

Attachment A General Instructions:

Each State must provide the information indicated below on its TANF program regardless of the funding source -- i.e., no matter whether the State used segregated Federal TANF funds, segregated State TANF funds, or commingled funds to pay for the benefit or service.

If the State elects to report on other benefits or activities provided through other program funding streams, please mention it after the TANF-funded benefits or activities for each item.

1. The State's definition of each work activity.

Work Activity Definitions Following are the definitions of allowable work activities for public assistance applicants and recipients with dependent children. New York State work programs are locally administered by social services districts. Each district chooses the work activities that are offered within their local employment plan, which is submitted biennially to the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance.

Unsubsidized Employment: Unsubsidized employment is defined as full time or part time employment in the public or private sector that is not subsidized by TANF or any other public program (excluding employer tax credits). Unsubsidized employment includes self employment and/or paid internships.

Subsidized Private Sector Employment: Subsidized employment is defined as employment in the private sector for which the employer receives a subsidy from TANF or other public funds (excluding tax credits) to offset some or all of the wages and costs of employing and training a recipient in accordance with New York State Social Services Law 336-f. Subsidized private sector employment may include positions subsidized through grant diversion, supported employment programs, and paid college work study programs at private institutions. Individuals participating in subsidized private sector employment are paid wages and receive the same benefits as unsubsidized employees who perform similar work. An employment situation may be subsidized for up to the full amount of wages/benefits provided to the program participant and may be subsidized for the length of time as determined appropriate by the State or social services district.

Subsidized Public Sector Employment: Subsidized public sector employment is defined as employment in the public sector for which the employer receives a subsidy from TANF or other public funds (excluding tax credits) to offset some or all of the wages and costs of employing and training a recipient in accordance with New York State Social Services Law 336-e. Subsidized public sector employment may include positions subsidized through grant diversion, supported employment programs, and paid college work study programs at public institutions. Individuals participating in subsidized public sector employment are paid wages and receive the same benefits as unsubsidized employees who perform similar work. An employment

situation may be subsidized for up to the full amount of wages/benefits provided to the program participant and may be subsidized for the length of time as determined appropriate by the State or social services district. **Work Experience:** Work experience is defined as unpaid work performed at a public or not for profit organization to enable participants who cannot find unsubsidized employment to improve his or her employability. Work experience provides participants with an opportunity to acquire the general skills, training, knowledge and work habits necessary to obtain and retain employment. Participation in work experience includes training required for the participant to complete the work experience assignment. In addition to those components noted above, work experience includes unpaid internships that are part of any non-graduate student's education curriculum. (Note: Paid internships will be reported as employment.) PLEASE SEE ATTACHMENT 2010 ANNUAL REPORT ON TANF FOR MORE WORK ACTIVITY DEFINITIONS.

2. A description of the transitional services provided to families no longer receiving assistance due to employment.

Many of the programs, activities and services available to families on public assistance continue to be made available to TANF eligibles once they leave assistance due to employment. The following programs are some of the ways New York State has supported workers' employment, retention and advancement opportunities. • **Educational Resources (ER)** - The ER program focuses on improved literacy as a first step towards the acquisition of job-related skills and employment. To achieve this goal, providers may offer adult literacy programs (adult basic education, adult secondary education, English as a Second Language, GED preparation), workplace literacy programs (basic literacy and technical skills workers need to retain jobs, advance in their careers or increase productivity), and/or family literacy programs (designed to engage children in age-appropriate educational programs while helping parents build the educational and related skills necessary to successfully assume their role as parents, workers and community members). • **Career Pathways (CP)** - Career Pathways represents a collaborative effort on the part of OTDA and the NYS Department of Labor to support job training and education designed to improve the economic prospects of low-income workers throughout the state. Career Pathways is a workforce development strategy that links basic education to occupational training, and when combined with integrated support services, enables participants to advance over time to higher level training and education and to living wage jobs in specific industry sectors. • **Local Interagency VESID Employment Services (LIVESII)** - the goal of the program is to identify the personal and/or family issues that have prevented the target population from successfully participating in employment or employment related activities, developing steps to overcome these barriers, connecting participants with the required programs and activities in a timely manner, and providing ongoing supports to ensure participants receive the needed services • **Wage Subsidy (WSP) & Transitional Employment (TE) Program**- The WSP & TE programs uses the services of not-for-profit community-based organizations (CBOs) to place public assistance recipients and other low-income

individuals with multiple barriers to employment in subsidized jobs, which the CBO has developed with employers. • Transportation Programs - The New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance supports a variety of programs that help people resolve transportation barriers to enable them to get to and from work. These programs provide a number of transportation related services ranging from automobile insurance assistance, affordable car loans, donated cars, drivers' education, vehicle registration assistance, vehicle repair assistance, and other forms of transportation support. • Bridge - offers a variety of post-employment services through selected Educational Opportunity Centers throughout the State. Transitional Benefits/Work Supports Services – several local districts use TANF Services funding to offer a variety of services to employed individuals and families in order to increase job retention and offer case management to address family stability issues. Work related supports such as transportation assistance and extended local district hours are offered to support employment retention. PLEASE SEE ATTACHMENT 2010 ANNUAL REPORT ON TANF FOR MORE INFORMATION.

3. A description of how a State will reduce the amount of assistance payable to a family when an individual refuses to engage in work without good cause pursuant to 45 CFR 261.14 of this chapter.

Sanction Policy The willful refusal or failure without good cause of an applicant for or recipient of TANF funded public assistance to comply with employment requirements or a work activity assignment results in the pro-rata reduction of the benefits that the entire public assistance household would otherwise be eligible to receive. For example, for a household of four in which a parent is noncompliant with work rules, the public assistance benefit for four is reduced by twenty five percent for the duration specified below. Sanction time periods are: • For the first failure or refusal to comply, until the individual is willing to comply. • For the second failure or refusal to comply, a period of three months and until willing to comply. • For the third and all subsequent instances of failure or refusal to comply, a period of six months and until willing to comply.

4. The average monthly number of payments for child care services made by the State through the use of disregards, by the following types of child care providers:

<u>i. Licensed/regulated in-home child care:</u>	0
<u>ii. Licensed/regulated family child care:</u>	0
<u>iii. Licensed/regulated group home child care:</u>	0
<u>iv. Licensed/regulated center-based child care:</u>	0
<u>v. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) in-home child care provided by a non-relative:</u>	0
<u>vi. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) in-home child care provided by a relative:</u>	0
<u>vii. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) family child care provided by a non-relative:</u>	0

<p><u>viii. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) family child care provided by a relative: 0</u></p>
<p><u>ix. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) group child care provided by a non-relative: 0</u></p>
<p><u>x. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) group child care provided by a relative: 0</u></p>
<p><u>xi. Legally operated (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) center-based child care. 0</u></p>
<p><u>5. If the State has adopted the Family Violence Option and wants Federal recognition of its good cause domestic violence waivers under 45 CFR 260.50-58, then provide (a) a description of the strategies and procedures in place to ensure that victims of domestic violence receive appropriate alternative services and (b) an aggregate figure for the total number of good cause domestic waivers granted.</u> This provision is described in Attachment F of New York's TANF State Plan. For the period October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010, New York granted 9,898 domestic violence good cause waivers.</p>
<p><u>6. A description of any nonrecurrent, short-term benefits (as defined in 45 CFR 260.31(b)(1)) provided, including:</u></p>
<p><u>i. The eligibility criteria associated with such benefits, including any restrictions on the amount, duration, or frequency of payments;</u></p>
<p><u>ii. Any policies that limit such payments to families that are eligible for TANF assistance or that have the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for assistance;</u></p>
<p><u>iii. Any procedures or activities developed under the TANF program to ensure that individuals diverted from assistance receive information about, referrals to, or access to other program benefits (such as Medicaid and food stamps) that might help them make the transition from welfare to work.</u></p>
<p><u>7. A description of the grievance procedures the State has established and is maintaining to resolve displacement complaints, pursuant to section 407(f)(3) of the Social Security Act. This description must include the name of the State agency with the lead responsibility for administering this provision and explanations of how the State has notified the public about these procedures and how an individual can register a complaint.</u></p>
<p><u>8. A summary of State programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF (as specified at 45 CFR 260.20(c) and (d) of this chapter).</u></p>
<p><u>a. Summarize below, the State programs and activities directed at preventing and reducing the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establishing annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies (TANF purpose 3):</u></p>

b. Summarize below, the State programs and activities directed at encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families (TANF purpose 4):

9. An estimate of the total number of individuals who have participated in subsidized employment under §261.30(b) or (c) of this chapter. 0

Attachment B 0
Grantee Information

State NEW YORK

Fiscal Year 2010

Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Basic Assistance (Family Assistance, Safety Net Assistance, & Emergency Assistance to Families)

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Basic Assistance is made up of the following programs: Family Assistance (FA) – FA provides cash assistance to eligible needy families that include a minor child living with a parent(s) or caretaker relative. It is operated under the federal TANF rules and is funded with federal/state/local money. Under FA, eligible adults are limited to receiving benefits for a total of 60 months in their lifetime, including months of TANF-funded assistance granted in other states. Once this limit is reached that adult and all members of his or her household are ineligible to receive any more FA benefits. Safety Net Assistance (SNA) – SNA is program that provides non-cash assistance to eligible families that are not eligible for Family Assistance due to drug/alcohol problems. Assistance in this category is provided at the same benefit levels as Family Assistance but the payment methodology generally pays vendors (i.e. landlords, utilities) directly for services. Eligibility for this category of assistance is basically the same as the Family Assistance program. Child Assistance Program (CAP) – The CAP program, originally a demonstration program, is now available in any social services district that requests to participate in the program and receives OTDA approval. The CAP program provides a cash benefit and supportive services program designed to foster the federal and State welfare reform goals of work and self-sufficiency. Some of the key program features are an intensive case management component, an enhanced earnings disregard and potential Transitional Medicaid eligibility, and an eligibility threshold designed to reduce recidivism. Emergency Assistance to Families (EAF) – EAF provides assistance for families with children to deal with crisis situations threatening the family and meet emergent needs resulting from a sudden occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate attention.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

These programs provide the cash assistance component of New York's welfare programs. This cash assistance is provided to eligible needy families that include a minor child living with a parent(s) or caretaker relative.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

TANF State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal

Year: \$464,049,870

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal

Year: \$464,049,870

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE

Funds: 155,679

This last figure represents (Check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

Eligibility for Basic Assistance requires applicants to: • Meet all TANF categorical requirements (i.e., child's age and TANF relationship requirements) • Appropriate citizenship • Satisfy TANF requirements (i.e., not a fugitive felon, not a probation/parole violator) • Meet the Income Test • Meet the Resource Test • Comply with all program requirements • Document/verify all necessary information In addition, to these basic requirements, a description of the program benefits can be found in the TANF State Plan. Additionally, a comprehensive description of the benefits can be found in Attachment E of the TANF State Plan.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 1
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Child Care</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> New York offers child care subsidy assistance to eligible families applying or in receipt of public assistance as well as to low income families whose income does not exceed 200% of the State Income Standard.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Child care subsidy assistance enables a child's parent caretaker relative to engage in work or to participate in an activity, orientation, assessment, or work activity as required in their employment plan or if child care is needed for the child to be protected.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input type="radio"/> TANF <input checked="" type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u> There are no work activities specifically associated to child care.</p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$202,035,777</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$101,983,998</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 16,040</p>
<p><u>This last figure represents (Check one):</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> The average monthly total for the fiscal year. <input type="radio"/> The total served over the fiscal year.</p>
<p><u>9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:</u> Child care subsidies are available to three categories of families. The first is families which are guaranteed child care. This category includes families who have applied for or are in receipt of public assistance which have a child under 13 and need child care to enable a parent or caretaker relative to participate in activities required by a social services official including orientation, assessment, or work activities. It also includes public assistance</p>

eligible working families who have chosen child care in lieu of public assistance. In addition, these families continue to have a child care guarantee for a period of up to 12 consecutive months after the public assistance case closed, or, for those who chose child care in lieu of public assistance, for 12 months after the family is no longer financially eligible for public assistance, provided that the case closed due to increased income from earnings or child support or the family voluntarily ended assistance and child care is needed for the parent to work and the family has income at or below 200% of the State Income Standard. The second are families that are eligible when funds are available. This category includes; teenage parents attending high school or an equivalency program, parents or caretaker relatives in receipt of PA who are physically or mentally incapacitated and families with income up to 200 percent of the State Income Standard where the parent is working. The third category includes families that are eligible if funds are available and if the social services district has listed such families as eligible in the district's Consolidated Services Plan or Integrated County Plan. This category includes such families as; those participating in an approved substance abuse treatment program, homeless or receiving services for victims of domestic violence, or in an emergency situation of short duration. It also includes families with income up to 200% of the State income standard when the child's caretaker is physically or mentally incapacitated or has family duties away from home necessitating his or her absence, families with an open child protective services case when it is determined that child care is needed to protect the child, and families participating in activities necessary for the family's self-support such as; actively seek employment, or certain educational or vocational activities. For a more detailed description of eligible families during this period see the Child Care and Development Plan for New York State – FFY 2008-2009.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 2
Grantee Information

