whose function is settlement of welfare liens; 5 members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of Senate for 4-year overlapping terms: members selected on basis of experience and interest in civic affairs and public welfare. (2) State Board of Social and Rehabilitation Appeal which holds fair hearings (through a hearing officer) and renders decisions that are binding on the agency; composed of 3 members appointed by Governor for 4-year overlapping terms: an attorney, a lay person, and the Director of Social and Rehabilitation Services, who serves as chairman. The State Director of Social and Rehabilitation Services is appointed by Governor.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Welfare (56). County Board of Public Welfare, composed of Board of County Commissioners serving in ex officio capacity. County Director appointed by County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Welfare, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by State Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Source of local funds: Property tax. Each county department to reimburse the State department in the amount of 1/3 of approved grants paid to recipients each month exclusive of Federal share. Administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State and local funds same as for assistance costs. Counties reimburse State for 1/2 amounts advanced for salaries, travel expense, and industrial accident premiums for county welfare workers. County bears all other administrative costs. State equalization fund available when counties unable to meet share from other sources.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. A child 18 and under 21 must be regularly attending high school, college or university, or a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified; needs of unborn child are added to budget.
2. Citizenship	No requirement for citizenship. A non-citizen or alien is eligible for assistance if he is legally in the U.S. and is registered with immigration authorities.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	None.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Home and lot exempt regardless of value. Personal property limited to $1500 for single person, $2250 for couple, $100 for each additional person. Cash value of life insurance comes within maximum on personal property per family. One automobile exempt if essential for family transportation. Household furnishings exempt. Has not assigned or transferred property within 5 years prior to application.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or if the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a high school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision is made for conservation of family income for future identifiable educational needs of the children. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items. Partially consolidated standard. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $163.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $252.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $43.90. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $90.72.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Monthly allowance for children in boarding school, $16; and allowance for boarding school children home on weekends, $31.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard, including shelter. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirement	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds the standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the UF (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet all other eligibility requirements of the AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed 30 hours a week or less than 100 hours per month. Had six quarters or more of work (in which he received earned income of not less than $50 or participated in a work-training program or WIN) within a 13-quarter period ending within one year prior to date of application or received unemployment compensation benefits within one year prior to date of application or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Unemployed at least 30 days prior to receipt of assistance. Has not refused bona fide offer of employment or training.
b. "Good Cause"	That there was a bona fide offer of employment at minimum wages customary in the community; that refusal was not based on physical reasons or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection; and that the father was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Must be registered with the Montana State Employment Service. Within 30 days after receipt of assistance the father will be referred for participation in WIN. Includes father whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home. May be extended to AFDC families on supplementary basis when there is special need arising from emergency.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant workers with families, nonresidents, and transients.
c. Emergencies Covered	Major disasters such as fire, flood, earthquakes, violent wind storms, death, acute illness, injury, or other conditions beyond the family's control.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, utilities, replacement of appliances, furniture, bedding or other household equipment. Transportation, repair or replacement of automobile; medical care. Information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, legal services, homemaker services and other needs arising from emergency situations.
e. Method of Payment	Money payment or vendor payment. Payment in kind in certain instances.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective and/or vendor payments may be initiated, in whole or in part, when: (1) there is documented evidence that the caretaker relative demonstrated an inability to manage funds; or (2) when payments to the relative have not or are not currently in the best interests of the child. For example, if funds are misused; if there is inability to plan such expenditures; if there is persistent and deliberate failure to meet obligations; if there is continued evidence that the children are not properly fed or clothed and that their development is threatened.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection of a protective payee may be made among relatives, friends of the family, the clergy, a community service group, a voluntary social service agency, homemakers, and so forth. In no instance are county directors, caseworkers, county commissioners, landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the client to serve as protective payee. The protective payee should be a person of good character and reliability with interest or concern for the welfare of the client and should have the ability to manage or provide the necessities which include knowledge of useful household management practices. The payee should be accessible to the family and have the ability to establish and maintain positive relationships with the client. He/she should have an understanding and acceptance of the client's right to confidentiality and his right to learn to manage and determine his own affairs. The selection of a protective payee will be made with the participation and consent of the recipient, to the extent possible. When a vendor payment is to be made to the person or persons furnishing food, living accommodations or other goods or services or other items to or for the client or relative, the selection of such persons will be made with the participation and consent of the recipient, to the extent possible.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare | April 1, 1978 | NEBRASKA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC Program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Income Maintenance is the responsible unit within the Department.
State Committee	State Welfare and Institutions Advisory Committee (advisory) — appointed by the Governor and serves 4-year terms. The 5-member committee must be composed of at least 1 member from each Congressional District and not more than 3 from the same political party. Four members have overlapping terms. No ex officio member. Director of Department of Public Welfare appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Legislature.
B. Local Agency	County Division of Public Welfare (93). County Board of Public Welfare composed of Board of County Commissioners or Supervisors; members elected for 4-year terms. County Public Welfare Director appointed by County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Division of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Public Welfare, subject to approval by State Director of Public Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source: General fund. Administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund, except specified items paid from county general funds under certain conditions.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Payments may be made on behalf of unborn child as soon as it is medically determined by a physician that pregnancy exists.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	Must be living in State at time of application, voluntarily, with intent to remain, and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Assistance provided to families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Must accept suitable work or training under certain specified conditions. WIN criteria for exempt status applied in non-WIN counties. Availability of suitable work, need for training, and suitable child care are all considered in relation to employability.

2 - NEBRASKA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	No limitation on real property used as a home. Other real property may be held if producing income, otherwise must be liquidated. Cash value of life insurance with a face value of $1500 or less per individual is exempt. Certain trusts for children and life estates in real property are exempt. May have motor vehicle with equity value not to exceed $1200 if it is used in an approved plan for employment or rehabilitation. Maximum value of other real property and personal property may not exceed $1500 for one person, $2250 for 2, 3, or 4-member unit, plus $25 for each additional person. Household furnishings exempt. Has not disposed of property in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service. Essential persons are limited to spouse of needy caretaker relative and to 18 to 21 year-old children who have a medical need and are not in school.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other resources for maintenance in decency and health as defined in State Department standards.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, sundries, laundry, meals prepared outside home, therapeutic diet, special clothing, meals for household employee, transportation for other than employment, subsistence to obtain medical care, moving expenses, Social Security tax paid to approved household employee, back taxes, furniture, appliances, special training and education allowances. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $250.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $370.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $96.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $174.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Home repair when essential for health and safety; not to exceed $500.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to the full standard; but payment is limited by maximum by family size or the deficit; whichever is less. The deficit is the difference between the full standard and countable income. Maximum for a family of 4 persons is $370.00.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	$190 for 1 child or $250 a month for 1 child and 1 eligible caretaker relative; plus $60 for each additional eligible child. Provision is made to permit full payment of WIN-related child care and WIN work-related expenses in WIN grant payments.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet all other eligibility requirements of the AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	The father is employed less than 100 hours a month; or, exceeds that standard for a particular month, if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he is under the 100 hour standard for two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month. Father is not considered unemployed when his lack of employment results from a stoppage of work due to a labor dispute at his place of employment nor when he is disqualified for unemployment compensation because of his misconduct or other specified circumstances.

(continued)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

b. "Good Cause"	The ability and capacity of the father to do the job, dangerous or hazardous conditions involved in the job, wage rates in the community, distance from home, availability of transportation, working conditions, or other reasonable circumstances in individual cases. The father must be given an opportunity to explain why such offer was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	The father must demonstrate effort and cooperation in seeking suitable employment. He must produce proof of registration with the local public employment service and re-registration every 30 days as long as unemployment exists.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in home. The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families and transients Statewide, provided they are otherwise eligible.
c. Emergencies Covered	Crisis situations threatening an eligible family. Immediate need which would not otherwise be met. Crisis situation as a result of a catastrophic illness.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Emergency home repairs, shelter, food, clothing, household furniture and appliances, travel and transportation, utilities, (heat, light, water only), household supplies, medical, child care, legal services, moving expenses and homemaker service (except for chronic conditions). Payments may include needs which arose within 60 days prior to the beginning of or within 60 days following the authorization period if directly related to the immediate crisis. Emergency assistance will be given promptly.
e. Method of Payment	Money payments or vendor payments.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When persistent mismanagement of AFDC payments has been established by evidence of continued inability to plan expenditures in meeting obligations for rent, food, school supplies, and other essentials in such a way as to threaten the AFDC child's chances for healthy growth and development.
c. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection of the payee should be made by the recipient or with his participation and consent to the extent possible. The payee must be a responsible and dependable person with ability to relate positively to the recipient and with ability in ordinary household budgeting, experience in purchasing food and clothing and household supplies within a restricted income, and knowledge of effective household practices. An agency staff member may not be a protective payee.

Department of Human Resources
(Welfare Division) April 1, 1979 NEVADA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Welfare Division.
State Board	State Welfare Board (policy-forming) – 7 members appointed by Governor, not more than 3 residents of same county. Appointed for 3-year overlapping terms. Director, Department of Human Resources, appointed by and serves at pleasure of Governor in the unclassified service. State Welfare Administrator appointed by Director, with approval of Governor, in accordance with State Merit System.
B. Local Agency	District offices of State agency (9). Judge of Juvenile Court may establish county advisory board consisting of 5 members (advisory to Division of Welfare, Board of County Commissioners, Judge of Juvenile Court, Governor, and Legislature on Child Welfare matters). Local executive officer appointed by State Welfare Administrator.
1. Place of Application	District offices of State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District offices of State agency.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21 must be regularly attending school, college, university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified. Unborn child then included in budget.
2. Citizenship	An applicant or recipient of public assistance must be a citizen of the U.S., or, if an alien, must have been legally admitted for permanent residence.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster family home or private child-care institution as permitted by the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	None.

2 - NEVADA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Property of reasonable value owned and occupied as a home by child or needy caretaker relative may be held. Aggregate market value, less encumbrances, of all other personal and marketable real property shall not exceed $500 for needy child and relative plus $150 for each additional needy child in family. Personal property includes cash, negotiable securities, and cash surrender value of insurance. Excluded from consideration are furniture, household equipment, personal effects, and one essential vehicle defined as a passenger car or pick-up. Farm machinery, tools and equipment allowed but value applied against property reserve.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provisions.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Specifically excludes the "second needy parent" as a recipient.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income to meet State standards of need.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, recreation, and medical chest supplies. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $229.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $341.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) $73.50. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $140.50.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special allowance for pregnant mother.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 81% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When agency has following kinds of evidence that AFDC payments are not being used for best interest of children: (1) continued inability to spread payment over month; (2) continued failure to feed and clothe children properly for healthy growth; (3) persistent and deliberate failure to pay for food, rent, and other essentials; (4) repeated evictions or debt incurrence with attachments against income. Before protective or vendor payments are made, other alternatives must have been considered or attempted. It must have been determined that the caretaker has a capacity to learn, with the aid of social services provided, to manage her funds in a manner that will ensure proper care of the children. Such payments are intended to be a temporary substitute for a period of time while the recipient caretaker is helped to learn to deal more effectively with her income. Therefore, protective or vendor payments cannot be considered if it is uncertain or unlikely that the caretaker will benefit from such assistance. Other plans should then be considered if the children are being neglected.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Must be selected on basis of: (1) interest or concern for family welfare, (2) ability to help family make proper use of assistance payment, (3) accessibility to family, (4) ability to establish and maintain positive relationships and, (5) be of good character and reliable. The payee may not be a Division employee handling administrative processes of eligibility and payment determination or a vendor of goods and services to the recipient. A service worker may be selected if the person meets criteria for selection and is approved by the District Manager or the field supervisor.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Welfare
Division of Welfare — April 1, 1978 — NEW HAMPSHIRE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Division of Welfare within the Department of Health and Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Commission	Advisory Commission on Health and Welfare – 13 members appointed by Governor and Council for overlapping 5-year terms and until successors are appointed and qualified; 1 physician specializing in psychiatry, 1 pediatrician, 1general practitioner or internist, 1 psychologist, 1 social worker, 1 dentist, 1 hospital administrator,and 6 members at large (not members of the medical profession) representing consumers of hospital services and non-governmental organizations concerned with the operation, utilization, or construction of hospitals. Commissioner of Health and Welfare appointed by the Governor with the advice of the Council, upon nomination by Advisory Commission, for 4-year term and until his successor is appointed and qualified.
B. Local Agency	District or Branch office of State agency (18). District Director appointed by Director of Division of Welfare.
1. Place of Application	District and Branch offices of State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District and Branch offices of State agency.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	No requirement except that aliens must be lawfully admitted to the country for permanent residence or otherwise be permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a partent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because father is unemployed.
5. Special State Requirements	Parent deemed to be available for training must not refuse to accept suitable employment or training. Prior duration of absence from home due to desertion, and expected duration of incapacity or of absence due to incarceration, must be at least 30 days or more. Failure to return report form requested for verification of income renders family ineligible.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	No monetary or acreage limitation on the amount of property occupied as a home; however, when the assessed value (at 100%) of such property exceeds $20,000, the case is reviewed for decision regarding possible disposal. Unoccupied property not producing income must be sold within 6 months. Personal property and cash assets limited to $500 per family. (Does not include clothing, household furnishings, tools, farm equipment and livestock used to supply food needs, and car needed for transportation.) Savings accumulated by a child from his earnings, if planned toward future education and training, are not considered part of the family cash assets limitation. If the amount exceeds $500, approval to continue savings must be obtained from State agency; plan and intent is subject to periodic review and evaluation. Face value of life insurance may not exceed $3000 per family. Exceptions permitted in special circumstances. Has not assigned or transferred property within 3 years prior to application in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	Withdrawals from bank accounts permitted only in accordance with signed agreement. Allowed to maintain current expense savings for checking account without agreement.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child; see, however, special provision for savings from earnings of a child in Item II, B, 1 above. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, incidentals, personal care items, transportation, laundry, telephone, life insurance, chore service, auto operating costs and mileage. Shelter as paid to a maximum. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items (Non-HUD shelter allowance used) for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $138.00 + 125 shelter = $263. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $221.00 + 125 shelter = $346. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $54.45. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $103.93.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for essential furniture and equipment and debts for same when necessary to safeguard health and safety; moving household goods; property repair and improvements; telephone installation; security deposit for utilities or rentals.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Payments may be made when payment to the relative would be contrary to the best interest of the child as shown by such circumstances as recurrent mismanagement of funds.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	May be relative, friend, neighbor, clergyman, etc. who has demonstrated interest in recipient's welfare and has the ability to manage funds. Protective payee must not be Director of Division or any other staff member of the Division and cannot be a vendor of goods or services.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services (Division of Public Welfare) | April 1, 1978 | NEW JERSEY

