### **STATE OF MICHIGAN**

### **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**

# TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES STATE PLAN

January 1, 2012-December 31, 2013

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	4
I. FAMILY INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM	5
A. BASIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	6
<ol> <li>Assets</li> <li>Income</li> <li>Income Budgeting</li> <li>Payment Standard</li> <li>Group Composition</li> <li>Minor Parents</li> <li>Caretaker</li> <li>Age and School Attendance</li> <li>Immunizations</li> <li>Residence</li> <li>Identity</li> <li>Social Security Numbers</li> <li>Citizenship and Alien Status</li> <li>Child Support</li> <li>Spousal and Parental Support</li> <li>Institutional Status</li> <li>Pursuit of Benefits</li> <li>Strikers</li> <li>Concurrent Receipt of Benefits</li> <li>Criminal Justice Disqualifications</li> <li>Orientation</li> </ol>	6 6 7 8 8 9 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 12 12 12 12
B. <u>WORK REQUIREMENTS</u>	14
<ol> <li>Temporary Deferrals</li> <li>Employment Related Activities</li> <li>Employment Participation Pilots</li> <li>Employment Related Sanctions</li> <li>Eldercare Workforce</li> </ol>	14 15 15 16 16
C. DELIVERY OF BENEFITS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY	17
<ol> <li>Applications</li> <li>Assisting Clients</li> <li>Nondiscrimination</li> </ol>	17 17 17

	Page
<ul> <li>4. <u>Determining Eligibility</u></li> <li>5. Initial Benefits</li> <li>6. <u>Administrative Hearings</u></li> <li>7. <u>Confidentiality</u></li> </ul>	17 17 17 18
II. <u>OTHER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES</u>	19
III. OUT-OF-WEDLOCK PREGNANCIES	23
IV. <u>CERTIFICATIONS</u>	24
A. CHILD SUPPORT  B. FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE  C. ADMINISTRATION  D. EQUITABLE ACCESS  E. PROGRAM FRAUD AND ABUSE  F. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	24 24 24 24 24 25

#### INTRODUCTION

The intended use of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant funds is to support programs, services, and activities aimed at achieving Department goals and Federal purposes specified in Title IV, Part A of the Social Security Act. Assistance for needy families is directed by the four purposes outlined in Section 401 of the Social Security Act:

- to allow children to be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives;
- to end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
- to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies;
   and
- to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

Within the specific limitations of the law, Michigan will use the flexibility under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant to determine what assistance and /or services will be provided, who is eligible to receive assistance and /or services, and how funds are distributed among the various populations, geographical regions, programs, activities, and services within the state.

Michigan will meet Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirements through appropriate allocation of charges between TANF and state and local resources as allowed in the Social Security Act. Programs listed in this plan include those funded by MOE. Separate eligibility requirements, if any, are noted.

Michigan will claim reimbursement for costs associated with the administration of TANF-eligible programs and services in accordance with appropriate cost allocation methodologies, in an amount not to exceed 15% of total TANF expenditures for the applicable fiscal year.

### **FAMILY INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM**

The Family Independence Program (FIP) has been Michigan's name for its ongoing cash assistance program since October 1, 1996. FIP is administered by the Department of Human Services through its local offices in each county in the state. The goal of the Family Independence Program is to help maintain and strengthen family life for children and the parents or other caretakers with whom they are living, and to help the family achieve the maximum possible self-sufficiency and personal independence.

FIP is not an entitlement.

Individuals must meet all eligibility criteria required for the receipt of federal or state funds or determined necessary by the department to accomplish the goals of the program.

Michigan operates a single Family Independence Program whose budgeting and accounting methods use both federal and state funds. To execute the most efficient, fair, and cost-effective administration of the program, the proportion of federal and state funding associated with a case is dependent upon the group composition and/or individual characteristics on a case by case basis as determined by the Department.