State NEW YORK

Fiscal Year 2010

Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Work Related Activities

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Work Related Activities include a number of educational, training, employment and work-related support services provided to TANF (including SNA MOE) eligible individuals by local districts and contractors working on behalf of the State OTDA. These services may include assessment, referrals to employment and training activities and support services necessary to enable individuals to acquire the experience and skills necessary to obtain employment or obtain a better job and to move toward self sufficiency. Support services include transportation benefits to employed families or families participating in work activities, such as training and job search. The employment and training activities offered by social services districts include a range of activities including, but not limited to, subsidized private and public sector employment, work experience, job search, job readiness training, education, job skills and vocational education. The State OTDA directly administers several employment service contracts that serve TANF/SNA MOE eligibles, including those who have exceeded the five-year limit on assistance services. OTDA administered contracts include, but are not limited to: Career Pathways is a series of connected education and training programs and support services that enable individuals to secure employment within a specific industry or occupational sector, and to advance over time to successively higher levels of education and employment in that sector. Educational Resources (ER) - The ER program focuses on improved literacy as a first step towards the acquisition of job-related skills and employment. To achieve this goal, providers may offer adult literacy programs (adult basic education, adult secondary education, English as a Second Language, GED preparation), workplace literacy programs (basic literacy and technical skills workers need to retain jobs, advance in their careers or increase productivity), and/or family literacy programs (designed to engage children in age-appropriate educational programs while helping parents build the educational and related skills necessary to successfully assume their role as parents, workers and community members). Bridge – The Bridge program is a collaborative effort with the State University of New York’s Center for Academic and Workforce Development (UCAWD) that combines education and training with a work experience component through selected Educational Opportunity Centers

and one UCAWD center throughout the State. Bridge provides employment preparation services specifically designed to assist local districts in meeting work participation and job placement goals by providing the TANF eligible population with the skills necessary to obtain employment. ATTAIN - administered by the State University of New York, ATTAIN is a system of technology laboratories located in economically disadvantaged communities that are designed to increase academic and employability skills of TANF eligible participants. Wage Subsidy Program & Transitional Employment Program (WSP & TE) – Using wage subsidies as a hiring incentive, not-profit agencies work with employers to develop positions for individuals who have been unable to find employment through conventional means. Local Interagency VESID Employment Services (LIVES II) – in conjunction with VESID and Local Social Services Districts, the LIVES II contractors engage a segment of the FA population not participating in WTW activities due to health related problems in educational and vocational training, countable work activities and assistance with job entry and retention. SEE ATTACHMENT 03 09-10

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The primary purpose or benefit of the program is to end the dependence of needy parents on TANF assistance, or SNA MOE, by promoting education, job preparation and work. This purpose includes providing transportation costs associated with obtaining or retaining employment, promote activities related to job retention and advancement.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

TANF State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

The work requirements for families participating in the Safety Net Assistance program are the same as the requirements of the TANF funded Family Assistance program and are outlined in the TANF State Plan.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$29,960,543

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$299,605,430

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 49,527

This last figure represents (Check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

All individuals that meet TANF eligibility requirements and are seeking employment or training opportunities. For SSP-MOE expenditures, all individuals have exceeded the TANF time limit and must meet all other TANF eligibility requirements.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable

under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 3
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> The EITC is a State and/or local short term, nonrecurring tax benefit for working people with low or moderate incomes. This is a refundable credit that supplements federal incentives by increasing the benefit. State credits were established at 22.5% of the Federal benefit in CY 2000, 25% in CY 2001, 27.5% in CY 2003 and to 30% in subsequent years. In 2010, the State EITC rate of 30% and a New York City EITC rate of 5% of the Federal benefit were in effect. In continuing efforts to increase the number of low-income wage earners in New York State who take advantage of the EITC, any EITC that is received does not count as income or resources for temporary assistance and is excluded as food stamp income. The Non-Custodial Parent NYS EITC is a tax credit available to non-custodial parents who are: ♣ NY resident taxpayers; ♣ Between 18 and 65 years of age; ♣ A non-custodial parent and has a child(ren) that does not reside with him/her; ♣ Paying child support by order, through a NYS child support collection unit for at least one-half year; and, ♣ Have paid 100% of the current amount of child support due for any tax year in which the NCP EITC is claimed.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> The EITC provides important incentives to work by reducing the tax burden on low-income wage earners and supplementing wages, thus promoting self-sufficiency through employment.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u> N/A: Wages from employment are required to receive the benefit.</p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$976,435,622</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$976,435,622</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 1,091,892</p>

This last figure represents (Check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

To receive the EITC, you must be a single or married person raising a “qualifying” child or children at home and: • Have income below \$35,535 (or \$40,545 if married filing jointly) for families with one child; or • Have income below \$40,363 (or \$45,373 if married filing jointly) for families with two children. • Have income below \$43,352 (or \$48,362 if married filing jointly) for families with three or more children. • Have income below \$13,460 (or \$18,470 if married filing jointly) for families with no qualifying children.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$72,823,013

Attachment B 4
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Child and Dependent Care Credit within EITC Refund Beneficiaries</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> The Child and Dependent Care Credit is a state and/or local tax credit that provides a tax benefit (similar to the federal child and dependent care credit program) for working people, people seeking work, or full time students with low or moderate incomes by allowing them to deduct a portion of child or dependent care costs. If child or dependent care costs are determined to be required in order to maintain employment or schooling, the individual or family is allowed to file a state and/or local income tax return that claims child or dependent care costs as a deduction to their income when calculating taxes owed or to be refunded. The New York City Credit is a short-term, nonrecurring benefit that is calculated as a percentage of the New York State Credit, but is only available for expenses for children under age 4. The benefits are on a sliding scale depending upon income.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> The child and dependent care credit provides incentives to work and attend school by increasing wage supplementation and reducing the tax burden on low-income wage earners.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u> N/A: The credit is for wage earners.</p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$156,915,625</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$156,915,625</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 165,547</p>
<p><u>This last figure represents (Check one):</u> <input type="radio"/> The average monthly total for the fiscal year. <input checked="" type="radio"/> The total served over the fiscal year.</p>

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

Eligibility is the applicants' ability to meet the same criteria as the federal child and dependent care credit (i.e., the dependent is under the age of 13). Funds allocated are to the refundable portion of the minor child credit.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 5
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Non-Recurrent Short Term Payments - Diversion Payments</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> Diversion payments are certain payments issued to divert applicants from the need for ongoing assistance by meeting a specified once-only or short-term item of need. Diversion payments can be issued only to families who are categorically eligible for TANF funded assistance. These payments may include: employment related expenditures such as uniform allowances, tools licensing fees, etc.; transportation related expenditures such as insurance, car repairs, etc.; non-recurrent, short-term payments i.e. shelter costs, moving expenses, storage fees, equipment repairs. Funds may be used to provide one-time payments to families during the current national economic downturn, who have incomes that do not exceed 200% of the federal poverty level or, are eligible to receive benefits and services under the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) or the New York State Child Care Block Grant. Such benefits and services may include, but shall not be limited to, providing one-time seasonal allowance for clothing and supplies for children three through seventeen or short term work support payments for work related items of need for individuals leaving welfare for work, or any other one-time, short-term payment needed to assist low-income families during the current economic crisis.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> The primary purpose or benefit of the program is to divert TANF eligible families from the need for ongoing assistance.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u></p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$132,703,776</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$132,703,776</p>

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 156,782

This last figure represents (Check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

All individuals must meet TANF eligibility requirements. For SSP-MOE expenditures, all individuals have exceeded the TANF time limit and must meet all other TANF eligibility requirements.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 6
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Prevention of Out of Wedlock Pregnancies/Pre-K</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> Pre-Kindergarten (Pre-K) Activities The Pre-K program, similar to the Federal Head Start program, provides a structured environment for young children to socialize in positive ways by supporting responsible behaviors, promoting self-control, exposing children to positive adult role models, and fostering individual self-esteem.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> The foundation established by Pre-K is intended to help children develop the skills they will need in later years to avoid the negative peer pressures that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Accordingly, Pre-K provides early intervention as part of a more comprehensive pregnancy prevention strategy.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u> Beneficiaries of the program are children and they are not required to participate in work activities.</p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$354,681,860</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$245,862,070</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 102,148</p>
<p><u>This last figure represents (Check one):</u> <input type="radio"/> The average monthly total for the fiscal year. <input checked="" type="radio"/> The total served over the fiscal year.</p>
<p><u>9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:</u> We base TANF reimbursement for Pre-K on the third purpose (out-of-</p>

wedlock pregnancy prevention) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). The Pre-K program, similar to the Federal Head Start program, provides a structured environment for young children to socialize in positive ways by supporting responsible behaviors, promoting self-control, exposing children to positive adult role models, and fostering individual self-esteem. The foundation established by Pre-K is intended to help children develop the skills they will need in later years to avoid the negative peer pressures that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Accordingly, Pre-K provides early intervention as part of a more comprehensive pregnancy prevention strategy. We note that no State or local funding for this purpose was claimed against our FFY 2002 TANF MOE requirement. Accordingly, New York targets TANF reimbursement for Pre-K services to low income children since these children are at increased risk of negative peer pressures and related factors that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancies in later years. TANF funds are provided based upon the proportion of children in targeted geographical areas who are eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL) program, which is considered to be a reliable indicator of economic deprivation (i.e. it is considered a proxy determination for low-income). The percentage of children in specific geographical areas who are eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL) program was applied to the amounts expended for Pre-K in targeted areas of the state. The amount of TANF funding drawn down to support these Pre-K costs was no more than the proportionate share justified by the calculation. For example, if total expenditures for Pre-K in a region were \$100,000 and the FRPL % was 35%, the calculation would support a TANF share of \$35,000. Similar to Head Start, Pre-K is exempt from TANF alien requirements as a non-Federal public benefit. There is no means testing for individual eligibility for program benefits, which are available to all persons in the targeted areas based on general population characteristics as outlined in TANF-ACF-IM-98-5

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 7
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Aliessa Payments</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> Separate state funds are used to provide medical services to non-citizens who are permanently residing under color of law, are not eligible for federally reimbursed Medicaid because of their non-citizen status.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> The purpose of Aliessa payments is to provide medical services to non-citizens who are permanently residing under color of law and are not eligible for federally reimbursed Medicaid because of their non-citizen status. These services will be provided using Separate State funding to those non-citizens that meet the Medicaid eligibility criteria except for their non-citizen status.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u></p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$40,810,424</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$40,810,424</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 97,997</p>
<p><u>This last figure represents (Check one):</u> <input type="radio"/> The average monthly total for the fiscal year. <input checked="" type="radio"/> The total served over the fiscal year.</p>
<p><u>9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:</u> New York State Medicaid income and resource limits, which are similar to the State's Basic Assistance income and resource limits, are used to determine eligibility for these benefits.</p>
<p><u>10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable</u></p>

under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 8
Grantee Information

State NEW YORK

Fiscal Year 2010

Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Other Services

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Services provided include: • Homemaker services – assessing the need for the services of a trained homemaker, arranging for the services and providing and evaluating the provision of home management, personal care and incidental household tasks to clients. • Housekeeper services – assessing the need for, arranging for, providing in accordance with state agency standards and evaluating the provision of light work or household tasks which do not require the services of a trained homemaker. • Transportation – providing reimbursement for transportation expenses to and from facilities or resources to receive appropriate services. • Domestic violence services – screen and evaluate client needs. Arrange for and provide emergency shelter at a licensed residential program for victims of domestic violence who are not recipients of public assistance. These services also include immediate crisis intervention and information and referral services, advocacy for obtaining legal and law enforcement intervention, public assistance, medical care, social services, employment and housing. Other services include help in obtaining education for school aged children and child care.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