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency," to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act through the Division of Public Welfare.
State Board	State Board of Institutional Trustees of State Department of Human Services (advisory and policy-forming)—9 members appointed by Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, for 4-year terms without regard to political affiliation. Commissioner of Department of Human Services appointed by Governor, after consultation with State Board, with advice and consent of the Senate, to serve at pleasure of the Governor. Director of Division of Public Welfare appointed by Commissioner of Department of Human Services with the approval of the State Board to serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner.
B. Local Agency	County Welfare Board (21); generally 8 members; 5 citizens of respective county, 2 of whom must be women, none may hold office of Freeholder, plus two members of Board of Chosen Freeholders and the county adjuster, when not serving as director of welfare, as ex officio members. Appointed by Board of Chosen Freeholders, citizen members serve 5-year overlapping terms; Freeholder members serve at pleasure of Board of Freeholders. Director of Welfare appointed by County Welfare Board in accordance with civil service regulations.
1. Place of Application	County Welfare Agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Welfare Agency with final determination of incapacity factor by Department review team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General funds. Of non-Federal share, State 75%, local 25%, with local "hold-harmless" protection of expenditures for AFDC-U and State program for the working poor to level of local expenditures in 1976 for State program for the working poor. Administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Non-Federal share of State office costs, 100% State funds; non-Federal share local office costs, 100% local funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be either a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Residence	No durational requirement; must be resident of State at time of initial application.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physcial or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or—
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because of father's unemployment.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Special State Requirements	Unless exempt, recipients in non-WIN counties must not refuse suitable employment or training. Separation due to military service or deportation constitute continued absence. Unreasonable refusal to accept Medical Review Team recommendations for diagnostic evaluation results in ineligibility for incapacitated parent but not for spouse and children.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	No specific limitation on real property used as home; under certain circumstances liquidation may be required. Other real property or personal property may be held pending liquidation within 6 months. (Excluded from consideration are household furnishings; clothing and personal effects; tools, equipment, and livestock.) A car is exempt if value is less than $500, no other transportation is available, illness or infirmity prevents use of other transportation, or car is necessary for employment or self-help. Cash and convertible personal property are limited to amount less than client's budgeted requirements for 1 month. Eligible unit allowed savings for item of family living not to exceed 3 months' assistance standard.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	If applicant seeks aid pending receipt of funds arising from a claim or interest, county welfare agency may take a promise to repay; decision to enforce promise to repay is discretionary with welfare agency. Statute creates claim against estate of deceased minor for total assistance paid for such child; consideration given to compromise of claim where there are needy surviving members of a child's family.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of at least 1 of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as essential persons only the needy spouse of the caretaker relative.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or available resources to provide the budgetary requirements established by the State Department.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 a month of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard of need includes food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, household operations, house furnishings. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $235.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $356.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $93.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $141.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not, without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. The unemployed father who qualifies for unemployment compensation for any given week under an unemployment compensation law of the State or of the United States must not refuse to apply for and accept such unemployment compensation as income available to him and the family.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month, if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100-hour standard for the prior 2 months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Aid is available when unemployment is the result of participation in a lawful labor dispute.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Provides emergency assistance for families which are receiving continuing assistance under AFDC or under the State program for the unemployed. Others in need are referred to General Assistance.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant workers with families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Substantial loss of shelter, food, clothing, or household furnishings by fire, flood, or similar natural disaster; emergency situation over which there was no control or opportunity to plan in advance, which left eligible unit in state of homelessness.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Shelter, food, emergency clothing. minimum essential house furnishings necessary for health and safety. (Actual cost is paid for adequate emergency shelter arrangements, while emergency allowances provide for cost of food, clothing, and house furnishings.)
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payments (to maximum extent feasible) or payments to eligible family unit, or a combination of both.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Determination based on findings that parent or relative is so unable to manage money that assistance payments to him would be contrary to his welfare and that of the child or children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Interest in being of service to the recipient. Protective payees selected from immediate family, other relatives and friends, staff members of volunteer agencies. Excluded from appointment: agency caseworker for the particular recipient; staff of nursing home and other group facilities; other vendors of services to recipients; banks, trust companies, etc.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services
(Income Support Division) April 1, 1978 NEW MEXICO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Income Support Division of the Department. The Department of Human Services is a department of the Governor's Cabinet.
State Board	No Board. Policy-making authority is vested by State law in the Secretary of Human Services who is appointed by Governor with consent of Senate. An advisory committee to Department's Income Support Division is appointed by the Governor.
B. Local Agency	County field office of Income Support Division (33). An office may serve 1 or more counties. Field office manager appointed by the Secretary of the Department.
1. Place of Application	County field office of Income Support Division. Three separate offices are located in one metropolitan county; 3 rural counties provide a sub-office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County field office, subject to review by State Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child in fourth month of pregnancy if pregnancy medically verified by a physician.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care because of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent (that cannot be alleviated or cured within 30 days of application) and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or—
a. Foster Care	in a foster home as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment, referral for rehabilitative training or a plan for rehabilitative training. Incapacity must be expected to last at least 30 days; continued absence by incarceration at least 30 days. WIN Program requirements same as Federal.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property occupied as home may be held; real property other than the home may be held only if the client is temporarily ill, the property is producing income consistent with its fair market value, or the client makes continuous and persistent efforts toward utilization of the property. Personal property up to $1200 may be held, including equipment and tools currently used by and useful to the client; livestock essential for farming, home consumption, or transportation; $750 cash savings for an individual or a family; life insurance owned by a recipient and dependents with a loan or cash surrender value not to exceed $550. Household furnishings and motor vehicles used for transportation, including a specially-equipped vehicle for handicapped clients, may be held without evaluation. Has not transferred property without reasonable return in order to qualify within 2 years immediately preceding date of application. If client makes subsequent continuing efforts to obtain a reasonable return or to regain title, he will be considered eligible; ineligible if unwilling to make such efforts.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as essential persons only the needy spouse of the caretaker relative (non parent) with whom child(ren) living, if spouse is incapacitated.
2. Definition of Need	Statutory requirement that the Income Support Division must adopt a standard of need which shall establish a reasonable level of subsistence consistent with availability of Federal and State funds.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard for basic needs includes food, clothing, household supplies, and personal care items. Shelter and utilities considered separately. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $93 + $67 shelter = $160. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $158 + $81 shelter = $239. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $72.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $123.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special allowance for prenant mother; for a layette, one time only; licensed and unlicensed board and room; medical and non-medical maternity home care. Children in boarding school and foster care. Once a year (September) special clothing allowance of $35 for each school age child.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is limited to 92% of the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income. Board and room, and non-medical maternity care paid at 100%.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State discontinued former program July 1, 1970.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments and/or vendor payments may be made in cases of mis-management of funds on the part of the caretaker (specified relative) when it jeopardizes the welfare of the recipient child and there is a reasonable possibility that, with adequate social services, the caretaker can be helped to learn to manage funds.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The individual to serve as protective payee will be selected by the caretaker-relative or with his participation and consent to the extent possible. The individual selected must be a responsible person, related or unrelated to the recipient(s) who is interested in and concerned with the welfare of the child(ren) and the specified relative and who will act for the recipient in receiving and managing the assistance payment. The person may be a relative, friend, neighbor, member of the clergy or of a church or community service group. County office administrators and staff handling fiscal processes related to the recipient, workers determining eligibility for the family, landlords, grocers, and other vendors of goods and services dealing directly with the family will not be selected as protective payees.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services | April 1, 1978 | NEW YORK

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Division of Income Maintenance.
State Board	No board. Commissioner of Social Services appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
B. Local Agency	County and city social services districts (58). Commissioner or chief executive officer appointed for term of 5 years by the county board of supervisors or executive officer or, in the case of a city, by the official or body having this authority.
1. Place of Application	Office of county or city social services district, city and town social services offices, city and town service offices.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County or city social services district.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State and local funds. Source: General fund only. Of the non-Federal share, (1) for persons with State residence, State 50%, local 50%; (2) for persons without State residence and for persons who are eligible for public assistance and care under AFDC and who are discharged from or released from a State Mental Hygiene facility after a continuous stay of 5 years or more, State pays 100% of assistance and care and 50% of administrative costs; and (3) for Indians living on reservations, State pays 100% of assistance and care and administrative costs.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, a college or university, or a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be lawfully admitted for permanent residence in U.S. and must furnish proof that he is lawfully residing in U.S.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be resident of State at time of application.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, including paternal relatives of a child born out of wedlock if paternity formally acknowledged or adjudicated, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	All persons 16 years of age and over must not refuse employment or training in which able to engage, or other assistance for rehabilitative purposes. Employable mother or female relative may be considered available for work if adequate plans can be made for child care. Parent or grantee relative must cooperate in bringing non-support action against absconding parent. Parent or other relative must be a fit person to bring up such a child or minor so that his physical, mental, and moral well-being will be safeguarded. Granting of allowance must be in best interest of child and such aid is necessary to enable the parent or other relative to bring up such child.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real property by an applicant or recipient who is a legally responsible relative of a child or minor for whose benefit the aid is granted shall not preclude the granting of assistance. When equity in non-home property exceeds amount of burial reserve, person becomes ineligible. May have reserves consisting of (1) household furnishings and personal effects, (2) business tools and equipment, essential car, (3) other personal property essential to health and welfare, (4) trust funds of an infant not in excess of $1000; more than $1000 if the funds represent the proceeds of a personal injury award. (Medical and educational costs related to the injury should be met out of such funds and maintenance costs if the award clearly exceeds the anticipated costs of medical care and education, both of which require permission by the court.) Each member of the household included in the grant may retain an insurance policy having a face value not exceeding $1000 on any insurance plan, except that an endowment policy providing for maturity prior to the time the individual covered thereby shall reach the age of 80 years shall be converted, if possible under the insurance carrier's rules, to a less expensive plan.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	A local social services official may have a right of action against an infant by reason of assistance or care granted only if at the time it was granted the infant had money or property in excess of his reasonable requirements (unsecured claim). Local official may take a deed, mortgage, or lien on real property; assignment of a life insurance policy, if the face value exceeds $1000; assignment of such other assets as may be necessary to facilitate disposal of such assets. Official may receive in the form of money or bank accounts any amount not in excess of $1000 and deposit it in trust to be used for burial for an adult recipient who is in poor health or is uninsurable or based upon other economic and social factors it is deemed appropriate. While property covered by deed or mortgage is occupied by responsible relative who gave deed or mortgage or, during the minority, by a child or minor for whose benefit aid was granted, it shall not be sold or the mortgage shall not be enforced without written consent of State Department; and when property is occupied by such child or minor, consent shall not be given unless it appears that sale or disposition will not adversely affect welfare of child during his minority.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living; the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential person who is a female relative living as a bona fide family member and whose presence is essential for child care when the mother is dead, incapacitated, or absent.
2. Definition of Need	Need based on State standards to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, recreation, fuel for heating when shelter does not include heat, household furnishings, education expense. Shelter in addition as paid to a maximum. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for New York City for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $150.00 + shelter ($183.00) = $333. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $258.00 + shelter ($218.00) = $476. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $90.60. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $136.80. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for supplies for college or training school; attendant care; camp fees; life insurance premium; home-delivered meals; replacement of clothing lost in fire, flood, or other catastrophe; purchase of essential furniture required for establishment of a home; repair of essential heating equipment, cooking stoves, and refrigerators; property repair on own property; household moving expense; rent deposit, brokers/finders fees; storage of furniture and personal belongings; restaurant allowance; temporary shelter in hotel/motel; and allowance to meet increased needs of pregnant mother.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard (basics, including shelter and utilities). Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or work total exceeds that standard for a particular month if the work is intermittent or the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that employment was below the 100-hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Includes the father who is unemployed as the result of a labor dispute if he is otherwise eligible. A father who is not eligible for AFDC-UF may apply for assistance which is provided without Federal financial participation.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other member of the household in which he is living; child is without resources immediately accessible to meet his needs.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Natural disasters; serious injury to persons or damage to property; situation which suddenly renders a family destitute or homeless; mass emergencies. (Not limited to above.)
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, household supplies and equipment, utilities, transportation, shelter. Cost of repairs to recipient-owned home. Payments made to meet the cost of repairs to recipient-owned homes shall not exceed $500 and such payments shall be made only when repairs are essential for the health and safety of the recipient and the need results from natural disaster or other catastrophe. Moving expenses or rent. Mass Emergencies: Payment for costs of medical care, services and supplies, mass feeding and clothing distribution, and other essential articles such as blankets. Services: Information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, day care, temporary foster care, and other services which meet needs attributable to the situation.
e. Method of Payment	Money payments or vendor payments or payments in kind.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	The use of a protective payee, vendor, or other restricted payment shall be required when a relative payee has demonstrated such inability to manage funds that the best interest of the child is not served.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Payment to an individual other than the eligible relative in AFDC (i.e., to a protective payee) shall be made only with the participation and consent of such eligible relative whenever such participation and consent normally may be obtained. After the obtaining of such participation and consent, or if such participation and consent is not obtained and protective payment is nonetheless deemed appropriate, payment may be made to: (1) an interested individual concerned with the welfare of the minor child or relative in AFDC; (2) a staff member of a private agency, a public social service agency, or any other appropriate organization; (3) a staff member of a social services district. Selection shall be made preferably from the staff providing protective services. Such staff shall be utilized only to the extent that the social services district has adequate staff for this purpose. The social services district shall employ such additional staff as may be necessary to provide protective payees, in accordance with department regulations; and (4) the superintendent, or his designee, of a public institution for mental diseases or a public institution for the mentally retarded, provided: (i) no other suitable protective payee can be found; and (ii) there are appropriate staff available to assist the superintendent in carrying out the protective payment function.

(continued)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

b. Criteria for Protective Payee—Continued	Protective payment may not be made to: 1) the social services commissioner; or 2) the following staff members of a social services district: i) an executive member of his staff; ii) a person determining financial eligibility for the family; iii) special investigative or resource staff or staff handling fiscal processes related to the recipient; or 3) landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient except as provided in paragraph (4) above.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources
(Division of Social Services) April 1, 1978 NORTH CAROLINA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Social Services is the organizational unit responsible for the program.
State Commission	Social Services Commission (policy-making) - 7 members appointed by Governor for 6-year overlapping terms, one to be a woman. Chairman appointed by Secretary, Department of Human Resources, with Governor's approval and serves at pleasure of Secretary.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (100). County Board of Social Services – 3 or 5 member boards. For 3-member boards: 1 appointed by County Commissioners, 1 by Social Services Commission, and 1 by the other two for 3-year overlapping terms; in 62 counties, 5-member boards: 2 members appointed by County Commissioners, 2 by Social Services Commission, and 1 by other 4 members. County Director appointed by County Board of Social Services.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share, State not more than 50%, or less according to county's financial ability (on an equalizing basis). Administrative costs: Non-Federal share, State and local funds. State participation is 12% of the non-Federal share and the balance is county share.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly and successfully attending high school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Recipient must be citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily and not for a temporary purpose, with intent to remain. Child is making his home in the State.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of one or both parents, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Must be registered for employment unless exempt by provisions of Federal statute or criteria established by the U.S. Department of Labor (Legal). Incapacity of a parent must be expected to last at least 30 days. WIN registration requirements same as Federal.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real property used as a home does not of itself disqualify. However in determining need and amount of payment, resources (shelter, rent, etc.) from such property are taken into account. Real property not used as a home and not producing income and all personal property (savings, cash value of insurance, bonds, and any other cash reserves) are limited to $1100 for an adult and one child, plus $50 for needy spouse and for each eligible child up to $2000 maximum. When application or budget does not include needy adult, limitation on reserve for one child is $1000; for 2 children, $1100; with $50 for each additional child in family unit up to $2000 maximum. May have equity in essential motor vehicle not to exceed $1000; excess equity, plus equity in the loan value of non-essential motor vehicle, treated as reserve. Exempt from consideration are household furnishings and personal effects.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide family members and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Has inadequate means of support.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision for conservation of a child's income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard includes food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, household equipment, household furnishings, and public school fees. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $159. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $200.

(continued)

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

1. Basic Needs—Continued	For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $80. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $96.
2. Special Circumstance Items	For any child, including the physically handicapped child, provisions for tuition costs up to $1200 for 12 months for college, private school, vocational or technical school, and tutoring; $50 annual tuition cost for School for Deaf.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Mismanagement of the AFDC payment by the payee such that the mismanagement threatens the well-being of the children. Protective payment cannot be continued beyond 24 months unless additional time is necessary to complete other arrangements for the children, such as placement in foster care. A review is made at least every three months of the need for a protective payment and of the way the payee's responsibilities are carried out.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Must be interested in the welfare of the family, have ability to help, be able to maintain close contact, have a positive relationship, be responsible and dependable. May include a member of the professional staff of private agencies; private citizen, a member of the clergy or of a church or community service group; home economist with a public or voluntary organization; social worker in a county department carrying only services responsibilities or a worker not involved in eligibility functions who is under the supervision of a social worker. May not include a county welfare board member, or county commissioner; any member of the State Social Services Commission; agency director; workers making decision on case; vendors who provide goods and services; or any staff member of the State Division of Social Services, Department of Human Resources.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Social Service Board
of North Dakota
(Division of Economic Assistance) April 1, 1978 NORTH DAKOTA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Social Service Board of North Dakota is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. Within the organization the Division of Economic Assistance is responsible for the program.
State Board	Social Services Board of North Dakota (policy forming) – 7 members appointed by Governor with consent of Senate, for 6-year overlapping terms. May not serve more than 2 terms and may not exceed 65 years of age at time of appointment. Members may be removed by Governor for cause. Executive Director appointed by board to serve at its pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Social Service Board (53) – 5, 7, or 9 members, both sexes, (1 or 2 county commissioners, ex officio) appointed by board of county commissioners, with approval of State agency, for 3-year overlapping terms. County director appointed by county welfare board.
1. Place of Application	County Social Service Board.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Social Service Board subject to review and approval of State agency, except that incapacity factor is determined by State Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share, State 75%, local 25%.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years, without regard to whether he is attending school or making passing grades, and up to age 21 years, if student regularly attending high school, college or university or vocational training designed to prepare him for gainful employment, or if mentally or physically incapacitated (from non-Federal funds).
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	An individual must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or mental or physical incapacity of parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with a relative by birth, marriage, or adoption, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home; in a licensed boarding home; or in a home maintained or provided by any child-caring or child-placing agency authorized under the laws of North Dakota.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision.
5. Special State Requirements	AFDC parent must register for manpower services, training, and employment unless exempt. WIN requirements same as Federal requirements.

2 - NORTH DAKOTA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	No limit on value of home owned and occupied by a family. Real property other than the home must produce income commensurate with prevailing rental or leasing rates in the community. Personal property limited to $1000 in cash plus accrued interest. An automobile with retail market value up to $3000 and other personal property with retail market value up to $1000 is allowed. Personal property essential to an individual's or family's rehabilitation is exempt from the $1000 limitation. Household goods, clothing, and personal effects are exempt. The transfer of non-exempt real or personal property without adequate remuneration to make family eligible renders family ineligible.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other, or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources when added to those available to dependent child to provide him with a reasonable subsistence compatible with health and well-being.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision for conservation of savings accumulated as a result of a child's employment for training or education beyond high school if such savings are placed in a joint account with the Social Service Board. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $247. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $389. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $99. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $156.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for essential services, work/training expenses, catastrophic events, guardianship fees, and medical insurance premiums.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipients	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	1) When the relative payee has persistently demonstrated such inability to manage assistance funds that the basic needs of the child(ren) are not adequately served; and 2) When the relative has sufficient mental and physical capacity to justify a reasonable expectation that with services he or she can learn to manage more adequately.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee must be a person of unquestioned integrity and reliability, have sincere interest in the family and possess the ability to motivate family's improvement in money management. Must also possess capacity for establishing positive relationships, be familiar with ordinary household budgeting, and be readily accessible to family. Neither director of administering agency nor the person determining financial eligibility may serve as protective payee.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare | April 1, 1978 | OHIO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Board	No board. Director, Department of Public Welfare, appointed by Governor, with advice and consent of Senate, to serve at Governor's pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Welfare (88). County Director appointed by County Commissioner. Board of County Commissioners composed of 3 persons, elected for 4 years, serve as the Welfare Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Welfare. If the reason for deprivation of parental support or care is the physical or mental incapacity of a parent, County Department of Welfare has responsibility for determining such incapacity. No medical examination is needed if parent is receiving OASDI or SSI on a basis of disability or if he is under training with the Rehabilitation Services Commission.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds: State – 40.5%; Local – 4%. Administrative costs: State and local funds: State – 46%; Local – 4%. Sources: General funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible for an AFDC grant for 1 person plus a $20 allowance if existence of pregnancy is determined by licensed physician.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or a lawfully admitted alien.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because of father's unemployment.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Special State Requirements	Continued absence from home is defined as absence for more than 7 days or absence expected to continue for more than 30 days. Incapacity must be expected to last at least 30 days. Home conditions must be such that it is for child's benefit to live there, but home not considered unfit unless juvenile court finds removal necessary. Youths, age 16 or 17, who are not in school or training and for whom there are no educational plans under consideration for implementation within the next 3 months, are to be considered as appropriate referrals under the WIN program.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property occupied as a home may be held. Other real property may be held if it provides support equal to 6% of its market value or if offered for sale at value not less than market value and if no offer is refused which equals 90% of market value. The total value of cash assets, income-producing personal property, net value of motor vehicles, and cash surrender value of life insurance must not exceed $2250 for the family. "Cash assets" include cash or other negotiable items convertible to cash. The net value of "income-producing personal property" such as tools, farm machinery, and livestock comes under the maximum on reserves unless such property is producing income equal to 6% of its estimated value. Personal effects and livestock totally exempt. Any number of motor vehicles may be held by family members provided the total value of all vehicles less encumbrances does not exceed $1200, within the overall maximum. "Cash surrender value of life insurance" encompasses the amount for each individual included in the assistance group and for each parent with whom the AFDC child lives, whether or not that parent is included in the AFDC budget. Disregarded in determining need are household items necessary for occupance, use maintenance, comfort, and entertainment of home. Transfer of property to qualify for aid, to increase aid, or to avoid utilization results in ineligibility from first day of month subsequent to month of transfer and continuing until property reconveyed or continuing for period value of property would support family at $200 a month for the person plus $100 for each dependent until difference between fair market value and allowable reserve is reduced to zero.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to provide support and care requisite for health and decency.