TANF assistance received as an adult or minor head-of-household is limited to a total of 60 months. Periods of receipt need not be consecutive to count towards the 60 months. An individual who has received 60 months of TANF-funded cash assistance is not eligible for FIP. As of 10/1/2011, Michigan does not have hardship criteria under Section 42 USC 608(a)(7)(C)(i).

Time limits are essential to establishing the temporary nature of aid as well as communicating the FIP philosophy to support a family's movement to self-sufficiency. The message that FIP is temporary is an important part of how Michigan helps parents take advantage of the opportunities for work as well as self-sufficiency and independence. Families receiving FIP are to engage in activities that will help them gain financial independence and increase self-sufficiency. It is antithetical to the goals of the Family Independence Program to allow an individual to receive assistance longer than what is conditioned for receipt of federal funds.

On 10/1/2007, Michigan enacted state law limiting FIP to 48 cumulative months in an individual's lifetime.

Policy for the Family Independence Program is derived from the Social Security Act, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193 of 1996), Michigan's Social Welfare Act (Act 280 of 1939, as amended), and Michigan's Administrative Rules.

Persons applying for or receiving assistance under the Family Independence Program must meet certain eligibility factors.

### A. BASIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. Assets

The family must have less than \$3,000 in countable liquid assets and the total assessed value of real property must be less than \$500,000. Cash assets, such as currency, savings and checking accounts, investments, retirement plans, and trusts, are countable. Funds received for repair or replacement of a homestead are excluded for the period of time needed for repair or replacement, provided there is a written repair or replacement agreement. Funds received for the sale of a homestead are excluded for up to 12 months if the client has made a purchase agreement for another homestead.

Other cash exclusions include: funds for the repair or replacement of household or other goods; funds from a bona fide loan; tax refunds and credits; accounts used solely for the expenses of a business; and funds from the earnings of a child under age 18 who is a student. Funds from excluded sources must not be commingled with countable assets or placed in time deposits.

#### 2. Income

The family's countable income minus disregards and allowable expenses must be less than the maximum monthly benefit amount for the group.

The following disregards apply to earned income.

- A qualifying income test is completed for application months. The first \$200 plus 20% of the remainder of each employed person's earned income is disregarded. This result is added to any other countable income and compared to the maximum monthly benefit amount for the group. If the result is at least \$1, the group passes the test. Otherwise, the group is not eligible.
- The first \$200 plus 50% of the remainder of each employed person's earned income is disregarded when calculating the issuance amount for ongoing benefits.

The earnings of a child under age 18 who is attending school are completely excluded.

The amount of court-ordered child support paid by a group member for children not in the home is deducted from the group's income.

### 3. Income Budgeting

Income is budgeted prospectively based on a best estimate of the amount of countable, available income to be received in the benefit month. Income is available when it is actually received or can be reasonably anticipated. Reasonably anticipated means that the amount of income can be estimated and the date of receipt is known.

The best estimate is used for current and future benefit months. Actual income received is used when calculating a budget for a past benefit month. Income received less often than monthly is converted to a standard monthly amount.

Clients must report the following changes in income within ten days of the change:

- Unearned income changes of \$50 or more
- New and lost sources of unearned income
- The following earned income changes:
  - 1. changing employers;
  - 2. gaining or losing a job;
  - 3. changes in wage rates; and
  - 4. changes in work hours of more than 5 hours per week that are expected to continue for more than a month.

### 4. Payment Standard

The maximum monthly benefit amount is called the payment standard. Income is subtracted from the payment standard to determine the grant amount. Eligible group size and grantee status (eligible or ineligible grantee) determine the statewide payment standard.

Group Size	Eligible Grantee	Ineligible Grantee
ONE	306	158
TWO	403	274
THREE	492	420
FOUR	597	557
FIVE	694	694
SIX	828	828
SEVEN	905	905

EIGHT or more -Add \$80 for each additional person

### 5. Group Composition

The following persons who live together must be included in the group for purposes of counting income and assets: a dependent child for whom assistance is requested; the child's parents; the child's stepparent; the child's siblings and stepsiblings who also meet the definition of dependent child; the parents of the siblings; and the child's child.