Emergency Assistance to Families and Other Family Services relates to TANF Purpose 1, “Provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives.” to prevent placement of the child in foster care and to avoid destitution and assure living arrangements.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

TANF State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$30,362,507

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$30,362,507

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 6,624

This last figure represents (Check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

Services to families are provided where needed to deal with an emergency situation for as long as the needs arising from the emergency continue. EAF services are provided to children and families in order to insure that children care in a safe and healthy environment, and prevent the need for mandated preventive or protective services. These services are provided pursuant to Sections B iv and xxvi of the New York TANF State Plan.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 9
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> State Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> The Central Register receives telephone calls alleging child abuse or maltreatment within New York State. The Central Register relays information from the calls to the local Child Protective Service for investigation, monitors their prompt response, and identifies if there are prior child abuse or maltreatment reports. The Central Register receives calls 24 hours a day, seven days a week from two sources: persons who are required by law, or mandated, to report suspected cases of child abuse and maltreatment; and calls from non-mandated reporters, including the public. Among those who are mandated to make reports are: • medical and hospital personnel • school officials • social service workers • child care workers • residential care workers and volunteers, and • law enforcement personnel.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Victims need an effective child protective service to prevent them from suffering further injury and impairment. The purpose of the Child Protective Services Act of 1973 is to encourage more complete reporting of child abuse and maltreatment. The law established a Child Protective Service in each county in New York. Each Child Protective Service is required to investigate child abuse and maltreatment reports, to protect children (under 18 years old) from further abuse or maltreatment, and to provide rehabilitative services to children, parents, and other family members involved.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u></p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$10,447,917</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$10,447,917</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 164,831</p>
<p><u>This last figure represents (Check one):</u></p>

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

Available income on the date of application is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level for that household size.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 10
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Transitional Services for the Employed</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> New York provides transitional employment-related services to households that are no longer in receipt of ongoing basic assistance because of employment. Transitional services include employment-related expenditures such as uniform allowances, tools, license fees, transportation supports, as well as case-management or other items and services needed to enable the client to maintain employment.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> The primary purpose or benefit of the program is to end the dependence of needy parents on TANF assistance by promoting job retention when transitioning off assistance.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u></p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$25,345</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$25,345</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 161</p>
<p><u>This last figure represents (Check one):</u> <input type="radio"/> The average monthly total for the fiscal year. <input checked="" type="radio"/> The total served over the fiscal year.</p>
<p><u>9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:</u> Eligibility for Transitional Services requires applicants to: • Meet all TANF requirements (i.e. child's age and TANF relationship requirements, not to have exhausted federal time limits on TANF assistance, appropriate citizenship, not a fugitive felon, not a probation/parole violator) • Meet the Income Test (below 200% of Federal Poverty Guidelines) • Meet the</p>

Resource Test • Comply with all program requirements • Document/verify all necessary information

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 11
Grantee Information

State NEW YORK

Fiscal Year 2010

Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

College Tuition Tax Credit

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

The College Tuition Tax Credit is a State tax benefit for individuals who are undergraduate students enrolled at or attending an institution of higher education and have paid qualified tuition expenses, or who have dependents, or a spouse who was enrolled at or attended an institution of higher education and paid qualified tuition expenses. This is a short-term, nonrecurring refundable credit that supplements state tax credits by increasing the benefit. The College Tuition Tax Credit is designed to assist in meeting the needs of specific low income families and is not intended to meet recurring or ongoing needs. In continuing efforts to increase the number of low-income wage earners in New York State who take advantage of the College Tuition Tax Credit, any College Tuition Tax Credit that is received does not count as income or resources for temporary assistance and is excluded as food stamp income. • Qualified tuition expenses include only tuition paid for the undergraduate enrollment or attendance of the student at an institution of higher education. This includes expenses paid from a qualified state tuition program (like the New York's 529 College Savings Program). • Qualified tuition expenses do not include: o tuition paid through scholarships or other financial aid that need not be repaid o amounts paid for room and board, and other similar personal or living expenses o amounts paid for books, equipment, and activities, even if required by the school

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The College Tuition Tax Credit is a short-term, nonrecurring tax benefit offered by NYS for taxpayers with dependents enrolled at or attending an institution of higher education and paid qualified tuition expenses. It is designed to reduce or eliminate a taxpayer's state income tax liability and may provide a refund of any NYS tax credits remaining after the taxpayer's liability has been met.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

TANF State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

N/A: Wages from employment are required to receive the benefit.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$53,947,075

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$53,947,075

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 224,024

This last figure represents (Check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

To receive the College Tuition Tax Credit, you must be a NYS resident and have income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, and: • You, your spouse, or dependent (for whom you've taken an exemption) were an undergraduate student who was enrolled at or attended an institution of higher education and paid qualified tuition expenses, and • You aren't claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 12
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> NEW YORK	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

<p><u>Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.</u></p>
<p><u>1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:</u> Empire State Child Credit (ESCC)</p>
<p><u>2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:</u> The Empire State Child Tax Credit is a short-term, nonrecurring State tax benefit for working people with low income. This is a refundable credit that supplements federal child tax credits by increasing the benefit. The Empire State Child Tax Credit is not intended to meet recurring or ongoing needs. In continuing efforts to increase the number of low-income wage earners in New York State who take advantage of the ESCC, any ESCC that is received does not count as income or resources for temporary assistance and is excluded as food stamp income. The Empire State Child Credit is a refundable credit for full-year New York State residents who: 1. have a federal child tax credit or a federal additional child tax credit and a qualifying child, or 2. meet certain income thresholds and have a qualifying child. A qualifying child is a child who qualifies for the federal child tax credit and is, at least, four years old. For low-income taxpayers, the credit equals the greater of \$100 per qualifying child or 33 percent of the taxpayer's allowed federal child credit.</p>
<p><u>3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:</u> The ESCC is a short-term, nonrecurring tax benefit offered by NYS for taxpayers raising dependent children at least four years old. It is designed to reduce or eliminate a taxpayer's federal income tax liability and may provide a refund of any CTC remaining after the taxpayer's liability has been met.</p>
<p><u>4. Program Type. (Check one)</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> TANF <input type="radio"/> State</p>
<p><u>5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):</u> N/A: Wages from employment are required to receive the benefit.</p>
<p><u>6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$310,431,210</p>
<p><u>7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year:</u> \$310,431,210</p>
<p><u>8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds:</u> 734,972</p>

This last figure represents (Check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year. The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

To receive the ESCC, you must be a single or married person raising a “qualifying” child or children at home and meet income eligibility guidelines.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Certification
Certify:

This certifies that all families for which the State claims MOE expenditures for the fiscal year meet the State's criteria for "eligible families."

Signature 

Name Jeffery Gaskell

Title Director of TANF

Date Submitted 12/30/2010

Approved OMB No. 0970-0248 Form ACF-204, expires 04/30/2009.

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT B

Annual Report on State Maintenance-of-Effort Programs

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-20010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Aliessa Payments

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Separate state funds are used to provide medical services to non-citizens who are permanently residing under color of law, are not eligible for federally reimbursed Medicaid because of their non-citizen status.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The purpose of Aliessa payments is to provide medical services to non-citizens who are permanently residing under color of law and are not eligible for federally reimbursed Medicaid because of their non-citizen status. These services will be provided using Separate State funding to those non-citizens that meet the Medicaid eligibility criteria except for their non-citizen status.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

There are no work requirements for Medicaid benefits.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$ 40,810,424**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year
\$ 40,810,424

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **97,997**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

New York State Medicaid income and resource limits are used to determine eligibility for these benefits.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No X

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. **\$0**

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

Approved OMB No. 0970-0199 Form ACF-204, expires 6/30/2003.

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Non-Recurrent Short Term Payments - Diversion Payments

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Diversion payments are certain payments issued to divert applicants from the need for ongoing assistance by meeting a specified once-only or short-term item of need. Diversion payments can be issued only to families who are categorically eligible for TANF funded assistance. These payments may include: employment related expenditures such as uniform allowances, tools licensing fees, etc.; transportation related expenditures such as insurance, car repairs, etc.; non-recurrent, short-term payments i.e. shelter costs, moving expenses, storage fees, equipment repairs.

Funds may be used to provide one-time payments to families during the current national economic downturn, who have incomes that do not exceed 200% of the federal poverty level or, are eligible to receive benefits and services under the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) or the New York State Child Care Block Grant. Such benefits and services may include, but shall not be limited to, providing one-time seasonal allowance for clothing and supplies for children three through seventeen or short term work support payments for work related items of need for individuals leaving welfare for work, or any other one-time, short-term payment needed to assist low-income families during the current economic crisis.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The primary purpose or benefit of the program is to divert TANF eligible families from the need for ongoing assistance.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$ 132,703,776

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year:
\$ 132,703,776

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 156,782

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

All individuals must meet TANF eligibility requirements. For SSP-MOE expenditures, all individuals have exceeded the TANF time limit and must meet all other TANF eligibility requirements.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on question 10 is No.)

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Child and Dependent Care Credit within EITC Refund Beneficiaries

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

The Child and Dependent Care Credit is a state and/or local tax credit that provides a tax benefit (similar to the federal child and dependent care credit program) for working people, people seeking work, or full time students with low or moderate incomes by allowing them to deduct a portion of child or dependent care costs. If child or dependent care costs are determined to be required in order to maintain employment or schooling, the individual or family is allowed to file a state and/or local income tax return that claims child or dependent care costs as a deduction to their income when calculating taxes owed or to be refunded. The New York City Credit is a short-term, nonrecurring benefit that is calculated as a percentage of the New York State Credit, but is only available for expenses for children under age 4. The benefits are on a sliding scale depending upon income.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The child and dependent care credit provides incentives to work and attend school by increasing wage supplementation and reducing the tax burden on low-income wage earners.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (i.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

N/A: The credit is for wage earners.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$156,915,625**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$156,915,625**

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **165,547**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

Eligibility is the applicants' ability to meet the same criteria as the federal child and dependent care credit (i.e., the dependent is under the age of 13). Funds allocated are to the refundable portion of the minor child credit.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No X

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

The credit was not refundable in FY 95.

Approved OMB No. 0970-0199 Form ACF-204, expires 6/30/2004.

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

The EITC is a State and/or local short term, nonrecurring tax benefit for working people with low or moderate incomes. This is a refundable credit that supplements federal incentives by increasing the benefit. State credits were established at 22.5% of the Federal benefit in CY 2000, 25% in CY 2001, 27.5% in CY 2003 and to 30% in subsequent years. In 2010, the State EITC rate of 30% and a New York City EITC rate of 5% of the Federal benefit were in effect. In continuing efforts to increase the number of low-income wage earners in New York State who take advantage of the EITC, any EITC that is received does not count as income or resources for temporary assistance and is excluded as food stamp/Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program income.

The Non-Custodial Parent NYS EITC is a tax credit available to non-custodial parents who are:

- **NY resident taxpayers;**
- **Between 18 and 65 years of age;**
- **A non-custodial parent and has a child(ren) that does not reside with him/her;**
- **Paying child support by order, through a NYS child support collection unit for at least one-half year; and,**
- **Have paid 100% of the current amount of child support due for any tax year in which the NCP EITC is claimed.**

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The EITC provides important incentives to work by reducing the tax burden on low-income wage earners and supplementing wages, thus promoting self-sufficiency through employment.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

N/A: Wages from employment are required to receive the benefit.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$976,435,622**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$903,612,609**

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **1,091,892**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

To receive the EITC, you must be a single or married person raising a “qualifying” child or children at home and:

- **Have income below \$35,535 (or \$40,545 if married filing jointly) for families with one child; or**
- **Have income below \$40,363 (or \$45,373 if married filing jointly) for families with two children.**
- **Have income below \$43,352 (or \$48,362 if married filing jointly) for families with three or more children.**
- **Have income below \$13,460 (or \$18,470 if married filing jointly) for families with no qualifying children.**

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No X

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995: **\$ 72,823,013**

(NOTE: provide only if the response on question 10 is No.)