(continued)

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	State uses fully consolidated standard which covers food, clothing, shelter, utilities, laundry, personal care items, household supplies, transportation, school supplies, recreation. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $284.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $431.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $50.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $65.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special allowance for pregnant mother of $20 per month. Unborn child is not considered as recipient.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 62% of basics, including shelter and utilities. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if this work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month. Until a determination of eligibility or ineligibility is made regarding the parent's claim for unemployment compensation, verification of the status of the parent's claim must be secured prior to release of any ADC-U payments. (Verification of unemployment compensation status required for county welfare departments under simplified method.)
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted. In addition, if job requires joining union, securing license or buying special tools or clothing, and parent tried but failed to obtain means for qualifying; mental [as well as physical] inability to do the work; job was for limited period and acceptance would jeopardize future employability by necessity to discontinue a work or training project; job requires crossing a picket line; offer came from an employer who has a verified history of failure to pay earned wages or pays after much delay and possible legal action; wages were below prevailing minimum.
c. Other Elements	Includes father whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute. Includes father disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances. Mandatory WIN registration of father. Father must register at BES.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	EA is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families Statewide.

(continued)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

c. Emergencies Covered	For applicants - any non-deferrable need such as food, clothing, or medical care. Immediate need "due to wage garnishment, victims of crimes of violence, natural disaster, or civil disorder."
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter and medical care for applicants of AFDC. Delinquent rent - threatened eviction. Delinquent utility bills - shut off notice. Utility and housing deposits. Work clothes, tools, or other needs essential to enable a recipient to become employed or enter training. Purchase ($500 limit) or repair ($100 limit) of essential home furnishings needed as result of natural disaster or civil disorder. Temporary housing, food, and clothing.
e. Method of Payment	County vendor payment, county money payments, or a combination of both.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Money management cases where the payee for the family unit cannot plan for or control the expenditures which provide for and protect the well being of the individual or family.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Must be determined by joint agreement between Income Maintenance and Social Service Sections.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services (Division of Assistance Payments) — April 1, 1978 — OKLAHOMA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Assistance Payments is the organizational unit responsible.
State Commission	Public Welfare Commission (policy-forming) – 9 members appointed by Governor for 9-year overlapping terms; must be 30 years of age or over, citizen of United States, qualified elector in State for 5 years or more and have recognized interest in and knowledge of public welfare problems. [Also known as Commission for Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services.] Director of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services, appointed by Commission for no fixed term.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services (77). County advisory boards, consisting of 3, 5, or 7 members; may be appointed by State Commission for no fixed term of office. Must not be a candidate for office or elected official. County administrator appointed by State director.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services (local office of the State agency).
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services, after disability factor determined by State Medical Review Team if incapacity is basis for deprivation.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: Earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university or taking a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Citizen of the United States or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted (except first cousin, nephew, or niece) or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care in accordance with provisions of the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision.
5. Special State Requirements	If the incapacitated parent refuses corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitative training without good cause, he must be referred to the Medical Evaluation Unit for review of eligibility based on incapacity.

2 · OKLAHOMA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real property used as home does not affect eligibility if it is 40 acres or less in extent and the equity is no greater than $20,000. Equity is determined by subtracting any encumbrances from current market value except when relocation funds are involved. In this instance purchase price minus any encumbrances represents clients' equity in property. Any amount received by an applicant or client which is in excess of the equity in his former home and which he can document as having accrued as the result of funds provided through the Federal or State Uniform Relocation Acts will be disregarded in determining equity in replacement home. Exemption from both the maximum value of the home and reserve is made on original Indian allotments or land purchased from the proceeds of the original allotment. Other exemptions are: accruals of interest and dividends not to exceed $1100 on life insurance for each insured person included in the grant; prepaid funeral contracts or burial policies with funeral homes or burial associations, not to exceed $1100 per insured person included in the grant; other Federal benefits as specified in Federal regulations. All other property limited to $550 for 1 parent and 1 child; $600 for 3 persons, plus $50 for each child, up to $850 for 8 persons; except in case of child not living with parent(s), when limit is $250 for one child, $400 for two children, plus $50 for each additional child up to $850. For parent, spouse, and 1 child $800; for parent, spouse, and 2 or more children $850. Has not made an assignment, transfer, or encumbrance of property in order to qualify for assistance.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living; or the needy spouse of a legal parent if the parent elects to have the spouse included. A mother whose needs are the responsibility of the step-father of the child may not be included in the grant.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to meet the requirements necessary to maintain a standard of living compatible with health and decency. The total AFDC payment cannot exceed the $539 a month maximum payment.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) — (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard or "flat grant." Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, basic drugs. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $198. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $309. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $71. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $156.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full except for a family of 9 or more. Income is applied to the full standard; but payment is limited by a limit of $539 (for families of 9 or more) or the deficit, whichever is less. The deficit is the difference between the full standard or $539 (for families of 9 or more) and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision except as maximum-full standard quoted above affects a large family.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable. Program terminated effective 9/1/75.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Must be in need as determined by the Department's AFDC need standard (income and capital). Family must be in State at the time of request for assistance and must meet the same citizenship and alienage requirements as for AFDC.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21, when the Department's AFDC policy on citizenship and alienage is met.
c. Emergencies Covered	Loss of employment or illness; natural or man-made disaster; loss of a relative who has been responsible for support and/or care; garnishment of wages; foreclosures which would deplete the family's capital resources from which essential income is derived.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

d. Assistance and Services Provided	Standards and guidelines shall be the same as prescribed services in the AFDC category. Services: Information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, legal services, and other services that meet needs attributable to the emergency or unusual crisis situation. Payments can cover a period of no more than 30 days within a 12 month period; but one or more payments may be authorized within the 30-day period. Amount of payment shall be the amount needed, but the total amount for the 30-day period may not exceed the monthly maximum AFDC standard for the number of eligible persons in the family.
e. Method of Payment	Warrant issued to the responsible person.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments may be made for a temporary period when facts substantiate that the recipient's expenditure of the grant is made in such a way as to threaten the child's chances of healthy growth and development and the recipient has sufficient mental and physical ability that there are possibilities of his learning to manage the grant with counsel and guidance provided by the Department. Protective payments may be made only for those months in which the income, including assistance, and other resources meet the full needs of the recipient as determined according to the State AFDC Plan. Evidence that funds are being mismanaged in such a way that the well being of the children is threatened would include some of the following facts: (1) continued inability to budget the assistance grant and any other income to meet necessary expenditures; (2) continued evidence that the children do not have adequate food and clothing and that failure to provide such food and clothing threatens their health, growth, and development; (3) persistent and deliberate failure to meet obligations for rent, food, clothing, school supplies and other essentials to the children's growth and development; (4) repeated obligations which go unpaid with referral to a collection agency with legal action to repossess items purchased.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Individuals selected to serve in this capacity may be: a relative, friend, neighbor, a member of the clergy or of a church or community service group or an individual who serves with voluntary social agencies such as Family Services or settlement centers; a home economist with a public or voluntary organization; etc. Preference should be given to specialists in home and money management if they are available. Individuals should not be selected who represent conflict of interest situtations such as landlords, grocers, and other vendors of goods and services. Qualified members of the staff of State agencies may be selected to serve as payee when no other suitable individual is available; however, caseworkers shall not serve as payee in their regular caseload. The following are some of the important factors to consider in selecting the substitute payee: (1) interest or concern in the welfare of the family; (2) ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment; (3) accessibility to the family; (4) ability to establish and maintain positive relationships in the family; (5) good character and reliability.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources
(Adult and Family Services Division) April 1, 1978 OREGON

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Adult and Family Services Division.
State Commission	Adult and Family Services Review Commission (advisory) — 15 members appointed by Governor for 2-year terms: 8 members (2 from each of four Congressional districts) appointed from county public welfare boards, 5 are recipients or former recipients, 2 are representatives of State agencies or public or private organizations interested in public welfare. The executive officer of the Department of Human Resources is the Director appointed by the Governor for a term of 4 years. Administrator of Adult and Family Services Division appointed by Director of Department of Human Resources with approval of the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Branch Office of Adult and Family Services (53). County Public Welfare Boards (based on statutory provision) of 5 to 7 members appointed for 4-year terms by the governing body of county on basis of recognized interest in and knowledge of the field of public assistance. Branch Managers selected by Regional Manager under Merit System procedures.
1. Place of Application	Branch offices of Adult and Family Services Division, or branch satellite offices maintained in a few small communities for convenience of clients.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Branch office of Adult and Family Services Division.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified; counted as 1-person case with certain special needs recognized in standard of assistance.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with no present intention of leaving.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because of father's unemployment.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitative training or refuse to cooperate in the plan developed with him by VR to improve his potential for employment. Employable child age 16 or 17 not regularly attending school must register with WIN or with Oregon SES. Failure to return report form requested for a verification of income renders family ineligible. A mandatory WIN registrant for whom WIN has not started a plan for training or employment may be referred by the Adult and Family Services Division to any suitable employment and must attend AFS or Employment Division or job-finding classes when these classes are available and required by AFS placement staff.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own property occupied as a home and contiguous property without limitation as to value. May keep other real property pending liquidation if listed for sale or if value, plus value of liquid assets, is less than total reserve limit. May hold income-producing property that provides partial support. Total reserve of fixed and liquid assets, including value of real property other than home, shall not exceed $1500 for a single person; $2250 for a family of 2 or more. Exempt from this limit are: prepaid burial arrangements of up to $1000 if made with licensed funeral director prior to application for AFDC; life insurance up to $1000 cash surrender value for each person in assistance grant; personal and household goods; heirlooms and keepsakes; 1 motor vehicle in operating condition; and all burial plots. State statute prohibits transfer of real or personal property with intent to make oneself eligible for assistance.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient resources to meet requirements as determined under standards fixed by the State.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) -- (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision made for conservation of a child's earning for future identifiable needs. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items and shelter. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $303.55. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $469.90. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $119.36. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $208.86.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets, school allowances, telephone, transportation for employment interviews, job placement payments, laundry allowances, school travel, housekeepers and homemakers, necessary corrective shoes, and clothing for employment.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to reduced standard which is 91% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet all other eligibility requirements of AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits, amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) Job must be related to the capability of the participant to accomplish the assignment on a regular basis without adverse effects on his physical or mental health. (2) Work site must not be in violation of established health and safety standards. (3) Daily commuting time to and from home to the work or training site shall not normally exceed two hours. Where longer travel time is normal in the community, the round-trip commuting time shall not exceed the generally accepted community standard. (4) When income supplementation is available, wage must equal or exceed the Federal or State minimum wage law, whichever is applicable. If such laws are not applicable, the wage must not be substantially less than the usual paid for similar work in the labor market, and in no event less than 3/4 of the federal minimum wage. When, as a result of being employed more than 100 hours a month, no income disregard is available, the wage must be equal to or in excess of the individual's AFDC grant plus his employment-related expenses. (5) The number of hours per week must not exceed those customary to the occupation. (6) Adequate child care must be available if needed. (7) No father shall be required to accept employment if the position offered is vacant due to a labor dispute or if as a condition of employment the father would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization, or if the job offered would interrupt a program in process under a WIN-approved employability plan leading to self-support. (8) Job referrals shall not be made which are discriminatory in terms of age, sex, race, religion, or ethnic origin unless in the case of age or sex there are valid or legal reasons for the requirement.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

c. Other Elements	If the father is idle because of his participation in a labor dispute, he is not eligible for ADC-UN, although he may be eligible for General Assistance. Aid is available to an otherwise eligible man who is disqualified for unemployment compensation subject to AFS period of disqualification for refusal of employment. Father must register with the State Employment Division (WIN registration serves as registration with the Employment Division for matchable, unemployed fathers).
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. No residence requirement. EA is not provided for children in foster care or shelter care.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21 (unborn child included when pregnancy and estimated date of confinement are ascertained).
c. Emergencies Covered	Situation which threatens a child with desitution or loss of shelter, discontinuance of utility service, imminent eviction, lost or stolen money, one time special needs items if necessary to prevent destitution or provide living arrangements.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Limited to items of need within AFS standards except that it may be used to return families to States of former residence or to place they have relatives or a job when they do not intend to reside in Oregon. (Maximum provided shall be cost of transportation and food, lodging, if necessary while enroute.) Covers only items essential to meet the emergency. Medical payments only where there is a concurrent emergent maintenance need to prevent destitution or to provide living arrangements for a child and there is not eligibility for Title XIX medical assistance. Emergency family shelter care when family is deprived of their home. One-time emergency special needs including house repairs, electrical and plumbing repairs, household equipment and furniture repair or purchase, and moving costs may be provided when AFDC special needs funds are not available. When loss of shelter is threatened, EA may be used to provide the least amount necessary to restore or continue utility service or to retain housing.
e. Method of Payment	Cash or vendor payment.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective and vendor payments may be made when grantee relatives in AFDC cases are unable to manage funds to the best advantage for the children,causing children to be threatened with destitution or loss of shelter.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Whenever possible a friend or relative selected by the recipient should be designated as the payee. Recipient should be involved in selection of payee on the basis of good character and reliability, accessibility to the family, interest and concern for their welfare, ability to establish and maintain positive relationships, and the ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment. An agency staff member may not serve as protective payee nor may landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the family.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare | April 1, 1978 | PENNSYLVANIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Office of Family Assistance.
State Board	State Board of Public Welfare (advisory) – 16 members appointed by the Governor for 6-year overlapping terms plus the Secretary of Public Welfare ex officio. Two members of the Board to be appointed from the Senate, 2 from the House of Representatives, 1 from each of the 6 program advisory committees, and 6 others. Secretary appointed by Governor with consent of Senate, 4-year term.
B. Local Agency	County Board of Assistance (67). Minimum 7 or 11 members, maximum 15 members, appointed by Governor with advice and consent of Senate for 3-year overlapping terms. In addition, 2 ex officio members, County Commissioners – 1 from each political party – appointed by Governor. Executive Director appointed by the County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Board of Assistance.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Assistance.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a vocational or technical training course.
Unborn Child	Mother and unborn child eligible if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	A citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under provisions of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Must not advocate or participate, by overt act, in movements proposing change in form of United States Government by means not provided in Constitution of the United States. Parent must not refuse suitable work if adequate plans can be made for care of children. Employable children over school age and children not attending school, vocational training, or college must accept suitable employment or training. Parent (or grantee relative) must cooperate in locating missing parent(s).

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	All property considered in determination of eligibility in the individual case. No limitation on real property used as home. Reasonable efforts must be made to dispose of all other real property. Cash limited to $200 per family; Veterans bonus of $500 per eligible individual. Other personal property limited to $250 for 1 person plus $100 for each additional person. Savings of school children are disregarded to a maximum of $2,000. In addition may have life insurance of cash surrender value up to $1,000 per person or burial insurance up to $1,000 per person. Personal effects, household furnishings, and motor vehicles are exempt; farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment are exempt if used to produce income. Ineligible if real or personal property disposed of within two years of application with intent to establish eligibility for assistance and without fair consideration of value.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	Claim is against property owner for all assistance paid to him or certain of his relatives while he owned property. Liens collectible as other debts but not subject to execution against home or furnishings used by property owner, spouse, or dependent child.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service. Specifically includes children who are in the family or household but ineligible for AFDC.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other available resources to provide defined minimum living requirements as established by State Department.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard includes food, clothing, shelter, utilities, personal care, and household supplies. The State is divided geographically into 4 groups of counties. Schedules 1, 2, 3, and 4 range from $260 to $219 for 2 persons and from $373 to $330 for 4 persons. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for Schedule I for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $260.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $373.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $91.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $153.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for school supplies; medical and surgical supplies; transportation; clothing for entry into a rehabilitation center, T.B. sanitorium or residential school; personal items; work related expenses. (The unborn child is considered an additional person in the assistance unit, and assistance is authorized effective first payment date after mother's pregnancy is verified.)
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month; a father who is employed more than 100 hours in a particular month is considered to be employed part time provided his work is intermittent and he worked less than 100 hours in the preceding two months and is expected to work less than 100 hours in the next month. A father who is fully employed but is not earning enough to support himself and his dependents is not considered "unemployed."
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Aid is available when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute. Unemployed fathers in WIN and non-WIN counties must register at BES prior to authorization of assistance.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Help is provided in the form of Family Cash Assistance for families with children under 21 who do not meet the definitive conditions for AFDC or AFDC-U. The amount is based on the Family Size Allowance schedule plus special needs for the number of persons in the assistance unit. The assistance unit must meet all the conditions of Income and Resources as for the regular AFDC/AFDC-U program. In addition, Emergency Shelter Expenses are provided for persons who are eligible for assistance and who are faced with eviction or foreclosure, who are homeless because of an emergency, or who need temporary shelter because the home is not habitable.
b. Migrant Families	Does include migrant families statewide.
c. Emergencies Covered	Emergencies creating a breakdown of individual or family functioning in meeting basic family needs and resulting in a need for immediate action to avoid destitution of the individual or minor children residing in the family unit. Also included are Emergency Shelter Expenses as outlined in 2(a) above and Emergency Medical Assistance.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Immediate need: one time grant for 30 days or less as needed based on the family size allowance. For Emergency Shelter Expenses – the payment is $100 maximum, except for persons being evicted or foreclosed the payment maximum is $100 per month for 3 month arrearages or a total maximum of $300.
e. Method of Payment	All cash payments are made directly to the eligible individual or family. All Emergency Medical Assistance is by vendor payment.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	(1) The client demonstrates problems in money management that severely affect his welfare or that of the family for whom he is responsible, and (2) the client is mentally capable of managing his own affairs, and (3) other measures to help the client with his management have not been effective.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) is age 21 or over, (2) is acceptable to client, (3) is capable of managing money, (4) has a concern for the client's welfare, (5) is willing and able to spend money for the client's welfare, (6) has the ability to work cooperatively with the agency and be an example to the client, (7) lives nearby, (8) has no financial interest of his own in the use of the assistance payments, (9) agrees to guard personal information concerning the family. A welfare staff member may act as a protective payee if there is adequate staff and the staff member is not (1) the Executive Director of the County Assistance Office, (2) the staff member or supervisor determining family's financial eligibility, (3) the staff member or supervisor providing social services to the family, (4) special investigative or resource staff, or (5) staff members handling fiscal processes related to the client.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services | April 1, 1978 | PUERTO RICO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Commonwealth Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Public Assistance Program.
State Board	No board. Department of Social Services, Secretary of Social Services appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of Senate and serving at pleasure of Governor.
B. Local Agency	Local Office of Social Services (88). Local Director appointed by Commonwealth Department.
1. Place of Application	Local Office of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Commonwealth funds. Funds specifically appropriated within the general appropriation law.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided; includes social services defined by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act for increased Federal financial participation. However, because of statutory limitations on Federal financial participation in public assistance expenditures, Puerto Rico does not receive matching at the increased rate.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	Must be a resident of the State, that is, living in the State voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose, and with intent to remain.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	A needy child who by reason of death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, is deprived of parental support or care and is living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitative training. Employable parent must not refuse suitable work if adequate plans can be made for child care. Employable child age 16 or 17 not regularly attending school must accept any suitable employment or training offered by the Department of Labor. Incapacity must be expected to last at least 30 days; continued absence by incarceration for at least 60 days. Failure to return report form requested for verification of income renders family ineligible.