A caretaker other than a parent or stepparent may, in the absence of the child's parent or stepparent, request assistance and be included in the group with the dependent child. If such a caretaker receives assistance, the caretaker's spouse and dependent children in the home must also be included in the group.

All children cared for by the same caretaker must be included in a single group, even if the children are not related to each other as siblings or stepsiblings. A minor parent living with a parent or stepparent may not receive assistance in his or her own right, but must be treated as a dependent child of the parent or stepparent. A minor parent living with a caretaker other than a parent or

stepparent who also receives assistance under the Family Independence Program may not receive assistance in his or her own right, but may be eligible only as a dependent child of the caretaker.

The State denies assistance to a person who has been, or is expected to be, absent from the home for more than 30 days, unless the absence is because of hospitalization, substance abuse treatment, training, education, active duty in the uniformed services of the U.S. or a child living apart from a parent due to the parent residing in a domestic violence shelter.

The State denies assistance to a group that includes an adult who must be included in the group and has accumulated 60 months of TANF funded cash assistance, beginning October 1, 1996 or exceeded any other time limits in the Family Independence Program.

#### 6. Minor Parents

Minor parents must live with a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian or have good cause not to do so. If the minor parent has good cause not to live with a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian, the minor parent and child must live in another adult-supervised living arrangement to be eligible. Minor parents who have not completed high school must attend school full-time as a condition of eligibility.

Good cause for not living with a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian includes:

- The minor parent is living with another adult relative with parental consent.
- There is no living parent, stepparent, or legal guardian whose whereabouts is known.
- The parent, stepparent, or legal guardian will not allow the minor parent to live in his or her home.
- The physical or emotional health or safety of the minor parent or child would be jeopardized if they lived with the parent, stepparent, or legal guardian.
- The minor parent is participating in a licensed substance abuse treatment program which would no longer be available if he/she returned to the parent, stepparent, or legal guardian's home.
- The parent, stepparent, or legal guardian lives in another state.

#### 7. Caretaker

A dependent child must live with a caretaker. The caretaker must be a parent, stepparent, other relative, or an unrelated legal guardian or person age 21 or over who has a petition for legal guardianship of the child pending. Assistance is state-funded for families in which the caretaker is disabled, or in which multiple,

parent caretakers live with the eligible children or in which the caretaker is not related to any of the eligible children.

When a dependent child has multiple caretakers who do not live together, only the primary caretaker can receive assistance for that child. The primary caretaker is the caretaker who has primary responsibility for the child's day-to-day care and supervision in the home where the child sleeps more than half of the days of the month, averaged over the most recent twelve-month period.

### 8. Age and School Attendance

A dependent child must be under age 18, or age 18 and attending high school or a high school equivalency program full-time.

Dependent children who are age 16 or 17 must attend school full-time.

#### 9. Immunizations

Children under age 6 must receive scheduled immunizations. At redetermination, twenty-five dollars per month is deducted from the family's payment standard for failure to have one or more children under age 6 immunized according to schedule.

#### 10. Residence

A person must be a resident of the state of Michigan and intend to remain in the state permanently or indefinitely.

Michigan does not treat families moving into the state differently than other families.

### 11. Identity

The grantee must show proof of identity. An authorized representative applying on behalf of a group must also show proof of identity.

### 12. Social Security Numbers

Each person must verify his or her Social Security Number or apply for one.

### 13. Citizenship and Alien Status

Michigan uses the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program to verify alien status. The SAVE interface interacts directly with Bridges, Michigan's integrated eligibility computer system.

In accordance with Section 1137(d) of the Social Security Act, Michigan continues to require declaration of citizenship or alien status for each person on the written application for assistance.

Alien status must be verified for each person who is not a citizen of the United States. United States citizenship must be verified for each person who declares citizenship.