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Work Related Activities

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Work Related Activities include a number of educational, training, employment and work-related support services provided to TANF (including SNA MOE) eligible individuals by local districts and contractors working on behalf of the State OTDA. These services may include assessment, referrals to employment and training activities and support services necessary to enable individuals to acquire the experience and skills necessary to obtain employment or obtain a better job and to move toward self sufficiency. Support services include transportation benefits to employed families or families participating in work activities, such as training and job search.

The employment and training activities offered by social services districts include a range of activities including, but not limited to, subsidized private and public sector employment, work experience, job search, job readiness training, education, job skills and vocational education. The State OTDA directly administers several employment service contracts that serve TANF/SNA MOE eligibles, including those who have exceeded the five-year limit on assistance services. OTDA administered contracts include, but are not limited to:

Career Pathways is a series of connected education and training programs and support services that enable individuals to secure employment within a specific industry or

occupational sector, and to advance over time to successively higher levels of education and employment in that sector.

Educational Resources (ER) - The ER program focuses on improved literacy as a first step towards the acquisition of job-related skills and employment. To achieve this goal, providers may offer adult literacy programs (adult basic education, adult secondary education, English as a Second Language, GED preparation), workplace literacy programs (basic literacy and technical skills workers need to retain jobs, advance in their careers or increase productivity), and/or family literacy programs (designed to engage children in age-appropriate educational programs while helping parents build the educational and related skills necessary to successfully assume their role as parents, workers and community members).

Bridge – The Bridge program is a collaborative effort with the State University of New York’s Center for Academic and Workforce Development (UCAWD) that combines education and training with a work experience component through selected Educational Opportunity Centers and one UCAWD center throughout the State. Bridge provides employment preparation services specifically designed to assist local districts in meeting work participation and job placement goals by providing the TANF eligible population with the skills necessary to obtain employment.

ATTAIN - administered by the State University of New York, ATTAIN is a system of technology laboratories located in economically disadvantaged communities that are designed to increase academic and employability skills of TANF eligible participants.

Wage Subsidy Program & Transitional Employment Program (WSP & TE) – Using wage subsidies as a hiring incentive, not-profit agencies work with employers to develop positions for individuals who have been unable to find employment through conventional means.

Local Interagency VESID Employment Services (LIVES II) – in conjunction with VESID and Local Social Services Districts, the LIVES II contractors engage a segment of the FA population not participating in WTW activities due to health related problems in educational and vocational training, countable work activities and assistance with job entry and retention.

Community Solutions for Transportation – Local Social Services District programs that provide transportation services including transit pass programs, gas cards, vehicle insurance, and registration/license fees, and on a limited basis public transportation routes (adding or extending routes), re-aligning service, increasing frequencies, changing days and hours of operation, initiating feeder service, etc.

Wheels for Work (WfW) – operated by non-profit organizations, WfW assists TANF eligible individuals with obtaining personal vehicles and vehicle related services (i.e. car repairs, insurance) which are necessary for transportation to and from employment.

Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority – provides monthly bus passes to FA recipients in a seven county area who participating in welfare to work activities, and to former FAs who are now employed.

Displaced Homemaker Program (DHP) - The Displaced Homemaker Program provides a continuum of support services for individuals who are primary caretakers in the home and who have experienced a loss of income due to separation, divorce, disability or death of an

income-providing family member DHP services include outreach, intake, and orientation to available services, initial assessment, job search and placement, career counseling, job readiness and education services, career readiness workshops, counseling, computer skills training, employer specific training, job clubs, job development, job skills training, resume assistance, self-directed career exploration and work experience.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The primary purpose or benefit of the program is to end the dependence of needy parents on TANF assistance, or SNA MOE, by promoting education, job preparation and work. This purpose includes providing transportation costs associated with obtaining or retaining employment, promote activities related to job retention and advancement.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

The work requirements for families participating in the Safety Net Assistance program are the same as the requirements of the TANF funded Family Assistance program and are outlined in the TANF State Plan.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$ 29,960,543**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year **\$ 29,960,543**

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **49,527**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

All individuals that meet TANF eligibility requirements and are seeking employment or training opportunities. For SSP-MOE expenditures must meet all other TANF eligibility requirements.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes X No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on question 10 is No.)

Annual Reporting On TANF Programs Under 45 CFR 265.9(b) & (c)

(b) (New York State) must provide the following information on the TANF program (for the previous fiscal year):

(1) **The State's definition of each work activity;**

Response:

Work Activity Definitions

Following are the definitions of allowable work activities for public assistance applicants and recipients with dependent children. New York (State) work programs are locally administered by social services districts. Each district chooses the work activities that are offered within their local employment plan, which are submitted biennially to the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance.

Unsubsidized Employment: Unsubsidized employment is defined as full time or part time employment in the public or private sector that is not subsidized by TANF or any other public program (excluding employer tax credits). Unsubsidized employment includes self employment and/or paid internships.

Subsidized Private Sector Employment: Subsidized employment is defined as employment in the private sector for which the employer receives a subsidy from TANF or other public funds (excluding tax credits) to offset some or all of the wages and costs of employing and training a recipient in accordance with New York State Social Services Law 336-f. Subsidized private sector employment may include positions subsidized through grant diversion, supported employment programs, and paid college work study programs at private institutions. Individuals participating in subsidized private sector employment are paid wages and receive the same benefits as unsubsidized employees who perform similar work. An employment situation may be subsidized for up to the full amount of wages/benefits provided to the program participant, and may be subsidized for the length of time as determined appropriate by the State or social services district.

Subsidized Public Sector Employment: Subsidized public sector employment is defined as employment in the public sector for which the employer receives a subsidy from TANF or other public funds (excluding tax credits) to offset some or all of the wages and costs of

employing and training a recipient in accordance with New York State Social Services Law 336-e. Subsidized public sector employment may include positions subsidized through grant diversion, supported employment programs, and paid college work study programs at public institutions. Individuals participating in subsidized public sector employment are paid wages and receive the same benefits as unsubsidized employees who perform similar work. An employment situation may be subsidized for up to the full amount of wages/benefits provided to the program participant, and may be subsidized for the length of time as determined appropriate by the State or social services district.

Work Experience: Work experience is defined as unpaid work activities performed at a public or not for profit organization to enable participants who cannot find unsubsidized employment to improve their employability. Work experience activities provide participants with an opportunity to acquire the general skills, training, knowledge and work habits necessary to obtain and retain employment. Participation in work experience activities includes training required for the participant to complete the work experience assignment.

In addition to those components noted above, work experience activities include unpaid internships that are part of any non-graduate student's education curriculum. (Note: Paid internships will be reported as employment.)

On the Job Training: On the Job Training (OJT) is defined as participation in a public or private sector employment setting during which the paid employee receives work-essential training while he or she is engaged in productive work that provides the knowledge and skills essential to attain full and adequate performance of the job.

OJT may be unsubsidized (for which the employer does not receive a subsidy) or subsidized using TANF funds or other funds to offset the cost of the training provided to the participant. A subsidized OJT may be subsidized for up to the full cost of providing such training to the program participant. Positions may be subsidized for the length of time determined appropriate by the State or social services district. OJT is distinct from subsidized employment due to the fact that the individual must participate in workplace training to attain full and adequate job performance and the subsidy provided is intended to offset the cost of such training.

Job Search/Job Readiness Training: Job search is defined as the act of seeking or obtaining employment or preparing to seek or obtain employment and may include looking for suitable job openings in a group or individual setting, making contact with potential employers, preparing to or applying for and/or interviewing for jobs and related activities.

Job readiness training includes participation in programs that include seeking and preparing for work. JRT includes two types of activities: (1) traditional activities of resume preparation, training in interviewing skills, and instruction in workplace expectations, and training in effective job seeking, including life skills training; and (2) activities that improve an individual's employability, such as substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, or rehabilitation activities in which a qualified medical or mental health professional has certified that such treatment is necessary.

Community Service: Community service is defined as a structured program in which participants perform work for the direct benefit of the community under the auspices of public or nonprofit organizations. Community service placements must be projects that serve a useful community purpose in fields such as health, social services, environmental protection, education, urban and rural redevelopment, welfare, public recreation, public facilities, public safety, and childcare. Community Service programs are designed to improve the employability of participants not otherwise able to obtain unsubsidized employment. Participation in community service may include training that is directly required for the participant to complete the community service assignment.

Community service assignments will primarily be voluntary in nature including participation in VISTA, Americorps, and unpaid volunteer activities at a school, Head Start programs, religious or faith-based institutions, community organizations or a nonprofit or public agency, and will also include such mandated participation when court ordered. Participation in activities to support these organizations is deemed to provide a service to the community.

Vocational Education: Vocational education is defined as organized educational programs that directly relate to the preparation of individuals for employment in current or emerging occupations that require training other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree. Vocational education does not generally include basic or remedial education or ESL but may include work focused general education and language instruction that is a regular or integral part of a vocational education program. Any such remedial education or ESL that is a regular part of the vocational education program must be limited in hours to less than one-half of program participation. Vocational education programs include the completion of activities that provide individuals the knowledge and skills to perform a specific trade, occupation or vocation. Vocational education must be provided by an education or training organization.

Job Skills Training Directly Related to Employment: Job skills training directly related to employment is defined as training or education in job skills required by an employer or to

improve a participant's employability, support job entry and/or to advance or adapt to the changing demands of the workplace. Job skills training may include customized or technical training designed to provide participants with additional workplace skills, post secondary education courses or other training included under the definition of vocational education training. Job skills training may include literacy instruction, English language instruction or other basic education for an individual who has already obtained a high school diploma or equivalency when determined from a client's assessment that such instruction is needed to improve the participant's employability.

Education Directly Related to Employment in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or certificate of high school equivalency: Education directly related to employment for a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or equivalency must be related to a specific occupation, job or job offer or otherwise determined based on a client assessment as necessary to improve the participant's employability to support job entry, retention or advancement. Education directly related to employment may include courses designed to provide the knowledge and skills for specific occupations or work settings to ensure clients have the basic skills competencies required by employers and may also include adult basic education, English as a Second Language (ESL) instruction and education leading to a GED or HS equivalency diploma as determined as necessary to improve the participant's job opportunities in potential occupations.

Satisfactory Attendance at Secondary School: Regular attendance, in accordance with the requirements of the secondary school or other State accredited institution, or a course of study at a secondary school, or in a course of study at a secondary school leading to a general equivalence diploma (GED), in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school or received a certificate of general equivalence. Secondary school participation may include general adult basic education or ESL if it is linked to attending secondary school or leading to a GED as determined necessary by the educational institution.

Provision of Child Care for Individual Participating in Community Service: Providing unpaid child care to enable another Temporary Assistance or TANF/Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funded recipient to participate in a community service program.

(2) A description of the transitional services provided to families no longer receiving assistance due to employment;

Response:

Many of the programs, activities and services available to families receiving public assistance continue to be made available to TANF eligible recipients once they leave assistance due to employment. The following programs are some of the ways the State has supported workers' employment, retention and advancement opportunities.

- **Educational Resources (ER)** - The ER program focuses on improved literacy as a first step towards the acquisition of job-related skills and employment. To achieve this goal, providers may offer adult literacy programs (adult basic education, adult secondary education, ESL, GED preparation), workplace literacy programs (basic literacy and technical skills workers need to retain jobs, advance in their careers or increase productivity), and/or family literacy programs (designed to engage children in age-appropriate educational programs while helping parents build the educational and related skills necessary to successfully assume their role as parents, workers and community members).
- **Career Pathways (CP)** - Career Pathways represents a collaborative effort on the part of OTDA and the NYS Department of Labor to support job training and education designed to improve the economic prospects of low-income workers throughout the State. Career Pathways is a workforce development strategy that links basic education to occupational training, and when combined with integrated support services, enables participants to advance over time to higher level training and education and to living wage jobs in specific industry sectors.
- **Local Interagency VESID Employment Services (LIVESII)** - The goal of the program is to identify the personal and/or family issues that have prevented the target population from successfully participating in employment or employment related activities, developing steps to overcome these barriers, connecting participants with the required programs and activities in a timely manner, and providing ongoing supports to ensure participants receive the needed services.
- **Wage Subsidy (WSP) & Transitional Employment (TE) Program**- The WSP & TE programs uses the services of not-for-profit community-based organizations (CBOs) to place public assistance recipients and other low-income individuals with multiple barriers to employment in subsidized jobs, which the CBO has developed with employers.
- **Transportation Programs** - OTDA supports a variety of programs that help people resolve transportation barriers to enable them to get to and from work. These programs provide a number of transportation related services ranging from automobile insurance assistance, affordable car loans, donated cars, drivers' education, vehicle registration assistance, vehicle repair assistance, and other forms of transportation support.
- **Bridge** - offers a variety of employment preparation services as well as post-employment services through selected Educational Opportunity Centers throughout the State.