2 - PUERTO RICO

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property used as a homestead does not affect eligibility. Personal property (cash or savings) up to value of $2000 may be held. Also exempt from consideration are household furnishings, personal effects, livestock and poultry used by the family, and a car needed for transportation.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated. (Do not include other caretaker relatives.)
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to live within a reasonable standard of living.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help under the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $15 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/5 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, utilities, personal care items. Shelter as paid (average amount, $20). The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $58.50 + shelter. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $105.50 + shelter. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $39.75. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $75.45.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for school supplies.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need is not met in full. Income is applied to a full standard. Payment is 43% of the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Care, services, payment.
e. Method of Payment	Cash payments; in kind.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option. (For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services (Division of Management Services) — April 1, 1978 — RHODE ISLAND

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit is the Division of Management Services.
State Council	Advisory council – 9 members appointed by Governor for 5-year overlapping terms. Director of Social and Rehabilitative Services appointed by Governor with consent of Senate, and serves at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Regional offices of Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services for Assistance Payments (10). Services offices in these 10 and in 11 additional sub-district offices. For Assistance Payments Office, Chief Casework Supervisors appointed by Director of Social and Rehabilitative Services.
1. Place of Application	Regional offices of the State Department.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Regional offices of the State Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21 must be regularly attending high school, college or a university, or taking a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified. An unborn child is counted as an additional child.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must reside in State at time of application.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from the home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster family home or private, non-profit, child-care institution as specified in the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Employable parent must not refuse work if adequate child care plans can be made. Failure to return income report card renders family ineligible. Incapacitated parent must accept medical treatment likely to enable him or her to work or to care for the child(ren). Continued absence includes parent absent by reason of divorce; divorce action in process; legal separation; service in the armed forces; imprisonment; unmarried parent; agreement to live apart; search for employment; employment away from home; desertion or abandonment.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real property or insurance does not of itself disqualify. Real property not used as home must be put up for sale. Insurance is subject to adjustment, if face value is over $1500 for adult or $1000 for any child under 21; and no stocks, cash, or bonds may be retained by an applicant. A recipient may accumulate cash up to a $500 maximum per family from earnings as a result of the earned income disregard policy or from the consolidated payment. The possession of an automobile will not affect eligibility. Household furnishings, personal effects, farm machinery, livestock, tools, and equipment exempt. If real property was sold or transferred 5 or more years prior to application, eligibility is not affected. If real property was sold or transferred within a 5-year period, eligibility will depend on total amount received and expended in the length of time elapsed since sale or transfer.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. [Do not include non-recipients who could be classified as "essential persons".]
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard includes food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, life insurance, school lunch, household service, medicine chest supplies, telephone, prosthetic devices (orthopedic shoes and hearing aid batteries), household equipment, indebtedness, transportation, house repair, home closing costs, personal services due to illness. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $254.74. (Summer budget) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $358.61. (Summer budget)

(continued)

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

1. Basic Needs—Continued	For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $142.56. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $200.82. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstances Items	Additional specified items to consolidated standard items are moving costs, and emergency needs arising from catastrophe.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Father is working less than 100 hours a month or if the hours exceed this standard in a particular month but the work is intermittent and the excess is temporary, shown by the fact that he has worked less than 100 hours for the two prior months and is expected to work less than 100 hours during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Does not include "striker" or father unemployed due to misconduct. Father must register with the State Employment Service (WIN registration serves as registration with the SES).
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program terminated October 1, 1973.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option. (For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services | April 1, 1978 | SOUTH CAROLINA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Public Assistance is the unit responsible.
State Board	South Carolina Board of Social Services (administrative) – consisting of 7 members elected by General Assembly (chairman from State at large and 1 commissioner from each congressional district) to serve for terms of 4 years and until successors are elected and qualified. No member of General Assembly is eligible for chairman or member of Board. If vacancy occurs, Governor appoints a successor to serve for unexpired term. State Commissioner appointed by State Board to serve until successor selected and qualified.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (46). County Board of Social Services consisting of not less than 3 nor more than 5 members appointed by State Board or State Commissioner upon recommendation of majority of county legislative delegation, including the Senator, for 3-year terms and until successors are appointed and qualified. Failure of delegation to recommend a person within 40 days from date of notice permits State Board to appoint a member. County Director appointed by County Board subject to rules and regulations of State Department.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21. If age 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college, or a course of vocational instruction.
Unborn Child	Applicant/recipient eligible on behalf of unborn child when fact of pregnancy is medically determined; unborn child counted as an additional recipient in payment.
2. Citizenship	No citizenship requirement but aliens residing in the U.S. illegally are ineligible.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Deprivation based on absence must be based on presumption that absence will continue for longer than 30 days. WIN requirements same as Federal requirements.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real property used as a homestead does not disqualify. Other real property regardless of value may be held if producing income. Combined value of real property other than the home not producing income and liquid reserve may not exceed $1000. No limit on face value of insurance, but loan or surrender value is included in the liquid reserve. Burial insurance allowed in addition to other liquid assets. Personal effects, household furnishings, and 1 motor vehicle used for transportation exempt. Second vehicle allowed if producing income, otherwise equity in it is considered in reserve. Livestock, tools and equipment exempt.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children, the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. [No provision for person classified as "essential person".]
2. Definition of Need	Need exists when total resources of AFDC unit, except for legal income exemption, are not sufficient to meet the needs according to agency standards.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard includes food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, education, insurance premiums, laundry. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $138. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $217. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $50. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $100.

(continued)

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets and nursing care. ($6.50 allowed for special diet for tubercular cases.) The unborn child is considered as an additional child recipient in computing payment to the family or to the mother who is eligible solely on basis of unborn child.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to full standard. Payment is 54% of the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments are made when the payee has demonstrated an inability to manage funds to the best interest of the child but he/she is mentally and physically capable of learning and carrying out sound money management, and if the mismanagement is willful and consistent. Vendor payments are considered only after plans for protective payments or foster care have been exhausted.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	A protective payee may be any person interested in the recipient's welfare except: (1) the Director of the County Department; (2) the assistance payments caseworker; (3) any staff member handling fiscal processes related to the individual case; or (4) landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services
(Division of Social Welfare, Office
of Assistance Payments)

April 1, 1978

SOUTH DAKOTA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Social Welfare is the organizational unit responsible.
State Board	The Board of Social Services (policy-forming) — 7 members appointed by Governor for 4-year overlapping terms, not more than 4 from same political party. State Director appointed by the Secretary of Social Services to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Local or Multi-Service Area social welfare office of State agency (52). An office may serve 1 or more counties. Local Office Caseworker is selected from eligible applicants for Career Service Employment.
1. Place of Application	Local or Multi-Service Area social welfare office of State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Division of Social Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Not provided; former program terminated 12/29/76.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years, including those 18 and under 21 who are regularly attending high school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Assistance may be paid for an unborn child when pregnancy determined by physician.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present in U.S. as result of application of provisions of section 203(a)(7) or 212(d)(5) of Immigration and Nationality Act.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Must be living in suitable family home meeting standards of care and health fixed by State laws and rules and regulations of State agency.

2 SOUTH DAKOTA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Ownership of real property used as home does not disqualify. Real property not used as home considered in determining eligibility. Personal property (excluding household furnishings, clothing, and automobile 3 years old or older) limited to $1000 for each parent plus $300 for each child. Life insurance considered a resource only when cash or loan value of all policies exceeds $1000. Has not assigned or transferred property within 3 years without receiving a fair consideration for it. If such transfer has been made, the period of ineligibility shall be determined by dividing the applicable monthly rate of charge-off, which is at the rate of 150% of the assistance standard for a household of comparable number, into the reasonable market value received or the appraised reasonable market value of the property transferred, assigned, or sold.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Needy step-parent is not specifically included as a "second needy parent" who may be a recipient under Federally-defined conditions.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Basic needs are provided in a consolidated standard which includes food, clothing, personal care items, household supplies, boarding school return, room and board, household contributions, special school expenses in Junior and High School, hired help, Social Security withholding tax, outside care expense, household furnishings and appliances, major household repairs, delinquent real estate tax, and additional income tax. Within the consolidated standard, the cost of shelter, including utilities, may not exceed a total of $142. Cost of shelter and utilities computed separately: Shelter $103. Utilities $39. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $252.00 ($110 + $142 shelter) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $333.00 ($191 + $142 shelter) For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $60.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $120.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State no longer has program; terminated 12/29/76.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	State provision provides for a protective payee or vendor payments for those recipients who have mismanaged their money but who have been identified as having the capability to learn, in a relatively short period of time with the help of casework service, to manage their funds in a reasonably adequate manner. Mismanagement may be shown by failure to provide basic protection and meeting the needs of the recipient's child or children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The person selected to act as a protective payee must be interested in and concerned with the well-being of the recipient. This interest should have been previously demonstrated. He must have the ability and time to help the family make proper use of the maintenance payment in connection with ordinary household budgeting. He may not be an individual with a direct or indirect interest in the disposition of the assistance payment, such as the executive officer of the agency or landlord, grocer, or other vendor of goods and services dealing with the recipient. He may not be an employee of the State Division of Social Welfare who is determining eligibility. Use of other division personnel is permissible but not encouraged except as a last resort.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services
(Division of Public Assistance) April 1, 1978 TENNESSEE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Public Assistance is the organizational unit responsible.
State Board	No board. Commissioner of Human Services appointed by Governor to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Human Services (95). Director appointed by Commissioner.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Human Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Director, as designated agent of regional director, as to eligibility, amount, and effective date of grant; State Department in case of appeal or upon review on own motion. In cases involving disability of parent, decision is made after review of medical report by State Medical Review Board.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source of State funds: General fund only. Administrative costs: State funds only. Source of funds: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years; if 18 and under 21 must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children is eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically determined; unborn child counted as a recipient in determining payment.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Disabled parent must not refuse treatment which is reasonable and available.

2 - TENNESSEE

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	No limit when grantee relative is not a parent except when included as caretaker. May own homestead if equity does not exceed $9000 (certain non-availability exceptions). Other real property may or may not be income-producing, but equity in it must be considered in allowable personal property reserve. Unattached house trailors or mobile homes, not used as a home must be considered in personal property reserve. Defined personal property limited to $500 for aid group of 1 to 3 members, $1000 for more than 3. One other aid group in family (including AFDC-FC) may have additional reserve of $500. Income-producing personal property is exempt from consideration in relation to personal property reserve limit. Exempt from consideration are insurance policies with face value up to $1000 including burial agreements. The cash value of policies above this amount in face value must be considered in the reserve. One licensed automobile per AFDC aid group is exempt. Equity in additional autos must be considered in the personal property reserve.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes an essential person who must be in need, not receiving SSI benefits, not have resources in excess of department standards and both applicant and grantee relative must indicate their desire that the person be included.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, if 18 and under 21, is regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household operations, personal care items, and medical incidentals. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $142.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $217.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $63.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $112.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Board, personal attendant care, or household services when need for these services verified by a physician and such services must be purchased.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of need is not met in full. Income is applied to 64% of the full standard and payment is the family maximum on the money payment, or the deficit, whichever is less. The difference between the reduced standard and countable income is the deficit.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	Family maximum $220.00.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When the public assistance worker is notified by the service worker that the AFDC grantee-relative in a Protective Service case consistently mismanages the grant and refuses to accept help in learning to budget available funds more effectively.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	It is the responsibility of the Social Service staff to decide when the services of a protective payee are needed and to select the protective payee or to authorize vendor payments if this method of payment is used. A protective payee must be a person who: (a) either has or can develop a concern for the welfare of an AFDC family, (b) has sufficient time and energy to provide the services, (c) has the ability to help the family make proper use of the grant – preferably based on experience in planning and managing on a limited income, (d) is accessible to the family, (e) has the ability to establish and maintain a constructive relationship with the family and Department of Human Services staff, (f) is of good character and reliability. Staff member other than eligibility staff and/or County Manager may be protective payee. In IV-D related cases, the determination that a protective payee is needed and selection of the protective payee are public assistance staff responsibilities.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources | April 1, 1978 | TEXAS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the single State agency to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Financial Services Branch is the organizational unit responsible.
State Board	State Board of Human Resources (policy-forming) – 3 members appointed by Governor, with advice and consent of Senate, for 6-year overlapping terms, on basis of demonstrated interest in and knowledge of public welfare, and must have had executive or administrative experience. Commissioner of Human Resources appointed by Board, with advice and consent of Senate, for no fixed term.
B. Local Agency	Twelve regional offices consisting of unit supervisory offices with county offices in 254 counties. Regional Administrator, Assistant Regional Administrator, Regional Director, Program Director, and Unit Supervisor appointed by State agency. No local board.
1. Place of Application	Local office of State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Human Resources.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source: General revenue fund. Administrative costs: State funds. Source: General revenue fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Citizen of United States or legally admitted resident non-citizen (Legal).
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 60 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	living in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Incapacity of a parent must be of such nature as to restrict occupational ability for a continuous period which is estimated to last for at least 60 days following application. Absence must be expected to last for 30 days or more.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own homestead defined in State Constitution and laws made applicable by administrative policy. Rural homestead limited to 200 acres, which need not be contiguous; urban limited to lot or lots up to $10,000 value. Homestead exempt until abandoned or another one acquired. Other real property and personal property (which includes stocks, bonds, notes, cash, and equity in insurance or pre-paid burial policies over $1000) may not exceed $1800 for one or $3000 for family. Insurance or pre-paid burial of no more than $1000 face value per person is allowed. Property in excess must be converted. Household furnishings and personal possessions, if used for personal needs of the family, and livestock and necessary farm equipment are not considered a resource. Value of automobile exempt unless of the current year's model. Has not transferred property in order to qualify or to increase need for assistance.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance)— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, recreation, special diets, school supplies, social care, medicine chest supplies, telephone, laundry, and insurance premiums. (Consolidated standard or "flat grant.") The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $115.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $187.00.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

	For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $54.88. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $102.05. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 75% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	Amount of assistance from State funds not to exceed amount expended from Federal funds (Legal); or $300 (Administrative).

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements).
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments are made when the payee has not been using the assistance payments in the best interest of or for the benefit of the children or the payee refuses to cooperate with Child Support Regulations in locating the absent parent or in establishing paternity or refuses to participate in the WIN Program and good cause is not established.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Social service worker is responsible for determining when a protective payment is to be initiated, who is to serve as temporary payee, and when protective payment should be discontinued. The protective payee should have the ability to work with the family, be readily accessible to the family, and be able to establish and maintain a positive relationship. The protective payee cannot be an employee of the Department or vendor of goods dealing directly with recipients.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services
(Office of Assistance Payments) April 1, 1978 UTAH

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Office of Assistance Payments.
State Board	No board. Policy-making authority is vested by State law in the Department of Social Services. The Executive Director of the Department of Social Services is appointed by the Governor of Utah. Director, Office of Assistance Payments, is appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Social Services.
B. Local Agency	District Assistance Payments Offices (11). Each serves one or more counties; no board. District Director appointed by the State Director of Assistance Payments.
1. Place of Application	District Assistance Payments Office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District Assistance Payments Office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund and earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision; former program terminated 8/1/77.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children in home is eligible on behalf of unborn child when pregnancy is medically verified. Mother counted as 1 person case with special needs (pregnancy) allowance recognized.
2. Citizenship	Must reside in U.S. and be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental care or support by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Any mandatory WIN registrant who is in the "unassigned registrant status" must perform on a Work Experience and Training Project.