A person must be a citizen of the United States or a qualified alien in accordance with the limitations and restraints in Title IV of PL 104-193 of 1996, as amended.

### 14. Child Support

Clients must cooperate in establishing paternity and pursuing child support for dependent children. Failure to cooperate without good cause results in FIP ineligibility for a minimum of one month. Child support referrals, cooperation and non-cooperation information are shared through an automated two-way interface between Michigan's Title IV-D system, Michigan Child Support Information System (MiCSES) and Bridges integrated eligibility system.

#### 15. Spousal and Parental Support

Clients must cooperate in pursuing support from absent spouses, unless child support action is taken against the absent spouse, in which case the child support action is sufficient. Minor grantees must cooperate in pursuing support from their absent parents.

#### 16. Institutional Status

A person in an institution other than a hospital, psychiatric hospital, or substance abuse treatment center for more than 30 days is not eligible.

#### 17. Pursuit of Benefits

Clients must apply for other program benefits for which the group or a member of the group may be eligible, such as Supplemental Security Income, Social Security benefits, or unemployment compensation. Failure to do so may result in group ineligibility.

#### 18. Strikers

Strikers and their spouses and children are ineligible.

### 19. Concurrent Receipt of Benefits

Persons may not receive Family Independence Program assistance concurrently with the following benefits: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families from other states; the Refugee Assistance Program; Refugee Matching Grant; Supplemental Security Income; child foster care payments; or state-funded cash assistance programs.

### 20. Criminal Justice Disqualifications

Michigan follows the provisions of federal law denying assistance for ten years from the date of conviction to persons who have been convicted of the fraudulent duplicate receipt of assistance; to persons who are fugitive felons; and to persons who are in violation of the terms of probation or parole.

Persons convicted of a single felony for the use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances occurring after August 22, 1996, may receive assistance as long as they are not in violation of the terms of probation or parole. However, benefits are paid in the form of third party or vendor payments. Persons convicted of more than one such felony are ineligible.

#### 21. Orientation

The local Department of Human Services provides orientation to all adults applying for the Family Independence Program assistance.

Clients are given a brief overview of work requirements and self-sufficiency requirements. At a minimum, DHS staff explains:

- The availability of direct support services, including transportation, child care and domestic violence assistance
- The penalties for non-compliance

• Good cause reasons for non-compliance

Clients must complete and sign a form acknowledging their understanding of the Work and Self-Sufficiency Rules and both federal and state time limits.

Prior to the end of the first three months of assistance, clients complete a Family Self-Sufficiency Plan. The purpose of the plan is to specify the family's and the department's responsibilities and plans for meeting the goal of self-sufficiency for the family.

### **B. WORK REQUIREMENTS**

Michigan's employment and training program is administered by local Michigan one-stop service centers under agreement with the Work Development Agency, State of Michigan. Prior to FIP approval, clients who are not deferred from work participation are automatically referred to their local one-stop service center and assigned to employment-related activities. Since engagement in work participation activities is a pre-condition of assistance for work eligible individuals, Michigan does not include verbiage to specify that engagement is required once a parent has received 24 months of assistance.

If any member of the applicant group who is required to participate in employment-related activities fails to participate without good cause, the family's FIP application is denied.

### 1. Temporary Deferrals

Some clients may be deferred from participation for a time, but will be required to participate in employment-related activities if their circumstances change so that they are no longer deferred.

Deferred clients are:

- under age 16; or
- age 65 or older; or
- the parent of a child under the age of 2 months; or
- an individual with a short-term mental or physical illness, limitation, or disability that severely limits the ability to participate for up to 90 days; or
- an individual claiming a mental or physical illness, limitation, or disability that severely limits the ability to participate for more than 90 days for the period in which the disability is being established; or
- an individual with a physical or mental disability that meets SSI disability criteria, or meets SSI disability criteria except for duration; or
- based on an assessment of the child's needs and medical evidence, a
  parent of a child with a mental or physical disability that meets SSI disability
  standards or meets SSI disability standards except for duration; or
- based on an assessment of the spouse's needs and medical evidence, a
  person who is the full-time caregiver for his or her spouse who has a mental or
  physical disability that meets SSI disability standards or meets SSI disability
  criteria except for duration; or

- a full-time volunteer in Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), Job Corps, or AmeriCorps; or
- a medically verified problem pregnancy; or
- an individual working full-time at application for FIP; or
- a victim of domestic violence.