- **Transitional Benefits/Work Supports Services** – Several social services districts use TANF funding to offer a variety of services to employed individuals and families, in order to increase job retention and offer case management to address family stability issues. Work related supports such as transportation assistance and extended social services district hours are offered to support employment retention.

- **Transitional Jobs Program**

The Transitional Jobs Program provides funding to social services districts to support subsidized employment combined with paid education and training to help prepare TANF eligible individuals for local employment opportunities. Recipients of public assistance are the priority population, although other TANF eligible individuals including non-custodial parents of minor children may also be served. Districts are either directly administering or collaborating with other public agencies or community-based organizations. During the subsidy period, participants also receive case management to help resolve any workplace or other work-related issues; support services, such as transportation and job placement services to help the participant secure unsubsidized employment, if the subsidized position is not intended to be permanent. Districts are also expected to ensure that program participants are provided information on the availability of earned income tax credits and other credits that participants may access once working and to facilitate access to transitional benefits including transitional childcare and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits.

- **Health Care Jobs Program**

The Health Care Jobs Program was established to enable social services districts to develop subsidized employment opportunities, including community health outreach activities, for TANF eligible individuals in the health care sector. State Budget Appropriation language dictated that priority be given to districts with over 1,500 active adults in receipt of public assistance in households with children. Therefore, funding was awarded to the largest seven social services districts. Subsidized employment opportunities may be provided for up to one year in jobs in the health care sector. Districts were encouraged to target impoverished, limited-English proficiency communities and to target services to individuals in receipt of public assistance. Other TANF eligible individuals including non-custodial

parents of minor children may also be served. During the subsidy period, participants also receive case management to help resolve any workplace or other work-related issues; support services, such as transportation and job placement services to help the participant secure unsubsidized employment, if the subsidized position is not intended to be permanent. Districts are also expected to ensure that program participants are provided information on the availability of earned income tax credits and other credits that participants may access once working, and to facilitate access to transitional benefits including transitional childcare and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits.

- **Green Jobs Corps Program**

The Green Jobs Corps program provided funds on a competitive basis to 12 social services districts to support job readiness and occupational skills training and subsidized employment placements of up to one year in green sector jobs such as, but not limited to: weatherization, energy efficiency, environmental conservation, renewable energy and natural resource preservation and beautification.

Recipients of public assistance are the priority population, although other TANF eligible individuals including non-custodial parents of minor children may also be served. During the subsidy period, participants also receive case management to help resolve any workplace or other work-related issues; support services such as transportation and job placement services to help the participant secure unsubsidized employment, if the subsidized position is not intended to be permanent. Districts are also expected to ensure that program participants are provided information on the availability of earned income tax credits and other credits that participants may access once working and to facilitate access to transitional benefits including transitional childcare and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance benefits.

- **The Displaced Homemaker Program (DHP)** has operated throughout New York State since the 1970s. It provides a continuum of support services for individuals who are primary caretakers in the home and who have experienced a loss of income due to separation, divorce, disability or death of an income-providing family member, or the individual has received federal or State assistance and is no longer eligible for this assistance. DHP services include outreach, intake, and orientation to available services, initial assessment, job search and placement, career counseling, job readiness and education services, career readiness workshops, counseling, computer skills training, employer specific training, job clubs, job development, job skills training, resume assistance, self-directed career exploration and work experience.

- **The Workforce Development program** serves TANF eligible individuals who possess physical and/or mental impairments that are preventing their successful participation in employment or employment related activities. The AFL-CIO's Workforce Development Institute (WDI) has an existing relationship with three community colleges (Hudson Valley Community College, Niagara Community College, and Adirondack Community College), and these locations will use this as the base for serving target group members from the surrounding counties. The WDI project works with local DSS' to identify individuals with disabilities, determine their specific barriers to employment, create an awareness of this program in the communities in which it operates, and establish connections for clients to existing support systems.
- **Build New York** also known as the Employment Skills Long Island Program [ESLI] is led by the Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties and is designed to provide the highest quality self sufficiency preparation, support and training services to TANF eligible individuals to prepare for and gain employment in one of several high growth industries available on Long Island, including those within the skilled building and construction trades. The program operates and partners with regional service providers and training institutions to ensure the program goals are achieved.
- **The ACCESS program** is a program that funds both Metropolitan and Hamilton Colleges. Metropolitan College's Welfare-to-Careers Consortium Program represents a unique collaboration among three major higher educational institutions in New York City (Metropolitan College, Medgar Evers College and Pace University). The goal of the project is to develop and implement a welfare-to-work project that links educational opportunities to internships and job placements. The Consortium affords participants the opportunity to earn their two-year degree or a baccalaureate degree, thereby greatly increasing their chances of gaining permanent, full-time employment at a sustainable salary level. Hamilton's College's ACCESS Pathways Project is a unique academic/social program aimed at assisting low income TANF eligible clients attain equity in education, gain economic security, and become leaders in their communities. Their approach is primarily geared at assisting single mothers in changing their lives on a permanent basis by offering education, employment, social services, legal, psychological and family support.
- **Domestic Violence (DV) Enhanced Services**

In addition to the mandated screening and assessment of victims of domestic violence, social services districts can use TANF funds to support DV services

in their communities. One of the most common ways this is done is to increase funding to approved DV services providers. Another use of these funds is for training social services district staff to increase their awareness of DV. Also, some local districts are sponsoring cross-training for DV and drug and alcohol treatment providers.

- **Mentoring Projects**

Some social services districts are working directly with voluntary agencies to provide mentoring for TANF funded families. Mentoring is done differently by each agency. However, the basic concept is for a mentor or a group of mentors to work directly with the TANF funded recipient and/or family to help them overcome barriers to self-sufficiency. The mentor(s) may do a number of things, including help the recipient search for a job, help the family learn to manage conflict, or work with the family to establish priorities and sort out issues.

- **Case Management Projects**

Case management is one of the most flexible service areas under TANF Services. Social services districts have implemented a variety of case management strategies to obtain an accurate assessment of family needs, to develop appropriate strategies to address these needs, and to gain greater insight into the strengths of the TANF caseload. Direct client services, such as family assessment and information and referral services, help identify barriers to self-sufficiency and help families overcome these barriers, while other case management initiatives help the districts better manage their caseloads and provide motivational tools to help the families achieve their goals. Mentoring is sometimes included in these projects. Finally, TANF funds for case management are being used for special populations to address their unique needs.

- **Non-Recurrent Costs Projects**

TANF Services funds are being used to support a number of emergency services statewide, including critical housing assistance for the homeless or the at-risk of homelessness, supplementing food pantries, and meeting emergency transportation needs of working families so they can retain employment. This category is a good example of how local needs can be met with TANF services funds. The counties that use their TANF funds for emergency services have identified gaps in services in their communities, particularly for families who are no longer receiving assistance and may need short term help. This emergency help for families leaving public assistance

and for other low income households can be critical in keeping the family from returning to or entering the public assistance system.

- **EITC/Tax Preparation Project**

A total of 19 social services districts (and OTDA at its central office location) have established VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) sites in their offices to provide free income tax preparation and e-filing services to their working TANF families. In addition to providing this service at no cost, the volunteer preparers assure that each filer receives all the credits to which they are entitled, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit and the Child Tax Credit. In this way, low-income workers can get back some or all of the income tax that was withheld during the year. Some VITA sites are also helping the unbanked establish bank accounts, not only facilitating direct deposit of the EITC but also financial literacy. Additionally, many sites will help families get information on work supports using www.myBenefits.ny.gov.

- **Faith Based Initiatives**

A few districts have developed projects to demonstrate the use of faith-based organizations as providers of services for TANF eligible recipients. Included among these initiatives are plans that are designed to improve family communication, strengthen family relationships, assist children residing in single parent homes, promote academic and social interaction, and provide individual and group counseling to sexually abused children.

- **Staff Development Training**

TANF funds may be used to support the development and offering of training provided to social services and other community based organizations which provide services to eligible families on behalf of OTDA or social services districts. Training opportunities include topics such as, but not limited to: public assistance employment requirements and mental health awareness training.

- **Mental Health Screening Validation Study**

A research study is being conducted to validate a mental health screening tool for use in social services districts to help determine which public assistance applicants and recipients may benefit from a referral for a more in-depth evaluation to determine the individual's ability to work or participate in work activities and to provide mental health services to help the individual improve his/her ability to work, as appropriate. Individuals who the district determines unable to work and who appear potentially eligible for federal disability benefits may be referred to apply for federal disability benefits.

- **Transitional Child Care Services**

Under the State Child Care Block Grant, social services districts are required to provide child care services to families with income up to 200% of the State income standard who are attempting to transition off of public assistance through work activities. Such child care is guaranteed for a period of 12 months after the month in which the family's eligibility for public assistance has terminated or ended when such child care is necessary in order to enable a parent or caretaker relative to engage in work, provided the family's public assistance has been terminated as a result of increased hours of or income from employment or increased income from child support payments or the family voluntarily ended assistance; and provided the family received public assistance in at least three of the last six months preceding the month in which eligibility for such assistance terminated or ended. The State Child Care Block Grant is comprised of federal Child Care Development Funds, TANF funds transferred to the federal Child Care Development Fund, and State and local funds.

- **Transitional Medicaid**

Transitional Medicaid is an extension of Medicaid coverage when Low Income Families (LIF) eligibility is lost due to new employment or increased earnings of the caretaker relative and: (1) there is a dependent child living at home; and (2) the family has received LIF in three out of the six preceding months prior to losing LIF eligibility. The initial six months is generally guaranteed. There is a possible additional six months if other criteria are met, including responding to quarterly mailers.

- **Food Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**

A federally funded program with the purpose of reducing hunger and malnutrition by supplementing the food purchasing power of eligible low income individuals.

(3) A description of how a State will reduce the amount of assistance payable to a family when an individual refuses to engage in work without good cause pursuant to §261.14;

Response:

Sanction Policy

The willful refusal or failure without good cause of an applicant for or recipient of TANF funded public assistance to comply with employment requirements or a work activity assignment results in the pro-rata reduction of the benefits that the entire public assistance household would otherwise be eligible to receive. For example, for a household of four in which a parent is noncompliant with work rules, the public assistance benefit for four is reduced by twenty five percent for the duration specified below.

Sanction time periods are:

- ◆ For the first failure or refusal to comply, until the individual is willing to comply.
- ◆ For the second failure or refusal to comply, a period of three months and until willing to comply.
- ◆ For the third and all subsequent instances of failure or refusal to comply, a period of six months and until willing to comply.

(4) The average monthly number of payments for child care services made by the State through the use of disregards, by child care providers.

Response:

New York offers no child care disregards. All child care payments are made through the Child Care Block Grant.

(5) If the State has adopted the Family Violence Option and wants Federal recognition of its good cause domestic violence waivers under subpart B of part 260, a description of the strategies and procedures in place to ensure that victims of domestic violence receive appropriate alternative services and an aggregate figure for the total number of good cause domestic waivers granted.

Response:

This provision is described in Attachment F of New York's TANF State Plan. For the period October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010, New York granted 9,898 domestic violence good cause waivers.