2 - UTAH

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	No limit on home owned and occupied. Real or personal income-producing property are exempt, providing income is consistent with community standards. All other real and personal property limited to $1500 for individual; $2250 for couple or family. Life insurance policies with face value not exceeding $1500 are exempt. When life insurance policies exceed $1500 in face value, the cash value must be included in the allowable reserve. Household furniture and fixtures, 1 motor vehicle, water rights attached to a house and lot are exempt. Applicant ineligible if excess property transferred for purpose of qualifying for assistance within 1 year prior to date of application.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes specified relatives as essential persons.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient resources to maintain a minimum standard of living compatible with health and well-being, as determined according to current living standards and costs.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, rent or home maintenance, utilities and sewer, household supplies, personal care items, medicine chest supplies, and miscellaneous. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $297.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $457.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $106.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $163.00.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

2. Special Cricumstance Items	Provision for medical transportation (12 cents a mile not to exceed $50 a month); pregnancy allowance ($15 a month until birth); work experience and training allowance ($25 monthly).
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 77% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	1 person, $166; 2 persons, $229; 3, $291; 4, $352; 5, $432; 6, $505; 7, $540; 8, $575; 9, $610; 10, $645; 11, $680; 12, $715; 13, $750; 14, $785; 15, $820; 16, $855. (Legal) Special circumstance items are in addition to above grants.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet other eligibility requirements of AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours per month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) Unable to engage in employment for physical reasons or for lack of transportation; (2) a definite job offer was not made; (3) wages did not meet minimum wage requirements; (4) employment was deemed risky to health or safety of the worker or it lacked workmen's compensation protection; (5) position offered was vacant due to a strike, lockout, or other bona fide labor dispute.
c. Other Elements	Includes father who is unemployed as the result of a strike or is disqualified for unemployment compensation because of unemployment resulting from misconduct or other specified circumstances. Immediate WIN referral. Must be registered with Employment Services for any type of full-time work.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program terminated 8/1/77.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	The following list are considered evidence of need: (1) observation of family disfunctioning in relation to money management; (2) complaints by relatives, neighbors, law and order officials, public health, school, church or other public officials of money mismanagement; (3) failure of client to pay debts; (4) alcoholism; (5) improperly clothed and inadequately fed children; (6) observations regarding psychological, physiological, or psychiatric findings of fact
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee must be a person who (1) is interested in the recipients' welfare; (2) is capable; (3) willing to act without payment and (4) acceptable to the recipient. He cannot be (1) a supplier of goods or services or (2) an employee of the Division of Family Services. A caseworker may serve for three months only on an emergency basis.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Agency of Human Services
(Department of Social Welfare) April 1, 1978 VERMONT

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Agency of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, but has delegated responsibility for its administration to the Department of Social Welfare.
State Board	Board of Human Services (Fair Hearing body only) – 7 members appointed by Governor, and confirmed by Senate, for 6-year overlapping terms. Commissioner of Social Welfare appointed by Secretary of Human Services, with approval of Governor, and serves at pleasure of Secretary.
B. Local Agency	District offices of State Department of Social Welfare (12). District Director appointed by State agency.
1. Place of Application	District offices or State agency office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Social Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds only. Source of funds: General fund. Administrative costs: State funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Not provided; former program terminated 6/1/77.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, college or university or their equivalent, or is regularly attending a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment.
Unborn Child	Pregnant mother with no other children in the home is eligible on behalf of the unborn child if pregnancy is medically determined; counted as 1-person case for grant computation.
2. Citizenship	Aliens illegally residing in the United States are not eligible for assistance.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Applicant must be residing in Vermont at time of application.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Assistance provided for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	All employable parent(s) and children 16 to 18 not in school must register for employment or training with State Employment Service unless exempt in accord with criteria issued by the Department of Labor. Absence due to desertion or informal separation must be for an actual or presumptive period of 30 days or more. Incapacity must be for a period of not less than 30 days. Relatives must be of sufficient maturity to provide care and supervision for child and it must be for benefit of child to remain with such relative.

2 - VERMONT

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Applicant may own real property used and occupied as a home and other real property which person is making active effort to sell. Value of personal property is subject to following maximums: cash, cash value of insurance which exceeds $1100 face value per member of the assistance group, or other personal property may not exceed $900 if single, or combined total of $1800 for a family. (Excludes furniture and clothing, goods and chattels used as a means of livelihood up to $1000 for a single person or $1500 for a family, and one car per family. Ownership of more than one car not permitted.) Savings of a child from his earned income are not included in the family personal property limitation if such savings are placed in a separate identifiable account to be used for future educational purposes. Has not made assignment, sale, or transfer of real or personal property or income in order to qualify.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living; the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Child is able to make home with relative only if aided.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child; see, however, special provision for a child's savings, Item II, B, 1. above. e. For WIN participants, the monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Partially consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, fire insurance, recreation, chore service, telephone, life insurance premiums, educational expenses, home repairs, household appliances, and other special needs. Provision for shelter as paid, with maximums from $116 to $161 depending on shelter arrangement and county. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for all counties except Chittenden: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $251 + $161 (shelter) = $412. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $399 + $161 (shelter) = $560. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $127. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $222.
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 75.6% of the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100 hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	Has not, without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training for employment and is currently registered with the State Employment Office. Before it is determined that a father refused a bona fide offer of employment or training for employment without good cause, the agency will determine that such an offer was actually made. The father must be given an opportunity to explain why such offer was not accepted. Questions with respect to the following factors must be resolved: (a) that there was a definite offer of employment at minimum wage requirements for such work in the community; (b) physical reasons or lack of transportation; (c) working conditions such as health, safety, or lack of workman's compensation protection.
c. Other Elements	Must be currently registered with the WIN Program. Includes father whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute, and includes father disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. **Emergency Assistance**	Not applicable; former program discontinued June 1, 1977.
C. **Protective and Vendor Payments**	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. **Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made**	Financial mismanagement.
b. **Criteria for Protective Payee**	Department employees may serve as protective payee when no other individual is available. Selection criteria: (1) Interest or concern in the welfare of the family or recipient; (2) Ability to help the family; (3) Availability to work with the family; (4) Ability to establish and maintain a positive relationship with the family; and (5) Good character and reliability.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Insular Department of Social Welfare
(Division of Income Maintenance) April 1, 1978 VIRGIN ISLANDS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Insular Department of Social Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act through the Division of Income Maintenance.
Insular Board	Insular Board of Social Welfare (advisory) – 9 members appointed by and serving at pleasure of Governor to serve for 2 years or until appointment and qualification of successor. Commissioner of Social Welfare appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Legislature.
B. Local Agency	District Office of Insular Department of Social Welfare (3). Income Maintenance Supervisor appointed by the Insular Department under the Merit System.
1. Place of Application	District Office of Social Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District Office of Social Welfare subject to review and approval of the Insular Department of Social Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Insular funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX, administered by Department of Health, Health Insurance and Medical Assistance Division.
2. Social Services	Provided; includes social services defined by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act for increased Federal financial participation. However, because of statutory limitations on Federal financial participation in public assistance expenditures, the Virgin Islands does not receive matching at the increased rate.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be U.S. citizen or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Residence	Must be resident of Virgin Islands at time of application and during receipt of assistance.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or mental or physical incapacity of parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Employable parents expected to work under certain specified circumstances if proper plans can be made for care of children. If parents refuse available employment, they, but not their children, can be excluded from the grant until employment is accepted. Incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment, referral to or plan for rehabilitative training. Bonded aliens and visiting aliens ineligible for assistance except for temporary period under specified conditions. Cuban refugees ineligible.

2 - VIRGIN ISLANDS

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property occupied wholly or partly as a home may be held without monetary limitation. Real property other than home may be held if the individual parent or child holds life estate on property or owns real estate in which someone else holds life estate. Real and personal property which produces income in reasonable relation to value of property may be retained. May have total liquid and non-liquid assets of $500 for a child living with financially independent relatives and $1000 for a family group. Life insurance, burial fund insurance, or annuity policy may be held to maximum of $500 face value per person. Other personal property such as household furnishings, clothing, and other personal effects may be held without monetary value.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as essential, needy persons living in home as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet budgetary need in accordance with Department standards.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all the earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $20 a month plus 1/4 of the remainder of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. Up to $5 a month of income received from any source. d. Provision also is made for conservation of a child's income from any source for future education or special training. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Consolidated standard or "flat grant." Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter including utilities. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $92.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $166.00.

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*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

1. Basic Needs—Continued	For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $65.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $127.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets, school clothing, attendant care, and laundry.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to the full standard of assistance. Payment is the deficit or difference between the full standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	Based on increments per person: 1 child living with non-needy adult relative $52; with needy adult relative (2 persons) $92; up to family of 15 persons, $564; 16 persons and over, $35 per person. May include additional $10.50 per month per person for special diet prescribed by physician; $10 per month for personal care; and $50 per person for attendant care. (Administrative)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	Determination of eligibility is based on information presented by applicant with verification of eligibility factors by Income Maintenance Division. All eligible persons are provided prompt services. Assistance is a State-wide program available to all who meet the eligibility requirements. Because of the statutory limitations on amount of Federal financial participation in public assistance expenditures, the Virgin Islands has not been able to claim Federal share reimbursement for this program.
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Must be living in the Virgin Islands at time assistance is provided.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, shelter, essential articles of clothing, information, and transportation. Referral for counseling, child care, medical care, shelter, employment, legal services, and other available services needed to cope with the situation.
e. Method of Payment	Cash and/or vendor payments.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	In situations where it has been determined through social study that persons responsible for the care of children in their charge have demonstrated an inability to manage funds or that funds which had been made available to them were not used in the best interest of the children for whom it was provided, e.g., some alcoholic parents or parents with mental deficiencies (retarded), etc., would fall into this category.

(continued)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

b. Criteria for Protective Payee	To insure that funds made available specifically for needs of children are spent toward meeting those needs and not misused by a parent or guardian who has demonstrated an inability to use such funds for the specified purpose. Protective payments may be made to: (1) Another individual who is interested in or concerned with the welfare of a needy child or children; (2) A person furnishing food, living accommodations or other goods, services, or items to or for the child, children, relative, or responsible person; (3) Aid in the form of Foster Care on behalf of eligible children. Protective payee must be someone who is genuinely concerned with or interested in the child's welfare, to act for the recipient receiving and managing his assistance, to act on behalf of the client to see that his rights are protected, with the selection of the protective payee being made by the recipient or with his participation and consent, to the extent possible. If a longer period of protective service is required, this may be made through the court.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Welfare | April 1, 1978 | VIRGINIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The responsible organizational unit is the Division of Financial Services.
State Board	Board of Welfare (policy-forming and advisory) – 9 members appointed by Governor for 4-year overlapping terms; no member to serve more than two successive full terms. Commissioner appointed by Governor, with General Assembly confirmation, for coterminous term with Governor.
B. Local Agency	Department of Public Welfare: Cities (36) and counties (95) are organized into 124 local agencies. Board of Public Welfare: In counties and in cities of second class, the board shall consist of 5 members (unless the governing body by resolution provides that the board shall be limited to 3 members or shall consist of 1 member residing in each magisterial district) appointed by the judge of the circuit court or of the corporation court for 4-year overlapping terms. No member shall serve more than 2 consecutive terms of office. No person over 70 years of age may serve as a board member. In cities of first class, at the discretion of city council, "board" may be the officer in charge of the department or division of public welfare or a board of members appointed by the council. Superintendent appointed by local board and must meet merit system qualifications.
1. Place of Application	City or County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	City or County Board of Public Welfare or, pending determination by the local board, the Superintendent, in the event the board does not act upon an application within 30 days or if the circumstances require immediate action to prevent hardship. Superintendent's decision must be confirmed at next board meeting.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund. Administrative costs: 30% State; 20% Local.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	No provision.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental care or support by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.

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II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Special State Requirements	No work requirement other than in WIN program. WIN requirements same as Federal requirements.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	No limit on value of home and lot including adjoining land used for gardens and outbuildings essential to the dwelling. Income-producing real property, other than the home, up to $5000 equity, is allowable. Cash or liquid assets or property in excess of the following allowable reserves may not exceed $600 per assistance unit. Allowable reserves are: face value of insurance up to $1500 for any individual, 21 years of age or over; furnishings and equipment used in operation of home; personal effects; one motor vehicle; property of any individual who is receiving SSI; and income-producing farming or business equipment.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other. Includes needy caretaker relative other than parent and essential persons who may be needy relatives (stepparent, grandparents, brother, or sister) or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.
2. Definition of Need	Is needy and in need of public assistance.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family grant, plus 1/3 of the remainder of their earned income for the month. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard includes these basic needs: food, clothing, shelter including utilities, insurance, household supplies, personal care items, housekeeping or chore service, household equipment, taxes, repairs, installations, water, sewage, trash disposal, school expenses, laundry, telephone. Three geographical variations based on the cost of living in a particular locality are being used.

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*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

1. Basic Needs—Continued	The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items, based on lowest cost geographical variation reported, for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $174.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $272.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $67.50. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $124.30. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 90% of the consolidated standard. The deficit is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	Reimbursable maximum in which State participates: $305, $329, and $392 according to the three geographical variations established for standards. (Administrative)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	No provision.
c. Emergencies Covered	Natural disaster (i.e., a fire or flood).
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter items. Moving, storage, and replacement of household equipment and minor repairs. All services available to regular ADC recipients are available under this program.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payment or direct payment to household.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Such payments are made when grantee-relative has demonstrated such an inability to manage funds that payments to the grantee-relative have not been or are not currently being used in the best interest of the child.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee should be a person who is interested in the welfare of the grantee-relative and his child; must not be executive of local agency, eligibility worker, member of staff handling fiscal processes related to recipient, landlord, grocer or other vendor dealing directly with the recipient.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Health Services
(Community Services Division) April 1, 1978 WASHINGTON

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Health Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Community Services Division.
State Committee	State Advisory Committee (advisory) – not less than 9 nor more than 15 members, appointed by Governor. Members serve for 4-year terms with provision for overlapping membership. State Consumer Advisory Committee – 9 to 15 members appointed by Secretary from client population. Each region is represented. Members serve 2-year terms with provision for overlapping membership. Secretary of Department of Social and Health Services appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate, to serve at pleasure of Governor. Director, Community Services Division appointed by Secretary of Department, to serve at pleasure of Secretary.
B. Local Agency	Local office of Department of Social and Health Services (55). The Secretary of the Department of Social and Health Services appoints advisory committees in each service delivery region, to be constituted as required by Federal law or at his discretion. Members serve 2-year terms with provision for overlapping terms. Membership shall include both major political parties and shall have substantial consumer representation. Administrator of local office is appointed by Regional Administrator acting for Secretary of the Department.
1. Place of Application	Local Office of State Department of Social and Health Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Local Office of State Department of Social and Health Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-D below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	Mother with no other children eligible on behalf of unborn child if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain.
4 Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent must not refuse remedial medical care when feasible as defined. Step-parent is legally responsible for support of stepchild while relationship of husband or wife to child's parent continues. Children eligible if father or stepfather serving in military service and absent from home for more than 30 days. Continued absence due to separation, desertion, or abandonment must have existed for 30 days prior to application, or if less, there is evidence the absence can be expected to continue. Failure to furnish information about continued eligibility within 10 days following the mailing of a letter to his last address noting the required information renders a family ineligible.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Real property occupied as home, no maximum value. Real property other than the home considered a resource up to its quick sale value unless income-producing or unless applicant demonstrates it cannot reasonably be sold, rented, or leased. Personal property (cash, securities, cars, insurance cash surrender value) limited to total of $750 for individual and $1450 for 2 persons with $50 additional for each added family member. Cash and securities limited to $200 per individual, $400 for 2 persons, with $25 added for each additional family member. Excluded from consideration are: household furnishings, clothing, items of sentimental value, livestock or property owned by child solely for the purpose of participating in a group or school activity with profits reserved for education, and other personal property used in self-help (tools, farm machinery, livestock, business equipment). Transfer of property to qualify for assistance makes person ineligible for period of time resource would have met normal need.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	Lien filed upon time-loss compensation payable by State Department of Labor and Industries to a recipient of public assistance.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living; parents whose only children are receiving SSI. No provision for essential persons.
2. Definition of Need	Need is the amount of deficit between the applicant's requirements and his income during payment period.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision is made for conservation of a child's earned income for future identifiable needs. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, fuel, household maintenance and operation, transportation, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals. State is divided into 2 geographic areas, Areas I & II, primarily on basis of cost differentials of shelter. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is I - $292; II - $263. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is I - $416; II - $391. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $84.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $139.00.
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for restaurant meals, home-delivered meals, laundry, telephone, food for guide dog, transportation to State of legal residence, and child care for employed recipients.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full except for families of 7 or more when payment maximums by size of family begin to apply (see below). Income is applied to the full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard (or the applicable maximum) and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to the Recipient	No maximum on the money payment for families of less than 7 persons (standard of assistance controls); for 7 persons, $598; 8, $631; 9, $662; 10, $691; 11, $718; 12, $743; 13, $766; 14, $787; 15, $806; 16, $823; 17, $838; 18, $851.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Must meet other eligibility requirements of AFDC program. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	A father or stepfather is considered to be unemployed if employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100 hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That refusal was based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety; (2) mental or emotional inability to satisfactorily perform the work; (3) hazardous work; (4) the wages do not meet any applicable minimum wage requirements and are not customary for such work in the community; and (5) "job available only because of a labor dispute."
c. Other Elements	Aid is available when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute and when the man is disqualified for unemployment compensation due to his conduct or circumstances related to his leaving his last job. The man must be registered with the State Employment Service, and must register for WIN within 30 days of receipt of assistance, if he resides in an area where WIN is in operation. In non-WIN areas, he must accept employment and training casework services. Refusal to register for WIN does not affect eligibility of the child or needy caretaker relative.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 18, and any specified relatives in the household in which he is living; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. EA may not duplicate assistance for needs which are included in a regular AFDC grant payment.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 18.
c. Emergencies Covered	Child in emergent need. Special procedure for civil disorder or natural disorder.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, household maintenance items, personal and household service, foster care, medical care, transportation to State of legal residence.
e. Method of Payment	Cash or vendor payment.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When caretaker relative has demonstrated severe difficulty in managing money, but has the capacity to learn to manage funds in a manner that will assure proper care of the children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee must be interested in the welfare of the family. The caretaker relative should participate in the choice, if possible. A department employee may be protective payee only when no other suitable person is available. A worker shall not serve as payee for cases in his regular caseload.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Welfare | April 1, 1978 | WEST VIRGINIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The unit responsible for the program is the Division of Economic Services.
State Board	State Advisory Board (advisory) – 5 members, appointed by Commissioner and serving at his will and pleasure. Commissioner appointed by Governor at his will and pleasure, with advice and consent of Senate, for the term for which the Governor was elected.
B. Local Agency	Administrative area offices located in 27 counties with satellite offices in 28 other counties. Local county advisory boards as may be necessary to advise the Department and the Commissioner. Area Administrators appointed by the Commissioner.
1. Place of Application	Area Department of Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school or securing vocational or technical training, attending college, or securing vocational or technical training in college or recognized institution.
Unborn Child	Mother of unborn child is eligible when pregnancy verified by physician.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, mental or physical incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a foster home or institution as permitted under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	Provision made for assistance to families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Absence in deprivation must have continued 30 days except for absence based on incarceration. [Amended definition of continued absence is being prepared as a result of a court order; removes time period as a test.]