### 2. Employment Related Activities

Appropriate employment-related activities are determined by assessing the client's job readiness. The assessment analyzes the client's educational level, skills, work history, vocational interests, barriers to employment, and child care and other supportive services needs. An Individual Service Strategy Plan (ISSP) is developed to move the participant into any type of unsubsidized employment the participant is capable of handling as quickly as possible, and to increase the responsibility and amount of work the participant is to handle over time.

Michigan's employment-related activities are described in detail under the Countable Work Activity Descriptions section of Michigan's Work Verification Plan and include the following:

- Unsubsidized Employment
- Subsidized Public and Private Sector Employment
- On-the-Job Training
- Job Search and Job Readiness Assistance
- Community Service Programs
- Vocational Educational Training
- Provision of Child Care Services for Community Services Program Participants.
- Education Directly Related to Employment
- Satisfactory attendance at Secondary School or in a course of study leading to a Certificate of General Equivalence

#### 3. Employment Participation Pilots

In addition to the above work activities, Michigan may establish pilot programs aimed at increasing work participation and client self-sufficiency.

### 4. Employment Related Sanctions

If a recipient fails to participate in employment-related activities or family self-sufficiency activities without good cause, penalties are applied based on the individual in the group with the highest number of occurrences of non-compliance.

- If the individual in the group with the highest number of occurrences has been non-compliant one time, the FIP is closed for a minimum of three months.
- If the individual in the group with the highest number of occurrences has been non-compliant two times, the FIP is closed for a minimum of six months.
- If the individual in the group with the highest number of occurrences has been non-compliant three times, the result is lifetime FIP closure for the group.

These penalties help to ensure that clients participate in the program and families with non-cooperating members will not receive assistance while the person continues to refuse to participate.

#### 5. Eldercare Workforce

At this time, Michigan has no plans in place to assist individuals to train for, seek, and maintain employment providing direct care in a long-term care facility or other occupations related to elder care for which the state identifies an unmet need for service personnel.

#### C. DELIVERY OF BENEFITS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

### 1. Applications

Individuals or their authorized representative may apply for assistance online or at any local DHS office. An applicant has the right to file an application on the same day he comes to a local office to apply.

### 2. Assisting Clients

Staff must assist clients who ask for help in completing the application or other forms, or in obtaining required verifications. Clients needing a bilingual interpreter or sign language interpreter may use their own interpreter or one provided by the Department. The Department will pay for the cost of providing an interpreter.

### 3. Nondiscrimination

Discrimination based on race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, marital status, disability, or political beliefs is prohibited.

### 4. Determining Eligibility

Local offices determine eligibility following policies promulgated by the Michigan Department of Human Services. The local office must determine the family's eligibility within 45 days from the date of application. Clients must be informed of the decision in writing. If assistance is denied, the notice must explain the reason for denial.

#### 5. Initial Benefits

If the family is eligible, assistance must begin no earlier than the pay period in which the application becomes 30 days old. Pay periods are semi-monthly periods, from the first through the fifteenth of the month and the sixteenth through the last day of the month.

#### 6. Administrative Hearings

Applicants and recipients have the right to an administrative hearing to contest adverse actions affecting their eligibility or the amount of benefits. The

application form and written notices of case actions inform clients of their hearing rights.

A hearing request must be in writing and signed by the client or the client's authorized representative. The request must be made within 90 days from the date of the written notice of case action and requested by the client. In order to maintain or restore assistance, the Department must receive a request within 10 days of the notice of case action. The client is not entitled to assistance pending the hearing when the action is a denial at application.