(6) A description of any non-recurrent, short term benefits provided, including:

(i) The eligibility criteria associated with such benefits, including any restrictions on the amount, duration, or frequency of payments;

(ii) Any policies that limit such payments to families that are eligible for TANF assistance or that have the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for assistance; and

(iii) Any procedures or activities developed under the TANF program to ensure that individuals diverted from assistance receive information about, referrals to, or access to other program benefits (such as Medicaid and food stamps) that might help them make the transition from welfare to work;

Response:

**(i)
(a) Transitional Programs**

Using TANF funding, we have been able to develop a variety of program approaches for responding to unique service needs identified by social services districts. The districts submit comprehensive plans describing the identified need, and their program strategies. The eligibility criteria and restrictions depend upon the program designed by the social services district. In

some cases, the programs are limited to only TANF recipients, while for other projects eligibility is expanded to families whose income does not exceed 200% of the federal poverty level. The social services districts use TANF funds and other resources to fund these services. Included among the services that are provided under the TANF Block Grant are:

- Drug/Alcohol Assessment and Monitoring
- Drug/Alcohol Enhanced Services
- Domestic Violence Screening and Assessment
- Domestic Violence Enhanced Services
- Case Management
- Criminal Justice Collaboration
- School Collaboration
- Child Welfare Crossover
- Transitional Benefits/Work Supports
- Program Support and Training
- Services to Child Only Cases
- Housing Services
- Mentoring
- Mental Health
- Faith Based Initiatives
- Services to Sanctioned Cases
- Transportation Assistance in the form of short-term bus passes/tokens, subway metro cards, car loans donations and repairs, and other one-time needs to enable an individual to travel to work
- Work-related clothing, uniforms, tools

Note: Some of these services may be provided as non-recurrent or as an ongoing service which is not short-term.

Based on funds made available to districts, they identify service gaps, target populations and appropriate service responses. Districts outline the services available locally as part of the TANF funding allocation approval process.

(b) Emergency Assistance

The State provides non-recurrent, short-term or one time payments to families and individuals through the Emergency Assistance to Needy Families (EAF) program. The EAF program is described in New York's TANF State Plan.

(c) Tax Credits

New York State and its municipalities provide tax credits in the form of non-recurrent, short term or one-time payments to TANF eligible families and individuals. These tax credits include the Earned Income Tax Credit, the Dependent Child Care Tax Credit, College Tuition Tax Credit and the Empire State Child Tax Credit.

(d) Payments During Economic Crisis

In accordance with New York's TANF State Plan, section B. xxxiv, New York provides one-time payments to TANF eligible families during the current national economic downturn. Such benefits and services may include, but shall not be limited to, providing one-time seasonal allowance for clothing and supplies for children or short term work support payments for work related items of need for individuals leaving welfare for work, or any other one-time, short term payment needed to assist low-income families during the current economic crisis.

(ii) The State has no established policy which limits or has the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for TANF assistance.

iii) Helping Hands for People in Need Brochure

The Helping Hands for People in Need Brochure was developed to assist social services districts in their efforts to educate temporary assistance applicants and recipients about transitional and supportive services for which they might be eligible and highlight our on-line pre-screening tool (mybenefits.ny.gov) and resource rich website (Resources for Working Families).

A 12-minute video, Work Pays NY and other outreach material/ media were developed and are available to further promote ease of access and increase uptake of benefits.

Additionally, the State advises districts to provide clients with information on the availability of transitional programs. This is done a number of ways, through teleconferences, written directives and conferences with districts.

(7) A description of the procedures the State has established and is maintaining to resolve displacement complaints, pursuant to section 407(f)(3) of the Act. This description must include the name of the State agency with the lead responsibility for administering this provision and explanations of how the State has notified the public about these procedures and how an individual can register a complaint;

Response:

Displacement Complaints Procedure

Employees who have a grievance regarding displacement have several avenues of recourse. An employee's collective bargaining agreement (if applicable) is one means by which grievances regarding displacement may be resolved. Additionally, the New York State Employee Relations Board and the court system entertain alleged violations of the non-displacement statute.

Public assistance recipients who believe they are being assigned in violation of the non-displacement statute may have their concerns addressed through a grievance proceeding with the social services district and/or, if necessary, a State administrative "fair hearing" hearing, in addition to the relief they may obtain from the courts.

New York State committed to upholding federal and state non-displacement provisions governing public assistance work activities.

(8) A summary of State programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF (as specified at §260.20(c) and (d));

Response:

a. **TANF Purpose 3**

Advantage After School Program - The Office of Children and Family Services currently implements the Advantage After School Program, an after-school youth development initiative. These programs which are operated across the State offer a broad range of age-appropriate activities, reinforcing the learning experiences of the school day. This program offers safe and accessible places for school aged children to learn and play after traditional school hours (3-7 p.m. on school days), as research has shown that these are the hours when pre-adolescent and adolescent problem behaviors occur. The selected programs are operated primarily in school buildings by community organizations in partnership with local schools and other partners.

The Advantage After-School Program has four desired program outcomes:

- Improve the social, emotional and academic competencies of school-age children.
- Reduce negative youth behaviors such as violence and crime; tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse; disengagement from school; school suspension; and truancy and health-compromising behaviors.
- Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock adolescent pregnancies.
- Provide parents with a safe after-school environment for their children.

Youth Supports/ School and Community Collaboration

Next generation dependency is an issue rapidly gaining attention. One of the best ways of preventing next generation dependency is to improve the educational achievement level of TANF children. School collaboration initiatives are designed to do just that by positively influencing the academic achievement, school attendance, behavior and/or citizenship of TANF eligible children. Programming includes merit incentives for positive school outcomes, summer learning and or summer camp scholarships, life skills, and mentoring programs have received very positive feedback from the children, their parents, the schools and the communities.

Criminal Justice

The drug and alcohol screening provisions enacted as part of Welfare Reform in the State have significantly increased the need for collaboration between State and local criminal justice agencies and social services districts. Additionally, an increase in TANF services, focused on non-custodial parents, has also prompted this cross agency collaboration.

Mentoring Services

Some districts are working directly with voluntary agencies to provide mentoring for TANF families. Mentoring is done differently by each agency. However, the basic concept is for a mentor or a group of mentors to work directly with the TANF recipient and/or family to help them overcome barriers to self-sufficiency. The mentor(s) may do a number of things, including help the recipient search for a job, help the family learn to manage conflict, or just listen and work with the family to establish priorities and sort out issues.

Child Well Being Projects

It has been three decades since there was a DSS caseworker who not only authorized cash benefits, but also visited families receiving assistance in their homes and provided case management to increase family stability. Over this 30-year period, a wall has been built between the public assistance side of DSS and the children services side of DSS. Often, both sides worked with a family without collaboration and communication. Since 2005, the introduction of TANF funding has resulted in districts developing projects aimed at families who are in receipt of cash benefits and have open children services cases.

Child Only Cases Projects

OTDA and many districts have focused on Child Only cases in which the child's parent(s) are not in receipt of TANF funded assistance. Child Only cases continue to comprise approximately 40 percent of the TANF caseload. Based on the fact that OTDA suspected that many of the Child Only children share similar characteristics with the foster care caseload, OTDA contracted with Cornell University to conduct a research study of NYS' Child Only caseload. Cornell University staff in the College of Human Ecology completed a study entitled *An Examination of Child-Only Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cases in New York State*.

This study provides a detailed picture of the children in child-only cases, as well as the families within which they live. Three distinct family types were examined: non-parent relative families, families in which the parent receives SSI, and immigrant families. Overall, the children in the non-parent relative families appear to be doing the best. While some children in all three family types are doing extremely well, there are many children and family members in all three family types that benefit from targeted services and supports. To meet those needs, several districts continue to fund discreet programs targeting the children, and often the care takers, in Child Only cases. The goal is to improve family stability and increase child independence from public assistance, when they age out of their Child Only case. Services include respite for the caregivers who are often thrust into this care giving relationship, specialized services for the children to increase school attendance and success, giving the kids an opportunity to participate in school activities similarly to their peers, increasing training and educational opportunities, developing interests and career / employment goals to help the child look beyond their current situation and in an age appropriate way, to plan for an independent young adulthood.

Tuition Assistance Program

New York targets TANF reimbursement for the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) to TAP recipients with incomes below 200% of the Federal poverty level because low-income individuals are more at risk of out-of-wedlock pregnancies, and are less likely to be a part of a two-parent family. TAP grants to these students were then categorized by married and unmarried individuals that had received the awards.

TANF eligible TAP costs for unmarried students are claimed under purpose three. New York uses TANF funding for TAP under TANF purpose three (prevention of out-of-wedlock pregnancies) because college attendance is relevant in two important ways (Note: for TANF eligible married students, TAP is claimed under purpose four):

(1) Attending college directs individuals toward future goals of both academic and economic achievement. In the absence of educational opportunities, such as those made available through TAP, it is more likely that young people become susceptible to negative peer pressure that leads to high risk behaviors; and

(2) By enabling young adults to attend college, TAP can fulfill the promise made to younger teens about opportunities that could be available to them if they stay in school and avoid pregnancy in their high school years. In this second TAP pregnancy prevention role, TAP can also contribute to pregnancy prevention among younger students, as well as among those currently receiving TAP aid, because the program tangibly demonstrates that financial support for higher education is available and that aspirations of college and professional level employment are realistic.

Faith Based Initiatives

The OTDA and districts have developed projects to demonstrate the use of faith-based organizations as providers of services for TANF eligible recipients. Included among these initiatives are plans that are designed to improve family communication, strengthen family relationships, assist children residing in single parent homes, promote academic and social interaction, and provide individual and group counseling to sexually abused children.

Pre-Kindergarten (Pre-K) Activities

The Pre-K program, similar to the Federal Head Start program, provides a structured environment for young children to socialize in positive ways by supporting responsible behaviors, promoting self-control, exposing children to positive adult role models, and fostering individual self-esteem. The foundation established by Pre-K is intended to help children develop the skills they will need in later years to avoid the negative peer pressures that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Accordingly, Pre-K provides early intervention as part of a more comprehensive pregnancy prevention strategy.

Nurse Family Partnership

Nurse Family Partnership programs focus on improving the health, well-being and self-sufficiency of low income, first time mothers and their children. Such programs improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in preventive health care, including prenatal care; improve child health and development by helping parents provide responsible and competent care; and, improve the self-sufficiency of the family by helping parents develop a vision for their own future, plan future pregnancies and continue their education and find employment.

b. TANF Purpose 4

TANF Project for Community Corrections

The State first supported criminal justice programs with this innovative use of TANF funding. The New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives currently administers programs operated by service organizations and local governments. Programs target custodial and non-custodial parents, as well as adult relatives who are the primary caretakers of eligible children. Most of these programs address job readiness and employment for probationers, parolees and other individuals involved with criminal justice who are among the most difficult to place into jobs. We know that employment is one of the most influential factors effecting recidivism as is family involvement. These programs include responsible parenting, life skills, or basic education as well as case management and referral services for mental health, alcohol and other drug treatment.

Several other programs are directed at fathers. All participants are required to comply with court ordered child support payments. About one-half of the programs are for mothers or the adult relative primary caretakers of minor children. Foster care placements were avoided/reversed and children reunited with parents as a result of program activities.

Tuition Assistance Program

New York targets TANF reimbursement for the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) to TAP recipients with incomes below 200% of the Federal poverty level because low income individuals are more at risk of out-of-wedlock pregnancies, and are less likely to be a part of a two-parent family. TAP grants to these students were then categorized by married and unmarried individuals that had received the awards.

TANF eligible TAP costs for married students are claimed under purpose four. New York also uses TANF funding for TAP under TANF purpose four (encouraging the formation and maintenance of two parent families) because research has demonstrated that college graduates are more likely to marry and less likely to separate. (Note: for TANF eligible unmarried students, TAP is claimed under purpose three.)

Faith Based Initiatives

(Note: This program is claimed as “Other Work Activities” under “Expenditures on Non-assistance” on the ACF-196.)

Social services districts have developed projects to demonstrate the use of faith-based organizations as providers of services for TANF eligible recipients. Included among these initiatives are plans that are designed to improve family communication, strengthen family relationships, assist children residing in single parent homes, promote academic and social interaction, and provide individual and group counseling to sexually abused children.

Parents Count Program

(Note: This program is claimed as “Other” under “Expenditures on Non-assistance” on the ACF-196)

The Parents Count Program encourages non-custodial parents to partake in the healthy nurturance, development, and overall responsibility of raising their children. The target population includes both adult and adolescent non-custodial parents. The scope of program services enables it to address many non-custodial client groups, as long as the individuals meet TANF eligibility requirements. Non-custodial parent client groups which may be served include, but are not limited to: parents with children in out-of-home placements; parents who seek or have obtained court ordered visitation; parents who require supervised visitation; parents who have been involved with the criminal justice system, including incarcerated parents; and, in general, parents who seek to initiate, restore or strengthen a relationship with their non-custodial children. Programs accept referral of non-custodial parents to the program from a variety of intake points in their community. Referral sources may include but are not limited to: their local department of social services (i.e. social services district), family court, probation, adolescent prevention and parenting service providers, and through other community based outreach efforts. The majority of non-custodial parents are male. Programs are therefore encouraged to develop innovative referral resources, which will stimulate and support outreach to adult and adolescent male parents. At a minimum, all Parents Count Programs must directly provide, or create formal linkages to deliver the following services: counseling, parenting education, mediation, assistance to non-custodial parents to develop a parenting plan, visitation, and job training and/or job placement.