2 WEST VIRGINIA

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	May own homestead if used as home and non-homestead property if assessed value, when combined with all other assets, does not exceed $1000. Included within the $1000 maximum are stocks, bonds, cash, other negotiable reserves, cash surrender value of life insurance, sale value of business and livestock. Not considered in reserve are: household effects. Only resources which the individual can convert into cash are considered and only the individual's equity or portion of actual ownership will be considered in establishing the value of assets.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Spouse of needy caretaker is also included as an "essential person".
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending high school, college, or taking vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. No provision for conservation of family income for future identifiable needs of the child. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.
B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $219.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $332.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $88.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $160.00
2. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for in-home care, court fees, special clothing.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard, which is 75% of the full standard, or to an overall family maximum, whichever is less. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income; or between the family maximum and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	For children with parent or needy grantee relative, a family maximum of $254; may be exceeded for special needs. (Administrative) For children in licensed foster care or custodial care of non-needy caretaker relative: $92 for infant through 4 years; $110 for child through 12 years; $128 for child 13 through 21 years.)

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	The father will not be considered to be employed full-time if he works less than 100 hours a month. Also, he will not be considered to be employed full-time if he works more than 100 hours in a given month, if the excess work in that month is of a temporary nature. The excess work will be judged to be of a temporary nature if he worked less than 100 hours during the two prior months and is expected to work less than 100 hours during the following month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted. If the wages (or the combination of the wages and other benefits) are less than those required by the State Minimum Wage Law. Among other benefits which must be considered in arriving at the true amount of wages are tips, bonus, and the cash value of in-kind payment such as free housing.
c. Other Elements	Aid unavailable when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute; or when the father is disqualified for unemployment compensation under the state law due to misconduct or specified circumstances.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	A short-term financial emergency that cannot be met with regular categorical assistance, for families and children faced with crisis needs.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, shelter, fuel and utilities, clothing, transportation, child care, household supplies and furnishings; medical care. Information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, and other services attributable to the situation.
e. Method of Payment	Money payments. Payments in kind. Loans or vendor payments. Medical or remedial care.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances under Which Payments are Made.	When relatives have demonstrated inability to manage funds for best interest of child.
b. Criteria for Selection of Protective Payee	Cannot be a member of immediate household but must be an individual familiar with the household's circumstances. Generally, the Area Offices Financial Clerk is designated as protective payee due to unavailability of other persons to serve in this capacity.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Social Services
(Division of Economic Assistance) April 1, 1978 WISCONSIN

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Economic Assistance.
State Board	No board. Secretary appointed by Governor for an indefinite term.
B. Local Agency	72 local agencies. In 72 counties, County Department of Social Services or Department of Welfare with appropriate County Board Committee: 3, 5, or 7 members (county residents) elected by County Board of Supervisors or appointed by Chairman of such Board on basis of interest in and knowledge of public welfare; term fixed by Board of Supervisors. County Director appointed by appropriate County Board Committee in counties under 500,000 and by County Director of Institutions and Departments in counties of 500,000 and over.
1. Place of Application	Local county office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Local county office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Administrative costs: State funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of the non-Federal share, State pays 100% up to the funding authorized by the Legislature.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision. Former program withdrawn 12/19/75.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 18 years.
Unborn Child	Mother eligible on behalf of unborn child for last 6 months of pregnancy if pregnancy medically verified.
2. Citizenship	Must be U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or an alien lawfully present in U.S. as a result of Sec. 203(a)7 or Sec. 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State.
4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from the home, or incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, or unemployment of the father, and living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or –
a. Foster Care	in a licensed foster home or licensed child care institution, if placed there by the county agency or by the Department. (State assumes cost of non-Federal share if there is no Federal participation in costs.)

(continued)

2 - WISCONSIN

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care—Continued	
b. Unemployed Father	Assistance provided for families in need because of the father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Mother required to work if does not cause neglect of children or home or is not detrimental to her health. Custodian must be a fit and proper person. Continued absence includes active military service away from home. Requirements for WIN program same as Federal requirements.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Parents included in grant with dependent child (children) may own home or trailer used as home, if maintenance cost not in excess of rental for adequate living quarters. Other real property is considered an available resource if and as soon as it can be sold. Liquid assets reserve of $1500 allowed for family, including cash or loan value of insurance. AFDC group may own (1) 1 State registered vehicle which is driven or drawn over the road, (or a snowmobile) regardless of value or (2) a second State registered vehicle if agency determines both needed for employment or medical care. Any other non-exempt vehicle owned will cause ineligibility. Equity value of any other vehicles requiring State registration counted as asset. Irrevocable burial trusts up to $1500 shall not be counted as a liquid asset. Household effects, libraries, and jewels considered only if of unusual value and rarity. May own small business if income received exceeds expenses of enterprise. Divestment of property with fraudulent intent, except within liquid assets limitations, is cause for ineligibility.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	Provision for recovery of aid by county agency granting aid if parent acquires property or if parent's estate includes property. The county may receive value of aid furnished with a 10 year statute of limitations after property acquired.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the father of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as "essential person" the needy spouse of the caretaker relative.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide the necessities of life based on standards established by the Legislature by family size and by the 4 geographical areas of the State.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) – (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision is made for conservation of earnings of children who have completed the second year of high school for their future educational needs. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Basic needs include flat grant amount by family size for food and other maintenance items, including shelter, fuel, and utilities. State is divided into 4 areas based on population which is correlated to variation in shelter costs. Area I figures, which include the 20 counties with the largest populations (over 70,000), are reported below. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $371.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $520.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $89.10. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $125.82. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	None. Unborn child not counted as a person in the assistance unit.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of need is not met in full. Income is applied to a reduced standard which is 85% of full standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the reduced standard and countable income. [Effective 7/1/78, to be increased to 88% of need. Legal.]
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	
1. Federal Requirements	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes "any father who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if his work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature." In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed father (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13-calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or within such one year period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Is employed less than 100 hours a month or is employed in excess of 100 hours for a particular month, if his work is intermittent and the excess over the 100 hours is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100 hours in the two prior months and is expected to be under the 100 hour standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workman's compensation protection, and (3) that the man was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted. Commuting time to and from the job. (Under two hours per day is reasonable.)
c. Other Elements	Father must maintain current registration with Wisconsin State Employment Service. Aid is available to strikers if otherwise eligible. Also includes families where the father is unemployed because of conduct or circumstances which disqualify him for unemployment compensation under State law. Current registration with WIN program fulfills work registration.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable. Program withdrawn effective 12/19/75.
C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	A determination must be made that the recipient persistently mismanages the AFDC payments to the detriment of the children. Criteria for determination of need for protective payment(s) are as follows: (1) continued inability to plan and spread necessary expenditures over the usual assistance planning period; (2) continued evidence that the children are not properly fed or clothed and that expenditures for them are made in such a way as to threaten their chances for healthy growth and development; (3) persistent and deliberate failure to meet obligations for rent, food, school supplies, and other essentials; (4) repeated evictions or incurrence of debts with attachments or levies made against current income. Protective payments shall not continue beyond a two year period. If, however, there are indications that the recipient has insufficient mental and physical capacity to improve his or her management ability, then another plan must be considered. When it appears that need for a protective payee will continue or is likely to continue beyond two years because all efforts have not resulted in sufficiently improved use of assistance in behalf of the child, judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative will be sought and the payments to the protective payee will terminate when the appointment has been made.
b. Criteria for Selection of Protective Payee	(1) Interest in and concern about the welfare of the family. (2) Ability to help the family make proper use of the grant. (3) Accessibility to the family. (4) Ability to establish and maintain a positive relationship with the family. (5) Good character and reliability. The agency shall not select a payee from the following: (a) agency director; (b) a DES regional director, (c) income maintenance staff at either county or State level, (d) special investigative or resource staff handling fiscal processes related to the recipient, (e) vendors of goods and services dealing directly with the recipient.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Social Services
(Division of Public Assistance and
Social Services) April 1, 1978 WYOMING

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Public Assistance and Social Services.
State Council	Council on Public Assistance and Social Services (advisory) – consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor with consent of Senate, for 6-year overlapping terms, with not more than 3 members from the same political party. The Governor shall ensure the following professional representation is maintained: 1 county welfare director, 1 nursing home administrator, 1 social worker, 1 county welfare board member, and 1 representative from the general public. Administrator of Division of Public Assistance and Social Services appointed by the Governor, serving at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Assistance and Social Services (23). County Board of Public Assistance and Social Services – 5 members who are county residents, 3 appointed by board of county commissioners (1 of whom shall be a county commissioner), 1 by district judge, 1 by Governor; 4 members serve for 3-year overlapping terms, with the County commissioner serving for the length of his term as Commissioner. Counties may form districts if any 2 or more counties can effectively operate as a unified district. In such case, the Board shall be composed of 5 or more members (1 appointed by Governor, 1 by the District Judge of the largest judicial district, and 1 by the Superintendent of the largest school district, 1 member from each of the board of county commissioners of each of the counties involved) each to serve a 3-year term. County Director appointed by County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Assistance and Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Assistance and Social Services, subject to review and approval by State Division of Public Assistance and Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share, State not less than 50%, local not more than 50%. Administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share of local agency costs, county 100% if sufficient funds, otherwise State funds supplement.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX for covered services. Prescription medicines provided under county medical program.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see IV-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.
Unborn Child	Mother eligible on behalf of her unborn child after first trimester of pregnancy if pregnancy confirmed by licensed physician.
2. Citizenship	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or a lawfully admitted alien who is in the U.S. on a permanent basis.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.

(continued)

2 WYOMING

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Deprivation of Parental Support or Care	Deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, expected to last at least 30 days, and living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted, or —
a. Foster Care	in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
b. Unemployed Father	No provision for families in need because of father's unemployment.
5. Special State Requirements	Client required to report household changes.
B. Property Resources	
1. Allowable Reserves	Home, defined as house and lot or connecting lots, a house trailer, or a farm consisting of any number of adjoining acres. Sale value of other real property and personal property, including cash surrender value of life insurance, limited to $750. This excludes personal effects; household furniture and equipment; one automobile; livestock, farm machinery, tools and equipment used to produce food for home use; Indian trust lands; and a burial contract having no cash or loan value. Has not deprived self of property within 2 years of date of application for assistance in order to qualify for assistance. Person remains ineligible during time equity from transfer or assignment of property would equal his current needs computed by public assistance standards.
2. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.

III. NEED DETERMINATION

A. General	
1. Persons Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.
3. Disregard of Income as Incentive to Self-Help Specified in Title IV of the Social Security Act*	In determining need, or amount of payment, State disregards: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who are otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance) — (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he is a full-time student or is a part-time student who is not a full-time employee who if 18 and under 21 is regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 a month, plus 1/3 of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs are included in the family assistance payment. c. No provision for disregard of up to $5 a month from all sources per person. d. Provision is also made for conservation of the earnings of AFDC children for future identifiable educational needs. e. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the manpower agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs.

*In addition to these items specified in the Social Security Act, there are, in certain socially related legislation (such as Food Stamp Act, Higher Education Act, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act), mandatory provisions to disregard as income for AFDC purposes certain limited benefits under these programs so that the AFDC family which happens to be eligible for them will not be penalized but can participate along with other low-income families whose source of income is not AFDC.

III. NEED DETERMINATION (Continued)

B. Standards of Assistance	
1. Basic Needs	Fully consolidated standard. Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items. Child added to budget as soon as born. The monthly amount designated to meet agency-defined standards of assistance for these items for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $210.00. (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $270.00. For food alone, the monthly amount allowed within the figure for the basic needs for: (1) an AFDC family of 2 (needy caretaker + 1 child) is $80.00. (Estimate) (2) an AFDC family of 4 (needy caretaker + 3 children) is $150.00. (Estimate)
2. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
C. Payment	
1. Method of Determining Amount	Need according to agency standards of assistance is met in full. Income is applied to consolidated standard. Payment is the deficit, which is the difference between the grant standard and countable income.
2. Maximum on the Money Payment to Recipient	No provision.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Father	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them Statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Child is without resources to meet his immediate needs.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Fire, flood, or other natural disasters, loss of employment, desertion, death, divorce. Temporary incapacity, or other factors, which prevents family from remaining self-sufficient.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Families receiving AFDC: Food, utilities, school clothing, and other items useful after end of 30-day period. Families not receiving AFDC: Food, utilities, shelter, medical care (paid from GWH funds), clothing and other items useful after 30-day period, transportation. For families eligible for assistance: Information, referral to other agencies, counseling, child care, securing shelter, referral to legal services, and other services appropriate to the situation. Mass feeding and clothing to be included only when disaster has been proclaimed by a local Civil Defense agency. Maximum amounts of $150 for needed items except medical care, which is by vendor payment.
e. Method of Payment	Direct money payment or vendor payment.

IV. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

C. Protective and Vendor Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program requirements and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
State Provisions	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	For clients unable to manage own funds.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	1) Concern for welfare of client. 2) Ability to help client properly use income and resources. 3) Accessibility to client. 4) Ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with client. 5) Good character and reliability. 6) Willingness to safeguard client information. Agency staff members may not be protective payees.

Part II. – Aged-Blind-Disabled

Explanation of the Items of Selected Plan Characteristics Described on the Following Pages Applicable Only to OAA, AB, APTD, or AABD.

Since January 1, 1974, the only jurisdictions for which the programs of assistance for the aged, blind, or disabled continue in effect under the "public assistance" titles are Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico had elected, in 1963, to use the 1962 amendment permitting a single category of "Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled." The other two use the older administrative pattern of Old-Age Assistance (Title I), Aid to the Blind (Title X), and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (Title XIV). However, the same definitions of terms apply in all of these programs.

For the administrative information reported in Items 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, the explanations are the same as those given for Section I. *Administration* in the AFDC part of this report. For Item 2. *Citizenship*, and Item 3. *Residence*, refer to the AFDC explanation for these same factors in Section II. Eligibility Requirements, subsection A.2 and 3. For Item 7. *Property and Income Limitations*, see AFDC II., subsection B. Property Resources. For Item 10. *Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments*, also see II.B., subparagraph 2. The other numbered items report State provisions which are applicable only to these categories of public assistance and are defined below.

Item 1. **Age**—Entries give the chronological age requirements for eligibility, minimum or maximum, within the Federal requirements of "no more than 65 years" for aged persons, and "no less than 18 years" for persons eligible as permanently and totally disabled. There is no Federal requirement related to age in aid to the blind.

Item 4. **Definition of**:

Blindness: Entries give the State's definition of blindness in terms of ophthalmic measurements and specified ocular conditions which do not involve visual acuity or peripheral field loss but which constitute severe visual handicaps.

Permanent and Total Disability: Entries include a State's definition of the disability factor. These definitions give a general idea of the State's limitations on the nature of the disability or degree of impairment.

Item 5. **Institutional status and standard-setting authority(ies)**: Entries indicate whether the State makes assistance payments to persons in institutions—public or private; the circumstances which may affect such payments; and the name of the standard-setting authority(ies).

The Federal act precludes financial participation, in the programs for old-age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, in payments made to or in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution).

In aid to the blind and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, the Federal act precludes financial participation in payments to or in behalf of any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Prior to 1965, this latter prohibition applied also to old-age assistance, and some States still retain it. Where the State reports such restrictive provision, it is shown in the entry.

Where eligibility provisions relating to institutional status in a State's plan are identical with the exclusions for matching in the Federal act, they are noted thus "exclusions same as those in Federal act."

Item 6. **Need**: The general definition of "needy person," such as "Has insufficient income to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health." In those jurisdictions where legislation has set a figure for the total of assistance-plus-other-income as a definition of need, the fact is reported. This entry also carries the mandatory and optional disregarding of certain income or resources in determining need or the amount of assistance. For this publication, the only provisions reported are those specified in the Social Security Act, as amended.

a. *OAA, AB, APTD (or AABD)*: disregarding some amount up to $7.50 per month of income from any source.

b. *AB*: disregarding the first $85 per month of earned income plus 1/2 of the remainder of such earned income and, for a period of 12 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support (both provisions are mandatory on all States), or, as an option, for a further period of 24 months disregarding other

income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.

c. *OAA (or aged in AABD)*: disregarding some amount up to $10 of the first $50 of earned income plus 1/2 of the remainder ($40), or some amount up to $20 of the first $80 of earned income per month plus 1/2 of the remainder ($60).

d. *APTD (or disabled in AABD)*: disregarding some amount up to $20 of the first $80 of earned income per month plus 1/2 of the remainder ($60) and, for a period not to exceed 36 months during which the person is actually undergoing vocational rehabilitation, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.

The entries do *not* show the money amounts of the Statewide standard of assistance which each State must establish as the measure of "need" and against which countable income of the person is applied to determine eligibility and amount of payment. This information is carried in statistical reports designed to present the necessary details.