Final action on hearing requests, including implementation of a decision and order of the Administrative Law Judge, must be completed within 90 days from the date of the hearing request.

The Department of Human Services and Michigan Administrative Hearings System maintains joint authority over the Administrative Law Judges.

### 7. Confidentiality

Information about individuals and families receiving assistance is confidential and may be released only under limited circumstances for five general purposes:

- Release of information necessary for the administration of the program or of other federal or federally-assisted programs which provide assistance in cash, in kind, or in services to individuals based on need. This includes information necessary to the investigation or prosecution of criminal or civil proceedings related to program administration, and audits related to program administration and conducted by a government agency authorized to do so.
- Release of information to government officials if necessary to perform their official duties. Government officials are: officials of a federal department, state department, city, county, or district, including law enforcement officials; and members or committees of the Congress or State legislature.
- Release of limited information to charitable organizations, if the purpose is to provide goods or services to clients. The only information that may be released for this purpose is grantee name and address and first names and ages of the children.
- Release of information to the general public, unless the client requests that information not be released. Only the grantee name and amount of monthly assistance may be released for this purpose.
- Clients or their authorized representative may examine the client's case record or request copies of case material, provided the material is not restricted by law or court order.

#### II. OTHER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Michigan provides other TANF-funded programs and services designed to meet the purposes of the Act.

The following are examples of services that are intended to allow children to be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives or to end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation and work. Clients must be recipients of FIP, Medicaid, Food Assistance Program, or Child Development and Care, or their income must be no more than 200% of the poverty level. Other eligibility requirements may vary.

- Emergency Relief Provides emergency assistance to families to help them
  obtain safe and affordable shelter and other essentials when the family faces an
  emergency due to factors beyond their control. Assistance includes relocation
  services, home ownership services and home repairs, and utility restoration or
  shut-off prevention.
  - Emergency Relief also provides emergency foster family care or residential group care for children separated from their parents if such care cannot be provided under Title IV-E. Emergency services are limited to the duration of the emergency, not to exceed 364 days.
- **Emergency Shelter** Funds contracted with emergency shelter providers to provide shelter to homeless families.
- **Food Bank** Funds contracted with the Michigan Food Bank Council to provide emergency food assistance to families.
- **Community Action Agencies –** Funds contracted with Community Action Agencies to provide a variety of services to families.
- Child Development and Care Services Child care services and payments necessary to promote self-sufficiency.
- Direct Support Services Services to support employment or employment-related
  activities or enhance self-sufficiency. Such services include, but are not limited
  to: job search services, transportation services, purchase or repairs of cars,
  purchase of tools, uniforms or work clothes, and various local projects identified
  by local communities as needed to overcome barriers to self-sufficiency.
- Individual Development Accounts Michigan supports the establishment of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) by low-income families. TANF funding is used in support of IDAs. TANF matching funds are provided for IDAs established for the purposes of homeownership and post-secondary education.
- Information and Referral Services Services that connect people with information and resources about health and human service programs and services available in the community.

- Family Resource Centers On site services provided to or coordinated for families at targeted schools and designed to overcome barriers in order to improve school attendance and outcomes for children.
- **Disaster Relief Program** A lump sum, non-recurring benefit paid to families who have been evacuated from their homes due to a natural or technological disaster and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has issued a major disaster declaration for the area that includes their normal residence.
- Short Term Family Support (STFS) A lump sum, non-recurring benefit paid to families who are normally self-sufficient, are facing temporary obstacles to continued self sufficiency and may be better served by a one-time, lump sum payment, than ongoing cash assistance. Short Term Family Support is provided to resolve barriers quickly and to prevent families from becoming dependent on public assistance. Receipt of STFS is limited to twice in a lifetime.