- (9) An estimate of the total number of individuals who have participated in subsidized employment under §261.30(b) or (c).**

Response:

Based on the federal sample report, the estimate of the average monthly number of individuals who participated in subsidized employment during FFY 2010 is 1,384.

Annual Reporting On TANF Programs Under 45 CFR 265.9(b) & (c)

- (b) (New York State) must provide the following information on the TANF program (for the previous fiscal year):

- (1) The State's definition of each work activity;**

Response:

Work Activity Definitions

Following are the definitions of allowable work activities for public assistance applicants and recipients with dependent children. New York (State) work programs are locally administered by social services districts. Each district chooses the work activities that are offered within their local employment plan, which are submitted biennially to the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance.

Unsubsidized Employment: Unsubsidized employment is defined as full time or part time employment in the public or private sector that is not subsidized by TANF or any other public program (excluding employer tax credits). Unsubsidized employment includes self employment and/or paid internships.

Subsidized Private Sector Employment: Subsidized employment is defined as employment in the private sector for which the employer receives a subsidy from TANF or other public funds (excluding tax credits) to offset some or all of the wages and costs of employing and training a recipient in accordance with New York State Social Services Law 336-f. Subsidized private sector employment may include positions subsidized through grant diversion, supported employment programs, and paid college work study programs at private institutions. Individuals participating in subsidized private sector employment are paid wages and receive the same benefits as unsubsidized employees who perform similar work. An employment situation may be subsidized for up to the full amount of wages/benefits provided to the program participant, and may be subsidized for the length of time as determined appropriate by the State or social services district.

Subsidized Public Sector Employment: Subsidized public sector employment is defined as employment in the public sector for which the employer receives a subsidy from TANF or other public funds (excluding tax credits) to offset some or all of the wages and costs of employing and training a recipient in accordance with New York State Social Services Law 336-e. Subsidized public sector employment may include positions subsidized through grant diversion, supported employment programs, and paid college work study programs at public institutions. Individuals participating in subsidized public sector employment are paid wages and receive the same benefits as unsubsidized employees who perform similar work. An employment situation may be subsidized for up to the full amount of wages/benefits provided to the program participant, and may be subsidized for the length of time as determined appropriate by the State or social services district.

Work Experience: Work experience is defined as unpaid work activities performed at a public or not for profit organization to enable participants who cannot find unsubsidized employment to improve their employability. Work experience activities provide participants with an opportunity to acquire the general skills, training, knowledge and work habits necessary to obtain and retain employment. Participation in work experience activities includes training required for the participant to complete the work experience assignment.

In addition to those components noted above, work experience activities include unpaid internships that are part of any non-graduate student's education curriculum. (Note: Paid internships will be reported as employment.)

On the Job Training: On the Job Training (OJT) is defined as participation in a public or private sector employment setting during which the paid employee receives work-essential training while he or she is engaged in productive work that provides the knowledge and skills essential to attain full and adequate performance of the job.

OJT may be unsubsidized (for which the employer does not receive a subsidy) or subsidized using TANF funds or other funds to offset the cost of the training provided to the participant. A subsidized OJT may be subsidized for up to the full cost of providing such training to the program participant. Positions may be subsidized for the length of time determined appropriate by the State or social services district. OJT is distinct from subsidized employment due to the fact that the individual must participate in workplace training to attain full and adequate job performance and the subsidy provided is intended to offset the cost of such training.

Job Search/Job Readiness Training: Job search is defined as the act of seeking or obtaining employment or preparing to seek or obtain employment and may include looking for suitable job openings in a group or individual setting, making contact with potential employers, preparing to or applying for and/or interviewing for jobs and related activities.

Job readiness training includes participation in programs that include seeking and preparing for work. JRT includes two types of activities: (1) traditional activities of resume preparation, training in interviewing skills, and instruction in workplace expectations, and training in effective job seeking, including life skills training; and (2) activities that improve an individual's employability, such as substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, or

rehabilitation activities in which a qualified medical or mental health professional has certified that such treatment is necessary.

Community Service: Community service is defined as a structured program in which participants perform work for the direct benefit of the community under the auspices of public or nonprofit organizations. Community service placements must be projects that serve a useful community purpose in fields such as health, social services, environmental protection, education, urban and rural redevelopment, welfare, public recreation, public facilities, public safety, and childcare. Community Service programs are designed to improve the employability of participants not otherwise able to obtain unsubsidized employment. Participation in community service may include training that is directly required for the participant to complete the community service assignment.

Community service assignments will primarily be voluntary in nature including participation in VISTA, Americorps, and unpaid volunteer activities at a school, Head Start programs, religious or faith-based institutions, community organizations or a nonprofit or public agency, and will also include such mandated participation when court ordered. Participation in activities to support these organizations is deemed to provide a service to the community.

Vocational Education: Vocational education is defined as organized educational programs that directly relate to the preparation of individuals for employment in current or emerging occupations that require training other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree. Vocational education does not generally include basic or remedial education or ESL but may include work focused general education and language instruction that is a regular or integral part of a vocational education program. Any such remedial education or ESL that is a regular part of the vocational education program must be limited in hours to less than one-half of program participation. Vocational education programs include the completion of activities that provide individuals the knowledge and skills to perform a specific trade, occupation or vocation. Vocational education must be provided by an education or training organization.

Job Skills Training Directly Related to Employment: Job skills training directly related to employment is defined as training or education in job skills required by an employer or to improve a participant's employability, support job entry and/or to advance or adapt to the changing demands of the workplace. Job skills training may include customized or technical training designed to provide participants with additional workplace skills, post secondary education courses or other training included under the definition of vocational education training. Job skills training may include literacy instruction, English language instruction or other basic education for an individual who has already obtained a high school diploma or

equivalency when determined from a client's assessment that such instruction is needed to improve the participant's employability.

Education Directly Related to Employment in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or certificate of high school equivalency: Education directly related to employment for a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or equivalency must be related to a specific occupation, job or job offer or otherwise determined based on a client assessment as necessary to improve the participant's employability to support job entry, retention or advancement. Education directly related to employment may include courses designed to provide the knowledge and skills for specific occupations or work settings to ensure clients have the basic skills competencies required by employers and may also include adult basic education, English as a Second Language (ESL) instruction and education leading to a GED or HS equivalency diploma as determined as necessary to improve the participant's job opportunities in potential occupations.

Satisfactory Attendance at Secondary School: Regular attendance, in accordance with the requirements of the secondary school or other State accredited institution, or a course of study at a secondary school, or in a course of study at a secondary school leading to a general equivalence diploma (GED), in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school or received a certificate of general equivalence. Secondary school participation may include general adult basic education or ESL if it is linked to attending secondary school or leading to a GED as determined necessary by the educational institution.

Provision of Child Care for Individual Participating in Community Service: Providing unpaid child care to enable another Temporary Assistance or TANF/Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funded recipient to participate in a community service program.

(2) A description of the transitional services provided to families no longer receiving assistance due to employment;

Response:

Many of the programs, activities and services available to families receiving public assistance continue to be made available to TANF eligible recipients once they leave assistance due to employment. The following programs are some of the ways the State has supported workers' employment, retention and advancement opportunities.

- **Educational Resources (ER)** - The ER program focuses on improved literacy as a first step towards the acquisition of job-related skills and employment. To achieve this goal, providers may offer adult literacy programs (adult basic education, adult secondary education, ESL, GED preparation), workplace literacy programs (basic literacy and technical skills workers need to retain jobs, advance in their careers or increase productivity), and/or family literacy programs (designed to engage children in age-appropriate educational programs while helping parents build the educational and related skills necessary to successfully assume their role as parents, workers and community members).
- **Career Pathways (CP)** - Career Pathways represents a collaborative effort on the part of OTDA and the NYS Department of Labor to support job training and education designed to improve the economic prospects of low-income workers throughout the State. Career Pathways is a workforce development strategy that links basic education to occupational training, and when combined with integrated support services, enables participants to advance over time to higher level training and education and to living wage jobs in specific industry sectors.
- **Local Interagency VESID Employment Services (LIVESII)** - The goal of the program is to identify the personal and/or family issues that have prevented the target population from successfully participating in employment or employment related activities, developing steps to overcome these barriers, connecting participants with the required programs and activities in a timely manner, and providing ongoing supports to ensure participants receive the needed services.
- **Wage Subsidy (WSP) & Transitional Employment (TE) Program**- The WSP & TE programs use the services of not-for-profit community-based organizations (CBOs) to place public assistance recipients and other low-income individuals with multiple barriers to employment in subsidized jobs, which the CBO has developed with employers.
- **Transportation Programs** - OTDA supports a variety of programs that help people resolve transportation barriers to enable them to get to and from work. These programs provide a number of transportation related services ranging from automobile insurance assistance, affordable car loans, donated cars, drivers' education, vehicle registration assistance, vehicle repair assistance, and other forms of transportation support.
- **Bridge** - offers a variety of employment preparation services as well as post-employment services through selected Educational Opportunity Centers throughout the State.
- **Transitional Benefits/Work Supports Services** – Several social services districts use TANF funding to offer a variety of services to employed individuals and families, in order to increase job retention and offer case management to address family stability issues. Work related supports such as transportation assistance and extended social services district hours are offered to support employment retention.

- **Transitional Jobs Program**

The Transitional Jobs Program provides funding to social services districts to support subsidized employment combined with paid education and training to help prepare TANF eligible individuals for local employment opportunities. Recipients of public assistance are the priority population, although other TANF eligible individuals including non-custodial parents of minor children may also be served. Districts are either directly administering or collaborating with other public agencies or community-based organizations. During the subsidy period, participants also receive case management to help resolve any workplace or other work-related issues; support services, such as transportation and job placement services to help the participant secure unsubsidized employment, if the subsidized position is not intended to be permanent. Districts are also expected to ensure that program participants are provided information on the availability of earned income tax credits and other credits that participants may access once working and to facilitate access to transitional benefits including transitional childcare and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits.

- **Health Care Jobs Program**

The Health Care Jobs Program was established to enable social services districts to develop subsidized employment opportunities, including community health outreach activities, for TANF eligible individuals in the health care sector. State Budget Appropriation language dictated that priority be given to districts with over 1,500 active adults in receipt of public assistance in households with children. Therefore, funding was awarded to the largest seven social services districts. Subsidized employment opportunities may be provided for up to one year in jobs in the health care sector. Districts were encouraged to target impoverished, limited-English proficiency communities and to target services to individuals in receipt of public assistance. Other TANF eligible individuals including non-custodial parents of minor children may also be served. During the subsidy period, participants also receive case management to help resolve any workplace or other work-related issues; support services, such as transportation and job placement services to help the participant secure unsubsidized employment, if the subsidized position is not intended to be permanent. Districts are also expected to ensure that program participants are provided information on the availability of earned income tax credits and other credits that participants may access once working, and to facilitate access to transitional benefits including transitional childcare and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits.

- **Green Jobs Corps Program**

The Green Jobs Corps program provided funds on a competitive basis to 12 social services districts to support job readiness and occupational skills training and subsidized employment placements of up to one year in green sector jobs such as, but not limited to: weatherization, energy efficiency, environmental conservation, renewable energy and natural resource preservation and beautification.

Recipients of public assistance are the priority population, although other TANF eligible individuals including non-custodial parents of minor children may also be served. During the subsidy period, participants also receive case management to help resolve any workplace or other work-related issues; support services such as transportation and job placement services to help the participant secure unsubsidized employment, if the subsidized position is not intended to be permanent. Districts are also expected to ensure that program participants are provided information on the availability of earned income tax credits and other credits that participants may access once working and to facilitate access to transitional benefits including transitional childcare and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance benefits.