Item 8. **Other**: Entries indicate other conditions of eligibility imposed by the State and not reported in preceding items, such as "must not refuse referral for rehabilitation." Provisions relating to the responsibility of relatives to support are not included.

Item 9. **Assistance and Services provided**: "Maximum money payment to recipient": Entries indicate the maximum, if any, set by State law or agency regulation on the periodic assistance payment to the recipient. If this maximum may be exceeded to meet needs of persons in specified circumstances, the fact is reported. (This maximum figure may be equal to or less than the dollar amount of the State's standard of assistance, which represents the largest amount that may be paid to a person without countable income. If the maximum on the money payment is *less* than the amount which a particular individual would be entitled to receive according to the items in the State standard of assistance appropriate to his situation, the maximum becomes a definite limitation on the amount of assistance which such a person may receive.) The entry "no maximum" means that the State does not set a maximum on the money payment. However, the assistance payment cannot exceed the standard of assistance and may be limited by a rateable reduction.

"**Medical care**:" Entries show whether the State (a) has a Medical Assistance Program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act under which vendor payments are made in behalf of recipients of money payments and certain other specified groups of eligible persons; or (b) makes provision in the money payment for meeting costs of medical care.

"**Social services**:" Entries indicate each category in which any social services are provided, with a footnote identifying the category(ies) in which the social services provided include those defined by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for increased Federal financial participation (those social services in the State plan for which Federal matching of expenditures is at a 75% rate), as permitted under authority of the 1962 and 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE OAA, AB, AND APTD PLANS

Department of Public Health
and Social Services
Division of Social Services

April 1, 1978

GUAM

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
1. Age	65 years.	No provision.	18 years or older.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizen of U.S. or lawfully admitted alien for permanent residence or otherwise residing in the U.S. under color of law.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living on Guam voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
4. Blindness Permanent and total disability		Totally blind or has impaired vision of not more than 20/200 in the better eye with correcting glasses and/or a peripheral field which has contracted so that widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.	Individual must have a permanent physical or mental impairment, disease, or loss that substantially precludes him from engaging in useful occupation within his competence such as holding a job or homemaking. Permanent means major impairment unlikely to improve during his lifetime. Totally means inability to carry out activities for employment or homemaking.
5. Institutional status and standard-setting authority	Payments not made to inmates of public institutions except as patients in public Territorial or U.S. military hospital for a period not to exceed 3 months. No payments made to patients in those institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Standard-setting authority: None. (Guam has no private medical institutions or congregate care facilities.)	Payments not made to inmates of public institutions except as patients in public Territorial or U.S. military hospitals. Exclusions same as those in Federal act.	Same as aid to the blind.
6. Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a subsistence compatible with decency and health. In determining need agency disregards (1) up to $5 a month of income received from any source and (2) of the first $80 a month of earned income, the first $20 plus 1/2 of the remainder.	Same as old-age assistance, except that in determining need agency disregards (1) up to $5 a month of income received from any source, (2) the first $85 a month of earned income plus 1/2 of that in excess of $85, and (3) for 12 but no more than 36 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.	Same as old-age assistance.

2 - GUAM

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
7. Property and income limitation	Real property used as home may not exceed appraised value of $12,000. Income-producing property not used as a home may not exceed appraised value of $3000. Holdings having a total cash value in excess of $1000 (such as savings deposits, bonds, stocks, or cash surrender value of insurance policies) shall be taken into consideration in determining need and the amount of assistance. No monetary value set on personal property used to meet current needs, such as household effects, clothing, automobile used for transportation.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
8. Other			
9. Assistance and services provided	Maximum money payment to recipient: No maximum. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided.	Maximum money payment to recipient: No maximum. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided.	Maximum money payment to recipient: No maximum. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided.
10. Recoveries, liens, and assignments	No provision.	No provision.	No provision.
11. State agency	Division of Social Services of Department of Public Health and Social Services. Director of Public Health and Social Services appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Guam Legislature. Territory-administered program.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
12. Local agency	Not applicable; no "local" agency. Program administered by "State" agency.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
13. Place of application	Territorial office of Division of Social Services.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
14. Responsibility for decision	Division of Social Services.	Division of Social Services after review of eye examination by Guam supervising ophthalmologist.	Division of Social Services after review of medical and social data by physician from Department of Public Health, Chief of Vocational Rehabilitation, and Medicaid Supervisor.
15. State-local financing of assistance and administrative costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Territorial funds. Source: general fund.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AABD PLAN

Department of Social Services | April 1, 1978 | PUERTO RICO

AID TO THE AGED, BLIND, OR DISABLED

1. Age	Aged: 65 yrs. Blind: no limitation. Disabled: 18 years of age or older.
2. Citizenship	Eligible individual must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	Must be a resident of the State, living in the State voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose, and with intent to remain.
4. Blindness	Blindness: Central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with maximum correction, or who has a disqualifying defect in the visual field of such nature that it has been contracted or limited to 20 degrees or less from the fixation point from all the quadrants.
Permanent and total disability	Disability: Permanently and totally disabled to such an extent that it is highly improbable that the condition will ever improve or disappear or that probabilities of improvement or cure, if present, will not be realized with the available facilities, or cannot be realized within foreseeable future; and the individual is so physically and/or mentally impaired that he is unable to engage in a productive occupation in the community such as holding a job for which competent or homemaking; inability to perform work for which person is competent refers to work existent, though not necessarily available to him, in the community where he lives.
5. Institutional status and standard-setting authority	Not an inmate of an institution except for temporary medical care. No payments made to patients in institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Exclusions same as those in Federal act. Standard-setting authority: Department of Health.
6. Need	Has insufficient income or resources to live within the Commonwealth Department's budgetary standard of living. In determining need, State disregards – For persons 65 years of age and older and for disabled (other than blind): of the first $80 a month of earned income, the first $20 plus 1/2 of the remainder. For blind: (1) the first $85 a month of earned income plus 1/2 of that in excess of $85 and (2) for 12 but no more than 36 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.
7. Property and income limitations	Real property used as a homestead does not affect eligibility. Personal property (cash or savings) up to a value of $2000 may be held; amount in excess is taken into account in determining need. Also exempt from consideration are household furnishings, personal effects, livestock and poultry used by the family, and a car needed for transportation.
8. Other	
9. Assistance and services provided	Maximum money payment to recipient: No maximum. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided[1].

[1] Includes social services defined by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare under the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act for increased Federal financial participation. However, because of the statutory limitations on Federal financial participation in public assistance expenditures, Puerto Rico does not receive matching at the increased rate.

2 - PUERTO RICO

AID TO THE AGED, BLIND OR DISABLED	
10. Recoveries, liens, and assignments	No provision.
11. State agency	Department of Social Services. Secretary of Social Services appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of Senate and serving at pleasure of Governor. Commonwealth-administered program.
12. Local agency	Local Office of Social Services (88). Local Director appointed by Commonwealth Department.
13. Place of application	Local Office of Social Services.
14. Responsibility for decision	Department of Social Services; for blind applicants, after review of eye examination report by Commonwealth supervising ophthalmologist; for disabled, after disability factor determined by Review Team.
15. State-local financing of assistance and administrative costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Commonwealth funds. Funds specifically appropriated within the general appropriation law.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE OAA, AB, AND APTD PLANS

Insular Department of Social Welfare — April 1, 1978 — VIRGIN ISLANDS

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
1. Age	65 years.	No provision.	18 years or over.
2. Citizenship	Must be U.S. citizen or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in U.S.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
3. Residence	Must be resident of Virgin Islands at time of application and during receipt of assistance, with intent to remain.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
4. Blindness Permanent and total disability		Blind or with insufficient vision to perform tasks for which sight is essential. Conditions met if vision is 20/200 or less in better eye with correction, or if has a field defect such that the widest diameter of visual field subtends as angular distance of no greater than 20 degrees.	Applicant must have some permanent physical or mental impairment, disease, or loss that substantially precludes him from engaging in gainful occupations within his competence, such as holding a job or homemaking.
5. Institutional status and Standard-setting authority	Payments not made to residents or inmates of public institutions; such persons may apply for assistance but must establish residence outside the institution before grant is made. Payments made to patients in public medical institutions if necessary to maintain a home to return to. Full payment for the first month and after that the grant is reduced to rent and utilities for a maximum of 90 days. No payments made to patients in institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Standard-setting authority: Department of Health for public medical institutions.	Payments not made to residents or inmates of public institutions; such persons may apply for assistance but must establish residence outside the institution before grant is made. Payments made to patients in public medical institutions if necessary to maintain a home to return to; limitations same as for old-age assistance. Other exclusions same as those in Federal Act.	Same as aid to the blind.
6. Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet budgetary need in accordance with Department standards; maximum for sum of assistance payment plus countable income is $52 (exceptions made under specified circumstances). In determining need, State disregards (1) up to $5 a month of income received from any source, and (2) of the first $80 a month of earned income, the first $20 plus 1/2 of the next $60.	Same as old-age assistance, except that in determining need State disregards (1) $5 a month of income received from any source, (2) the first $85 a month of earned income plus 1/2 of that in excess of $85, and (3) for 12 but no more than 24 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.	Same as old-age assistance, except that State also disregards other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support for a period up to 36 months during which the person is actually undergoing vocational rehabilitation.

2 · VIRGIN ISLANDS

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
7. Property and income limitations	Real property occupied wholly or partly as a home may be held without monetary limitation. Real and personal property which produces income in reasonable relation to property value may be retained. Combined value of real property other than home and liquid reserves may not exceed $500 for an individual and $1000 for 2 or more persons. Life insurance may be held to a maximum of $500 face value. Other personal property such as household furnishings, clothing, necessary car (not producing income), and other personal effects may be held without monetary value.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
8. Other	Bonded aliens and visiting aliens ineligible for assistance except for temporary period under specified conditions. Cuban refugees ineligible.	Bonded aliens and visiting aliens ineligible for assistance except for temporary period under specified conditions. Cuban refugees ineligible.	Acceptance of medical treatment is expected when properly advised by the medical consultant. If refused for no fundamental reason, according to the Review Group, eligibility may be denied. Bonded aliens and visiting aliens ineligible for assistance except for temporary period under specified conditions. Cuban refugees ineligible.
9. Assistance and services provided	Maximum money payment to recipient: $52 per month maximum for sum of assistance plus non-exempt income; $72.50 for recipients who require special diets and personal care. May be exceeded up to $50 for special nursing care after review and approval by Insular Department. (Administrative) Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided.[1]	Maximum money payment to recipient: Same as old-age assistance. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social service. Provided.[1]	Maximum money payment to recipient: Same as old-age assistance. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided.[1]
10. Recoveries, liens, and assignments	No provision.	No provision.	No provision.

[1] Includes social services defined by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the 1962 and 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act for increased Federal financial participation. However, because of statutory limitations on Federal financial participation in public assistance expenditures, the Virgin Islands does not receive matching at the increased rate.

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
11. State agency	The Insular Department of Social Welfare through the Division of Income Maintenance. Commissioner of Social Welfare appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Legislature. Insular Board of Social Welfare (advisory) -- 9 members appointed by and serving at pleasure of Governor to serve for 2 years or until appointment and qualification of a successor. Insular-administered program.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
12. Local agency	District Office of Insular Department of Social Welfare (3) - Income Maintenance Supervisor appointed by the Insular Department.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
13. Place of application	District Office of Social Welfare.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
14. Responsibility for decision	District Office of Social Welfare subject to review and approval of the Insular Department of Social Welfare.	Same as old-age assistance, except that decision is made after review of eye examination report by Insular supervising ophthalmologist.	Same as old-age assistance, except that decision is made after review of disability factor by Review Group.
15. State-local financing of assistance and administrative costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Insular funds. Source: general fund.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.

TABLE A

MONTHLY AMOUNTS FOR FOOD ALLOWED IN THE STATE NEED STANDARD AS OF APRIL 1, 1978, FOR AFDC FAMILIES OF 2 AND 4 PERSONS COMPARED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD COST PLANS FOR MARCH 1978, AND MONTHLY AMOUNTS FOR ALL BASIC NEEDS, AS DEFINED BY THE STATE IN THE STATE NEED STANDARD FOR AFDC FAMILIES OF 2 AND 4 PERSONS

(Data from Item III., B.1 of each State's page)

I. Monthly amount[1] allowed for food, by State, as of April 1, 1978, compared with U.S. Department of Agriculture food cost plans for March 1978

U.S. Department of Agriculture At-Home Food Costs As of March 1978

U.S. Average at:	Family of 2[2]	Family of 4[3]
Low Cost	103.40	216.70
Moderate Cost	128.15	270.30
Liberal Cost	152.90	322.60

II. Monthly amount[1] for all basic needs, as defined by the State, as of April 1, 1978, by State

(Family of 2 = Needy caretaker relative and 1 child, any age; Family of 4 = Needy caretaker relative and 3 children, any age)

State	Amount Allowed for Food in State Need Standard		Amount for all Basic Needs, as Defined by State, in State Need Standard	
	Column 1 Family of 2	Column 2 Family of 4	Column 3 Family of 2	Column 4 Family of 4
Alabama	$ 60.00[4]	$109.00[4]	$144.00	$240.00
Alaska	120.00[4*]	160.00[4]	300.00	400.00
Arizona	61.00	106.00	180.00	282.00
Arkansas	68.00	128.00	193.00	273.00
California	94.00	147.00	297.00	444.00
Colorado	63.00	125.00	189.00[2]	290.00[2]
Connecticut	79.00	122.00	266.00	384.00
Delaware	58.00[4]	184.00[4]	181.00	287.00
D.C.	79.00[4]	143.00[4]	226.00	349.00
Florida	51.00[4]	90.00[4]	150.00	230.00
Georgia	82.00	120.00	161.00	227.00
Guam	82.00	143.00	201.00	306.00
Hawaii	95.00	160.00	382.00[3]	533.00[3]
Idaho	93.00	163.00	289.00[3]	395.00[3]
Illinois	102.00[4]	150.00[4]	204.00[4]	300.00[4]
Indiana	74.00	135.00	247.00[3]	363.00[3]
Iowa	76.00	135.00	257.00	369.00
Kansas	75.00[4]	120.00[4]	216.00[3]	306.00[3]
Kentucky	62.00[4]	118.00[4]	135.00	235.00
Louisiana	72.00[4]	123.00[4]	240.00[4]	410.00[4]
Maine	86.00	147.00	205.00	349.00
Maryland	64.00	106.00	203.00	314.00
Massachusetts	74.00	148.00	251.00	358.00
Michigan	91.00[4]	182.00[4]	319.00[3]	459.00[3]
Minnesota	82.00[4]	142.00[4]	286.00	404.00

Table A (continued)

State	Amount Allowed for Food in State Need Standard		Amount for all Basic Needs, as Defined by State, in State Need Standard	
	Column 1 Family of 2	Column 2 Family of 4	Column 3 Family of 2	Column 4 Family of 4
Mississippi	$ 68.00	$107.00	$188.00	$252.00
Missouri	74.00	128.00	250.00	365.00
Montana	49.00	91.00	163.00	252.00
Nebraska	96.00[4]	174.00[4]	250.00	370.00
Nevada	74.00	141.00	229.00	341.00
New Hampshire	54.00	104.00	263.00[3]	346.00[3]
New Jersey	93.00[4]	141.00[4]	235.00	356.00
New Mexico	72.00[4]	123.00[4]	160.00[3]	239.00[3]
New York	91.00[4]	137.00[4]	333.00[3]	476.00[3]
North Carolina	80.00	96.00	159.00	200.00
North Dakota	99.00	156.00	247.00	389.00
Ohio	50.00[4]	65.00[4]	284.00	431.00
Oklahoma	71.00	156.00	198.00	309.00
Oregon	119.00*	209.00	304.00	470.00
Pennsylvania	91.00	153.00	260.00	373.00
Puerto Rico	40.00	75.00	79.00[3]	126.00[3]
Rhode Island	143.00[4]*	201.00[4]	255.00[5]	359.00[5]
South Carolina	50.00	100.00	138.00	217.00
South Dakota	60.00	120.00	252.00[3]	333.00[3]
Tennessee	63.00	112.00	142.00	217.00
Texas	55.00[4]	102.00[4]	115.00	187.00
Utah	106.00*	163.00	297.00	457.00
Vermont	127.00*	222.00**	412.00[3]	560.00[3]
Virgin Islands	65.00[4]	127.00[4]	92.00	166.00
Virginia	68.00[4]	124.00[4]	174.00[6]	272.00[6]
Washington	84.00	139.00	292.00[4]	416.00[4]
West Virginia	88.00	160.00	219.00	332.00
Wisconsin	80.00[4]	126.00[4]	371.00[4]	520.00[4]
Wyoming	80.00[4]	150.00[4]	210.00	270.00

FOOTNOTES - Columns 1-2

[1] These are amounts before application of maximums, percentage reductions, or other methods of limiting payment. For such methods, see following Table B, "Methods Used by States to Determine Amount of the Assistance Payment."

[2] Mother - age 20 to 54 and 1 child - age 3 to 6.

[3] Mother - age 20 to 54, 1 child - 3 to 6, 1 child - 9 to 12, and 1 boy - 12 to 15.

Note: If mother is pregnant add $13.50; 15.90; and 18.40 respectively to low, moderate, and high cost. If nursing mother, add $17.70, $22.20, and $25.80 respectively.

[4] Estimated figure.

*States whose amount for food in the monthly need standard for a family of 2 exceeds the USDA Low Cost Food Plan (5 States).

**States whose amount for food in the monthly need standard for a family of 4 exceeds the USDA Low Cost Food Plan (1 State).

FOOTNOTES - Columns 3-4

[1] These amounts for a family with no income before State's application of any method of limiting payment. For such methods, see following Table B, "Methods Used by States to Determine Amount of the Assistance Payment."

[2] Summer budget.