The following services have different financial eligibility requirements:

- Family Support Subsidy Provides a grant for the special non-medical needs of disabled children to allow them to remain in the family home. The payments are intended to cover the costs of such expenses as special equipment, unique transportation costs, in-home specialized care, respite care, family counseling, etc. Family income must be no greater than \$60,000 annually of Michigan taxable income. Payments are for the needs of the disabled child only.
- Adoption Support Subsidy Provides payments to families of adoptive children with special needs. These payments are intended to facilitate the adoption of special needs children by removing financial barriers for the adoptive families, allowing these children to be cared for in the home of the adoptive parents. Family income must be less than 500% of the poverty level and the child must not be eligible for Title IV-E adoption subsidies. TANF funding of these payments begins after the adoption is finalized.
- Adoption Medical Subsidy Assists adoptive families with non-medical expenses
  that result from a physical, mental, or emotional condition that existed or the
  cause of which existed prior to the adoption, and are not covered by other
  public or private resources (e.g., Medicaid, Children's Special Health Care
  Services, an Intermediate School District, or health insurance). The child must be
  eligible for Medicaid. TANF funding of these payments begins after the adoption
  is finalized.

The following services are intended to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies. For programs claimed as TANF, there is no financial eligibility test. For programs claimed as TANF-MOE, all services must benefit families whose income is no more than 200% of the poverty level. Other eligibility requirements may vary. Programs may be funded by the state or nonprofit agencies.

- Programs Targeted Toward "At-Risk" Youth Provides after school programming, mentorship opportunities, summer employment and other programs that increase motivation and self-esteem, provide additional educational opportunities and keep young people supervised.
- **Scholarships Used to Fund Post-Secondary Education** Assists Michigan youth in pursuing higher education through scholarships and other financial aid programs.
- Capacity Building for Michigan's Early Education and Care System Seeks to build capacity for early childhood education programs throughout the State of Michigan.
- **School Readiness programs –** Helps ensure that Michigan youth are prepared to enter school at appropriate literacy levels.
- Communities In Schools programs Designed to meet the various physical, social-emotional, and academic needs of students through a variety of programs that strive to help children and youth successfully learn, stay in school and prepare for life.
- Various United Way programs Support programs that provide quality early childhood education, mentoring services, academic services, and other activities targeted at "at-risk" youth. Also supports family-oriented programs that are focused on the children, school preparedness services, and programs aimed at reducing risky behavior among teenagers.

The following services are intended to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. For programs claimed as TANF, there is no financial eligibility test. For programs claimed as TANF-MOE, all services must benefit families whose income is no more than 200% of the poverty level. Other eligibility requirements may vary. Programs may be funded by the state or nonprofit agencies.

- Employment Services for Non-Custodial Parents Provides employment services to non-custodial parents who are unemployed or underemployed in order to enable to them to meet their responsibilities to support their children. The State uses segregated Federal TANF funds for this activity. Michigan chooses to include the non-custodial parent as a member of the child's eligible family for this service.
- **Domestic Violence Comprehensive Services** Provides services to victims of domestic violence and their families.
- Family Preservation and Family Support Programs These services are intended
  to promote the well-being of children and families by increasing the strength
  and stability of families and by increasing parents' confidence and competence
  in their parenting abilities.
  - Family Support services are primarily community-based preventive activities designed to promote parents' ability to successfully nurture their children; enable

families to use other resources and opportunities available in the community; and create supportive networks to enhance child-rearing abilities of parents.

Family Preservation services are designed to help families alleviate crises that might lead to out-of-home placement of children; maintain the safety of children; support families preparing to reunite or adopt; and assist families in obtaining services and other supports necessary to address their needs. They include: parent skill training; premarital and marriage counseling and mediation services; activities to promote parental access; initiatives to increase the capacity of fathers to provide emotional and financial support; and crisis or intervention services. These services are provided by community-based nonprofit agencies.