[3] Includes amount for shelter "as paid" to a maximum for families of 2 and 4 persons: Hawaii—$215 and $265; Idaho—$136 and $139; Indiana—$100 (2 and 4); Kansas (Group III) $67 for 2-4; Michigan (Area IV) $130 for 2-4; New Hampshire (non-HUD) $125 for 2-4; New Mexico $87 and $81; New York City, $183 and $218; Puerto Rico, average $20; South Dakota $142 for 2-4; Vermont (highest) $161 for 2 and 4.

[4] Group II (Mid-Level) County in Ill.; urban areas in La.; Area I in Wash.; Area I in Wisconsin.

[5] For April through November.

[6] Represents lowest cost of 3 geographical areas.

TABLE B: METHODS USED BY STATES TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSISTANCE PAYMENT IN AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, AS OF APRIL 1, 1978

I. State pays the amount of its need standard[1] ..... 22 States

(Income is subtracted from the amount of the need standard; payment is the deficit.)

Colorado	Montana
Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
Guam	New York
Hawaii	North Carolina
Illinois	North Dakota
Iowa	Pennsylvania
Kansas	Rhode Island
Massachusetts	South Dakota
Michigan	Virgin Islands
Minnesota	Wyoming

II. State pays amount of its need standard for a smaller size family[2] but limits payments to larger families ..... 4 States

(Income is subtracted from the need standard; payment is the deficit, *or* for larger families, the maximum on the money payment by family size, whichever is less.)

Alaska — A family of 1 through 6 persons receives amount of the need standard up to a maximum of $520. A family of 7 or more is limited to $520.

Kentucky — A family of 1 through 7 persons receives the amount of need standard up to the $345 family maximum. A family of 8 or more is limited to $345.

Oklahoma — Administrative maximums for families up to 9 persons in number equal the standard of need for each size family; but a family with more persons receives the same amount as a family of 9 persons—$539.

Washington — A family of 1 to 7 persons receives the amount equal to the standard of need by family size up to $598; families with 7 or more persons receive payments subject to maximums set for each size family, which may or may not meet the standard for that number of persons.

(continued)

III. State does not pay the amount of its need standard ..... 28 States

Limitations on payments are made by the following methods:

A. Income is subtracted from the need standard in 5 States, but—

1. Payment is the deficit *or* the maximum by family size[3], whichever is less . 1 State

Nebraska ($370)

2. Payment is a percent[4] of the deficit ..... 3 States

New Mexico (92%)
Puerto Rico (43%)
South Carolina (54%)

3. Payment is a *percent* of the deficit, *or* the maximum by family size[3], whichever is less ..... 1 State

Mississippi (40%) or ($60) [Eff. 7/1/78 ($120)]

B. A percentage reduction is applied to the *need standard* in 21 States; income is subtracted from the reduced standard, and—

1. Payment is the deficit ..... 18 States

Alabama	(61.5%)	Idaho	(87%)	Ohio	(82%)
Arizona	(70%)	Louisiana	(40%)	Oregon	(91%)
Arkansas	(69%)	Maine	(90%)	Utah	(77%)
D.C.	(90%)	Maryland	(80%)	Vermont	(75.6%)
Florida	(83%)	Missouri	(65%)	Virginia	(90%)
Georgia	(65%)	Nevada	(81%)	Wisconsin	(85%) [Eff. 7/1/78 - 88%]

2. Payment is the deficit *or* the maximum by family size[3], whichever is less . 3 States

Indiana (90%) or ($275)
Tennessee (64%) or ($220)
Texas (75%) or ($300)

C. A percentage reduction is applied to the need standard; income is subtracted from the reduced standard or from the family maximum[5] on the money payment, whichever is less and payment is the deficit ..... 1 State

West Virginia (75%) or ($254)

D. Income is subtracted from a maximum on the money payment by family size[3]; payment is the deficit ..... 1 State

California ($423)

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[1]Each State sets its own need standard, both in terms of the items of subsistence recognized and in terms of the amounts of money allowed to cover them. The standard is always related to the number of persons in the assistance unit. This table assumes an assistance unit of 4 persons (a needy caretaker relative and 3 children).

[2]The word "family" is used loosely to mean the persons comprising an assistance unit as defined by the State.

[3]A separate maximum is set on the money payments for each size family by some States. It represents the largest amount that the State agency will pay to a family of a specified size.

[4]The percentage figure in parentheses is the proportion of the amount to which it is applied which the State pays as the monthly payment to the assistance unit.

[5]A single amount of money is set by State law or by administrative action as the largest amount that the State agency will pay to a family, regardless of the number of persons in the family. A family may receive less than this amount, depending upon the standard of need for the size family and the State's method of determining the amount of payment; but no family may receive more than this amount.

TABLE C:
AMOUNT FOR ALL BASIC NEEDS, AS DEFINED BY THE STATE IN ITS NEED STANDARD, AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENT TO A FAMILY WITH NO COUNTABLE INCOME AFTER APPLICATION OF ANY METHOD OF LIMITING PAYMENT USED BY STATE, AS OF APRIL 1, 1978, BY STATE

State	Part 1: Family of 2 Persons (1 Needy Adult and 1 Child)		Part 2: Family of 4 Persons (1 Needy Adult and 3 Children)	
	Column 1: State Need Standard for All Basic Needs*	Column 2: Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income*	Column 1: State Need Standard for All Basic Needs*	Column 2: Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income*
Alabama	$144.00	$ 89.00	$240.00	$148.00
Alaska	300.00	300.00	400.00	400.00
Arizona	180.00	126.00	282.00	197.00
Arkansas	193.00	133.00	273.00	188.00
California	297.00	287.00	444.00	423.00
Colorado	182.00	189.00	290.00	290.00
Connecticut	266.00	266.00	384.00	384.00
Delaware	181.00	181.00	287.00	287.00
D.C.	226.00	203.00	349.00	314.00
Florida	150.00	125.00	230.00	191.00
Georgia	161.00	105.00	227.00	148.00
Guam	201.00	201.00	306.00	306.00
Hawaii	382.00	382.00	533.00	533.00
Idaho	289.00	251.00	395.00	344.00
Illinois	204.00	204.00	300.00	300.00
Indiana	247.00	175.00	363.00	275.00
Iowa	257.00	257.00	369.00	369.00
Kansas	216.00	216.00	306.00	306.00
Kentucky	135.00	135.00	235.00	235.00
Louisiana	240.00	96.00 x	410.00	164.00 y
Maine	205.00	185.00	349.00	314.00
Maryland	203.00	162.00	314.00	251.00
Massachusetts	251.00	251.00	358.00	358.00
Michigan	319.00	319.00	459.00	459.00
Minnesota	286.00	286.00	404.00	404.00
Mississippi	188.00	30.00 x	252.00	60.00 y
Missouri	250.00	163.00	365.00	237.00

Table C (continued)

State	Part 1: Family of 2 Persons (1 Needy Adult and 1 Child)		Part 2: Family of 4 Persons (1 Needy Adult and 3 Children)	
	Column 1: State Need Standard for All Basic Needs*	Column 2: Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income*	Column 1: State Need Standard for All Basic Needs*	Column 2: Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income*
Montana	163.00	163.00	252.00	252.00
Nebraska	250.00	250.00	370.00	370.00
Nevada	229.00	185.00	341.00	276.00
New Hampshire	263.00	263.00	346.00	346.00
New Jersey	235.00	235.00	356.00	356.00
New Mexico	160.00	147.00	239.00	220.00
New York	333.00	333.00	476.00	476.00
North Carolina	159.00	159.00	200.00	200.00
North Dakota	247.00	247.00	389.00	389.00
Ohio	284.00	176.00	431.00	267.00
Oklahoma	198.00	198.00	309.00	309.00
Oregon	304.00	277.00	470.00	428.00
Pennsylvania	260.00	260.00	373.00	373.00
Puerto Rico	79.00	34.00	126.00	54.00
Rhode Island	255.00	255.00	359.00	359.00
South Carolina	138.00	75.00	217.00	117.00
South Dakota	252.00	252.00	333.00	333.00
Tennessee	142.00	91.00	217.00	139.00
Texas	115.00	86.00	187.00	140.00
Utah	297.00	229.00	457.00	352.00
Vermont	412.00	311.00	560.00	423.00
Virgin Islands	92.00	92.00	166.00	166.00
Virginia	174.00	157.00	272.00	245.00
Washington	292.00	292.00	416.00	416.00
West Virginia	219.00	164.00	332.00	249.00
Wisconsin	371.00	315.00	520.00	442.00
Wyoming	210.00	210.00	270.00	270.00

* Amount is rounded to the next highest dollar.
x Amount increased: Louisiana to $101 in May 1978; Mississippi to $60 in July 1978.
y Amount increased: Louisiana to $172 in May 1978; Mississippi to $120 in July 1978.

FEDERAL PERCENTAGES AND FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES

State	July 1, 1975 - Sept. 30, 1977		October 1, 1977 - Sept. 30, 1979	
	Federal medical assistance percentage	Federal percentage	Federal medical assistance percentage	Federal percentage
Alabama	73.79	65.00	72.58	65.00
Alaska	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
*Arizona	60.48	56.09	60.81	56.46
Arkansas	74.60	65.00	72.06	65.00
California	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Colorado	54.69	50.00	53.71	50.00
Connecticut	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Delaware	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Dist. of Col.	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Florida	57.43	52.60	56.55	51.72
Georgia	66.10	62.34	65.82	62.02
Guam	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Hawaii	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Idaho	68.18	64.64	63.58	59.53
Illinois	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Indiana	57.47	52.75	57.86	53.18
Iowa	57.13	52.37	51.96	50.00
Kansas	54.02	50.00	52.35	50.00
Kentucky	71.37	65.00	69.71	65.00
Louisiana	72.41	65.00	70.45	65.00
Maine	70.60	65.00	69.74	65.00
Maryland	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Massachusetts	50.00	50.00	51.62	50.00
Michigan	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Minnesota	56.84	52.05	55.26	59.29
*Mississippi	78.28	65.00	78.09	65.00
Missouri	58.98	54.42	60.66	56.29

State	July 1, 1975 - Sept. 30, 1977		Octover 1, 1977 - Sept. 30, 1979	
	Federal medical assistance percentage	Federal percentage	Federal medical assistance percentage	Federal percentage
Montana	63.21	59.12	61.10	56.78
Nebraska	55.59	50.65	53.46	50.00
Nevada	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
New Hampshire	60.29	55.87	62.85	58.73
New Jersey	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
New Mexico	73.29	65.00	71.84	65.00
New York	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
N. Carolina	68.03	64.48	67.81	64.23
N. Dakota	57.59	52.87	50.71	50.00
Ohio	54.39	50.00	55.46	50.51
Oklahoma	67.42	63.80	65.42	61.58
Oregon	59.04	54.49	57.29	52.54
Pennsylvania	55.39	50.43	55.11	50.13
Puerto Rico	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Rhode Island	56.55	51.73	57.00	52.22
*S. Carolina	73.58	65.00	71.93	65.00
S. Dakota	67.23	63.59	63.80	59.78
Tennessee	70.43	65.00	68.88	65.00
*Texas	63.59	59.55	60.66	56.29
Utah	70.04	65.00	68.98	65.00
Vermont	69.82	65.00	68.02	64.46
Virgin Islands	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Virginia	58.34	53.72	57.01	52.24
Washington	53.72	50.00	51.64	50.00
W. Virginia	71.90	65.00	70.16	65.00
Wisconsin	59.91	55.46	58.53	53.92
Wyoming	60.94	56.60	53.44	50.00

The Federal share of the maintenance assistance payment is calculated thus:

1. Regular formula
   a. OAA, AB, APTD (Guam and the Virgin Islands), AABD (Puerto Rico): Within the statutory ceiling for each of these jurisdictions, the Federal payment is based on 1/2 of the expenditures up to $37.50 per recipient per month. The statutory ceilings per fiscal year (for all assistance and administrative costs) are: Guam - $1,100,000; Puerto Rico - $24,000,000; the Virgin Islands - $800,000. (The programs of OAA, AB, APTD, and AABD were repealed for the 50 States and the District of Columbia on January 1, 1974, when the Federally administered program of Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled went into operation.)
   b. AFDC: The Federal Government pays five-sixths of the average monthly payment per recipient up to $18. Of the amount of the average payment above $18 and up to $32, the Federal Government pays the "Federal percentage" assigned to the State in the table above; except that, for Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, the Federal Government pays one-half of the expenditures up to $18 per recipient, within the statutory ceiling for assistance and administrative costs (see paragraph a. above). The 4 states which continue to use the regular formula as of April 1, 1978, are indicated by an asterisk (*).

2. Alternate formula
   Under Section 1118 of the Social Security Act, those States operating an approved plan for Medical Assistance (Title XIX) have the option of using the "Federal medical assistance percentage" for the total of allowable expenditures for maintenance assistance and medical assistance. (The maximum on the average monthly payment per recipient does not apply as it does under the regular formula.) There are 50 states which have elected this option as of April 1, 1978.

3. Emergency Assistance
   If a State elects to include Emergency Assistance in its plan for AFDC, the Federal Government pays 50 percent of such assistance for families with children not to exceed 30 days in any 12-month period.

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035

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PLANS UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Jurisdiction	Old-Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled	Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
Alabama	February 1, 1936	April 1, 1937	October 1, 1950	—	February 1, 1936
Alaska	(July 1, 1937)	(November 1, 1951)	(July 1, 1963)	July 1, 1963	June 22, 1945
Arizona	June 1, 1937	February 1, 1936	July 1, 1962	—	February 1, 1936
Arkansas	(March 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1952)	April 1, 1966	April 1, 1936
California	April 1, 1936	July 1, 1936	October 1, 1957	—	July 1, 1936
Colorado	April 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	February 1, 1951	—	April 1, 1936
Connecticut	April 15, 1936	July 1, 1938	January 1, 1954	—	October 1, 1941
Delaware	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1945	December 1, 1950	—	August 1, 1936
District of Columbia	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	December 1, 1950	—	February 1, 1936
Florida	(October 13, 1936)	(December 1, 1937)	(June 1, 1955)	July 1, 1963	August 1, 1938
Georgia	(July 1, 1937)	(July 1, 1937)	(July 1, 1952)	July 1, 1965	July 1, 1937
Guam	July 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	—	July 1, 1959
Hawaii	(September 1, 1936)	(July 1, 1937)	(November 1, 1950)	October 1, 1962	July 1, 1937
Idaho	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	—	February 1, 1936
Illinois	(July 1, 1936)	(July 1, 1943)	(December 1, 1950)	November 1, 1963	July 1, 1941
Indiana	April 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	January 1, 1963	—	April 1, 1936
Iowa	February 1, 1936	November 1, 1937	January 1, 1960	—	July 1, 1943
Kansas	(August 1, 1937)	(August 1, 1937)	(October 1, 1950)	July 1, 1963	August 1, 1937
Kentucky	(July 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1942)	(July 1, 1956)	October 1, 1962	October 1, 1942
Louisiana	June 19, 1936	January 1, 1937	October 1, 1950	—	June 19, 1936
Maine	(February 1, 1936)	(February 1, 1936)	(January 1, 1955)	July 1, 1963	February 1, 1936
Maryland	(February 1, 1936)	(May 1, 1936)	(January 1, 1951)	July 1, 1963	February 1, 1936
Massachusetts	February 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	November 1, 1951	—	April 1, 1936
Michigan	February 1, 1936	July 1, 1936	January 1, 1951	—	August 27, 1936
Minnesota	March 1, 1936	July 1, 1937	January 1, 1954	—	September 1, 1937
Mississippi	February 1, 1936	November 1, 1938	December 1, 1950	—	January 1, 1941
Missouri	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1951	October 1, 1950	—	October 1, 1937
Montana	June 1, 1936	January 1, 1938	October 1, 1950	—	April 1, 1937
Nebraska	(February 1, 1936)	(February 1, 1936)	(June 1, 1955)	September 1, 1965	February 1, 1936
Nevada	August 1, 1937	May 1, 1953	None	—	June 1, 1955
New Hampshire	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	March 1, 1952	—	February 1, 1936
New Jersey	April 1, 1936	July 1, 1936	August 1, 1951	—	April 1, 1936
New Mexico	(April 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1936)	(December 1, 1950)	June 1, 1963	April 1, 1936
New York	(May 25, 1936)	(May 1, 1937)	(October 1, 1950)	October 1, 1962	May 1, 1937
North Carolina	(July 1, 1937)	(July 1, 1937)	(March 1, 1951)	January 1, 1968	July 1, 1937
North Dakota	(April 1, 1936)	(November 20, 1936)	(January 1, 1951)	July 1, 1963	June 1, 1937
Ohio	February 1, 1936	July 21, 1936	October 1, 1950	—	July 21, 1936
Oklahoma	(April 1, 1936)	(December 1, 1936)	(July 1, 1951)	October 1, 1962	April 1, 1936
Oregon	April 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	November 1, 1950	—	June 7, 1937
Pennsylvania	July 1, 1936	January 1, 1951	January 1, 1951	—	August 7, 1936
Puerto Rico	(October 1, 1950)	(October 1, 1950)	(April 1, 1951)	October 1, 1963	October 1, 1950
Rhode Island	(February 1, 1936)	(July 1, 1939)	(April 1, 1951)	June 1, 1963	January 1, 1937
South Carolina	August 1, 1937	August 1, 1937	October 1, 1950	—	August 1, 1937
South Dakota	October 1, 1936	February 1, 1938	August 1, 1951	—	October 1, 1940
Tennessee	July 1, 1937	July 1, 1937	July 1, 1953	—	July 1, 1937
Texas	July 1, 1936	July 1, 1941	September 1, 1957	—	July 1, 1941
Utah	March 1, 1936	March 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	—	March 1, 1936
Vermont	(February 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1936)	(January 1, 1951)	October 1, 1963	March 1, 1936
Virgin Islands	October 1, 1950	October 1, 1950	October 1, 1950	—	October 1, 1950
Virginia	September 1, 1938	July 1, 1938	October 1, 1950	—	September 1, 1938
Washington	February 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	November 1, 1950	—	February 1, 1936
West Virginia	October 1, 1936	October 1, 1936	February 1, 1951	—	October 1, 1936
Wisconsin	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	—	February 1, 1936
Wyoming	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	—	February 1, 1936