Specific services programs include:

- Preventive Services for Families
- Child Protection: Working Together as Community Partners
- Zero to Three: Secondary Prevention
- Strong Families/Safe Children
- Families First of Michigan
- Family Group Decision Making
- Child Safety and Permanency Planning
- Teen Parent Pregnancy Prevention Services
- Marriage and Fatherhood Initiatives
- Effective Family Formation
- Post-Adoption Services Provides supportive services to adoptive parents and children, such as individual or group support, child or family mentoring, marriage support, information and referral, crisis intervention, community and recreational services, and educational support, such as tutoring and educational plan development.
- Various United Way programs Support programs that provide parenting and family preservation services.

#### III. OUT-OF-WEDLOCK PREGNANCIES

Michigan will continue to reduce the proportion of all pregnancies that are unintended. The state will focus on unintended pregnancies because there is a significant overlap in the populations responsible for both out-of-wedlock and unintended pregnancies. Therefore, an appropriate strategy for reducing out-of-wedlock births is to reduce the rate of unintended pregnancies. Special emphasis will be given to teenagers. The goal is to reduce the pregnancy rate among adolescents age 15 through 19 to no more than 63 per thousand females. The 2001 rate was 68.3 per thousand.

Strategies for achieving these goals include: sex education in the schools; promoting abstinence by targeting selected communities with high teen pregnancy rates; providing related health care and educational services in adolescent health centers; and targeting services to special populations such as substance abusers and historically underserved individuals such as incarcerated women and homeless youth or targeting family planning services to males.

Michigan will conduct a program, designed to reach state and local law enforcement officials, the education system, counseling services, parents, teens, and young males, that provides education and training on the problem of statutory rape so that teenage pregnancy prevention programs may be expanded in scope to include men. Activities are designed to increase awareness of Michigan's criminal sexual conduct laws among the above population and may include:

- Media campaigns targeted to the 12 to 30 year old age range
- Distribution of supportive media materials, such as posters, brochures, buttons, bumper stickers, etc.
- Distribution of age-appropriate parent guides to discussing dating violence
- Professional training materials for law enforcement, health, education and social services workers

#### IV. CERTIFICATIONS

### A. CHILD SUPPORT

Michigan will operate a child support enforcement program under the state plan approved under part D.

#### B. FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

Michigan will operate a foster care and adoption assistance program under the state plan approved under part E, and will take such actions as are necessary to ensure that children receiving assistance under such part are eligible for medical assistance under the state plan under title XIX.

#### C. ADMINISTRATION

The Michigan Department of Human Services, working cooperatively with the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, the Michigan Department of Community Health, and other state departments, is authorized to administer and operate Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

Michigan assures that local governments and private sector organizations:

- (A) have been consulted regarding the plan and design of welfare services in the state so that services are provided in a manner appropriate to local populations; and
- (B) have had at least 45 days to submit comments on the plan and the design of such services.

#### D. EQUITABLE ACCESS

Michigan will provide each individual who is a member of an Indian tribe in the State who does not have a tribal family assistance plan approved under section 412 with equitable access to assistance.

#### E. PROGRAM FRAUD AND ABUSE

Michigan has established and is enforcing standards and procedures to ensure against program fraud and abuse, including standards and procedures concerning nepotism, conflicts of interest among individuals responsible for the administration and supervision of the state program, kickbacks, and the use of political patronage.

#### F. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Michigan has not adopted the Family Violence Option. However, Michigan identifies persons with a history of domestic violence and refers them to counseling and supportive services programs. Staff is trained in recognizing domestic violence and policies are under continuing review.

Clients may claim good cause for not cooperating in establishing paternity, pursuing support, or identifying third party resources (other insurance). Good cause exists if cooperation would result in physical or emotional harm to the client or the child. If good cause exists, a determination is made to either waive the requirement entirely or to proceed with action on the client's behalf without the client's direct participation.

An experience or threat of domestic violence may be good cause for a failure to participate in an employment-related activity. Clients may be temporarily deferred from work participation because of domestic abuse. The client may participate in domestic violence services in order to remove or alleviate domestic violence as a barrier to employment.

Clients may request restriction on the release of information to the general public because of the history or threat of domestic violence.

Rick Snyder, Governor	
State of Michigan	
Date	