- **The Displaced Homemaker Program (DHP)** has operated throughout New York State since the 1970s. It provides a continuum of support services for individuals who are primary caretakers in the home and who have experienced a loss of income due to separation, divorce, disability or death of an income-providing family member, or the individual has received federal or State assistance and is no longer eligible for this assistance. DHP services include outreach, intake, and orientation to available services, initial assessment, job search and placement, career counseling, job readiness and education services, career readiness workshops, counseling, computer skills training, employer specific training, job clubs, job development, job skills training, resume assistance, self-directed career exploration and work experience.
- **The Workforce Development program** serves TANF eligible individuals who possess physical and/or mental impairments that are preventing their successful participation in employment or employment related activities. The AFL-CIO's Workforce Development Institute (WDI) has an existing relationship with three community colleges (Hudson Valley Community College, Niagara Community College, and Adirondack Community College), and these locations will use this as the base for serving target group members from the surrounding counties. The WDI project works with local

DSS' to identify individuals with disabilities, determine their specific barriers to employment, create an awareness of this program in the communities in which it operates, and establish connections for clients to existing support systems.

- **Build New York** also known as the Employment Skills Long Island Program [ESLI] is led by the Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties and is designed to provide the highest quality self sufficiency preparation, support and training services to TANF eligible individuals to prepare for and gain employment in one of several high growth industries available on Long Island, including those within the skilled building and construction trades. The program operates and partners with regional service providers and training institutions to ensure the program goals are achieved.
- **The ACCESS program** is a program that funds both Metropolitan and Hamilton Colleges. Metropolitan College's Welfare-to-Careers Consortium Program represents a unique collaboration among three major higher educational institutions in New York City (Metropolitan College, Medgar Evers College and Pace University). The goal of the project is to develop and implement a welfare-to-work project that links educational opportunities to internships and job placements. The Consortium affords participants the opportunity to earn their two-year degree or a baccalaureate degree, thereby greatly increasing their chances of gaining permanent, full-time employment at a sustainable salary level. Hamilton's College's ACCESS Pathways Project is a unique academic/social program aimed at assisting low income TANF eligible clients attain equity in education, gain economic security, and become leaders in their communities. Their approach is primarily geared at assisting single mothers in changing their lives on a permanent basis by offering education, employment, social services, legal, psychological and family support.
- **Domestic Violence (DV) Enhanced Services**

In addition to the mandated screening and assessment of victims of domestic violence, social services districts can use TANF funds to support DV services in their communities. One of the most common ways this is done is to increase funding to approved DV services providers. Another use of these funds is for training social services district staff to increase their awareness of DV. Also, some local districts are sponsoring cross-training for DV and drug and alcohol treatment providers.

- **Mentoring Projects**

Some social services districts are working directly with voluntary agencies to provide mentoring for TANF funded families. Mentoring is done differently by each agency. However, the basic concept is for a mentor or a group of mentors to work directly with the TANF funded recipient and/or family to help them overcome barriers to self-sufficiency. The mentor(s) may do a number of things, including help the recipient search for a job, help the family learn to manage conflict, or work with the family to establish priorities and sort out issues.

- **Case Management Projects**

Case management is one of the most flexible service areas under TANF Services. Social services districts have implemented a variety of case management strategies to obtain an accurate assessment of family needs, to develop appropriate strategies to address these needs, and to gain greater insight into the strengths of the TANF caseload. Direct client services, such as family assessment and information and referral services, help identify barriers to self-sufficiency and help families overcome these barriers, while other case management initiatives help the districts better manage their caseloads and provide motivational tools to help the families achieve their goals. Mentoring is sometimes included in these projects. Finally, TANF funds for case management are being used for special populations to address their unique needs.

- **Non-Recurrent Costs Projects**

TANF Services funds are being used to support a number of emergency services statewide, including critical housing assistance for the homeless or the at –risk of homelessness, supplementing food pantries, and meeting emergency transportation needs of working families so they can retain employment. This category is a good example of how local needs can be met with TANF services funds. The counties that use their TANF funds for emergency services have identified gaps in services in their communities, particularly for families who are no longer receiving assistance and may need short term help. This emergency help for families leaving public assistance and for other low income households can be critical in keeping the family from returning to or entering the public assistance system.

- **EITC/Tax Preparation Project**

A total of 19 social services districts (and OTDA at its central office location) have established VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) sites in their offices to provide free

income tax preparation and e-filing services to their working TANF families. In addition to providing this service at no cost, the volunteer preparers assure that each filer receives all the credits to which they are entitled, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit and the Child Tax Credit. In this way, low-income workers can get back some or all of the income tax that was withheld during the year. Some VITA sites are also helping the unbanked establish bank accounts, not only facilitating direct deposit of the EITC but also financial literacy. Additionally, many sites will help families get information on work supports using www.myBenefits.ny.gov.

- **Faith Based Initiatives**

A few districts have developed projects to demonstrate the use of faith-based organizations as providers of services for TANF eligible recipients. Included among these initiatives are plans that are designed to improve family communication, strengthen family relationships, assist children residing in single parent homes, promote academic and social interaction, and provide individual and group counseling to sexually abused children.

- **Staff Development Training**

TANF funds may be used to support the development and offering of training provided to social services and other community based organizations which provide services to eligible families on behalf of OTDA or social services districts. Training opportunities include topics such as, but not limited to: public assistance employment requirements and mental health awareness training.

- **Mental Health Screening Validation Study**

A research study is being conducted to validate a mental health screening tool for use in social services districts to help determine which public assistance applicants and recipients may benefit from a referral for a more in-depth evaluation to determine the individual's ability to work or participate in work activities and to provide mental health services to help the individual improve his/her ability to work, as appropriate. Individuals who the district determines unable to work and who appear potentially eligible for federal disability benefits may be referred to apply for federal disability benefits.

- **Transitional Child Care Services**

Under the State Child Care Block Grant, social services districts are required to provide child care services to families with income up to 200% of the State income standard who are attempting to transition off of public assistance through work activities. Such child care is guaranteed for a period of 12 months after the month in which the family's eligibility for public assistance has terminated or ended when such child care is necessary in order to enable a parent or caretaker relative to engage in work, provided the family's public assistance has been terminated as a result of increased hours of or income from employment or increased income from child support payments or the family voluntarily ended assistance; and provided the family received public assistance in at least three of the last six months preceding the month in which eligibility for such assistance terminated or ended. The State Child Care Block Grant is comprised of federal Child Care Development Funds, TANF funds transferred to the federal Child Care Development Fund, and State and local funds.

- **Transitional Medicaid**

Transitional Medicaid is an extension of Medicaid coverage when Low Income Families (LIF) eligibility is lost due to new employment or increased earnings of the caretaker relative and: (1) there is a dependent child living at home; and (2) the family has received LIF in three out of the six preceding months prior to losing LIF eligibility. The initial six months is generally guaranteed. There is a possible additional six months if other criteria are met, including responding to quarterly mailers.

- **Food Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**

A federally funded program with the purpose of reducing hunger and malnutrition by supplementing the food purchasing power of eligible low income individuals.

(3) A description of how a State will reduce the amount of assistance payable to a family when an individual refuses to engage in work without good cause pursuant to §261.14;

Response:

Sanction Policy

The willful refusal or failure without good cause of an applicant for or recipient of TANF funded public assistance to comply with employment requirements or a work activity assignment results in the pro-rata reduction of the benefits that the entire public assistance household would otherwise be eligible to receive. For example, for a household of four in which a parent is noncompliant with work rules, the public assistance benefit for four is reduced by twenty five percent for the duration specified below.

Sanction time periods are:

- ◆ For the first failure or refusal to comply, until the individual is willing to comply.
- ◆ For the second failure or refusal to comply, a period of three months and until willing to comply.
- ◆ For the third and all subsequent instances of failure or refusal to comply, a period of six months and until willing to comply.

(4) The average monthly number of payments for child care services made by the State through the use of disregards, by child care providers.

Response:

New York offers no child care disregards. All child care payments are made through the Child Care Block Grant.

(5) If the State has adopted the Family Violence Option and wants Federal recognition of its good cause domestic violence waivers under subpart B of part 260, a description of the strategies and procedures in place to ensure that victims of domestic violence receive appropriate alternative services and an aggregate figure for the total number of good cause domestic waivers granted.

Response:

This provision is described in Attachment F of New York's TANF State Plan. For the period October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010, New York granted 9,898 domestic violence good cause waivers.

(6) A description of any non-recurrent, short term benefits provided, including:

(i) The eligibility criteria associated with such benefits, including any restrictions on the amount, duration, or frequency of payments;

(ii) Any policies that limit such payments to families that are eligible for TANF assistance or that have the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for assistance; and

(iii) Any procedures or activities developed under the TANF program to ensure that individuals diverted from assistance receive information about, referrals to, or access to other program benefits (such as Medicaid and food stamps) that might help them make the transition from welfare to work;

Response:

**(i)
(a) Transitional Programs**

Using TANF funding, we have been able to develop a variety of program approaches for responding to unique service needs identified by social services districts. The districts submit comprehensive plans describing the identified need, and their program strategies. The eligibility criteria and restrictions depend upon the program designed by the social services district. In some cases, the programs are limited to only TANF recipients, while for other projects eligibility is expanded to families whose income does not exceed 200% of the federal poverty level. The social services districts use TANF funds and other resources to fund these services. Included among the services that are provided under the TANF Block Grant are:

- Drug/Alcohol Assessment and Monitoring
- Drug/Alcohol Enhanced Services
- Domestic Violence Screening and Assessment
- Domestic Violence Enhanced Services
- Case Management
- Criminal Justice Collaboration
- School Collaboration
- Child Welfare Crossover
- Transitional Benefits/Work Supports
- Program Support and Training
- Services to Child Only Cases
- Housing Services
- Mentoring
- Mental Health
- Faith Based Initiatives
- Services to Sanctioned Cases
- Transportation Assistance in the form of short-term bus passes/tokens, subway metro cards, car loans donations and repairs, and other one-time needs to enable an individual to travel to work
- Work-related clothing, uniforms, tools

Note: Some of these services may be provided as non-recurrent or as an ongoing service which is not short-term.

Based on funds made available to districts, they identify service gaps, target populations and appropriate service responses. Districts outline the services available locally as part of the TANF funding allocation approval process.

(b) Emergency Assistance

The State provides non-recurrent, short-term or one time payments to families and individuals through the Emergency Assistance to Needy Families (EAF) program. The EAF program is described in New York's TANF State Plan.

(c) Tax Credits

New York State and its municipalities provide tax credits in the form of non-recurrent, short term or one-time payments to TANF eligible families and individuals. These tax credits include

the Earned Income Tax Credit, the Dependent Child Care Tax Credit, College Tuition Tax Credit and the Empire State Child Tax Credit.

(d) Payments During Economic Crisis

In accordance with New York's TANF State Plan, section B. xxxiv, New York provides one-time payments to TANF eligible families during the current national economic downturn. Such benefits and services may include, but shall not be limited to, providing one-time seasonal allowance for clothing and supplies for children or short term work support payments for work related items of need for individuals leaving welfare for work, or any other one-time, short term payment needed to assist low-income families during the current economic crisis.

(ii) The State has no established policy which limits or has the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for TANF assistance.

(iii) Helping Hands for People in Need Brochure

The Helping Hands for People in Need Brochure was developed to assist social services districts in their efforts to educate temporary assistance applicants and recipients about transitional and supportive services for which they might be eligible and highlight our on-line pre-screening tool (mybenefits.ny.gov) and resource rich website (Resources for Working Families).

A 12-minute video, Work Pays NY and other outreach material/ media were developed and are available to further promote ease of access and increase uptake of benefits.

Additionally, the State advises districts to provide clients with information on the availability of transitional programs. This is done a number of ways, through teleconferences, written directives and conferences with districts.

(7) A description of the procedures the State has established and is maintaining to resolve displacement complaints, pursuant to section 407(f)(3) of the Act. This description must include the name of the State agency with the lead responsibility for administering this

provision and explanations of how the State has notified the public about these procedures and how an individual can register a complaint;

Response:

Displacement Complaints Procedure

Employees who have a grievance regarding displacement have several avenues of recourse. An employee's collective bargaining agreement (if applicable) is one means by which grievances regarding displacement may be resolved. Additionally, the New York State Employee Relations Board and the court system entertain alleged violations of the non-displacement statute.

Public assistance recipients who believe they are being assigned in violation of the non-displacement statute may have their concerns addressed through a grievance proceeding with the social services district and/or, if necessary, a State administrative "fair hearing" hearing, in addition to the relief they may obtain from the courts.

New York State committed to upholding federal and state non-displacement provisions governing public assistance work activities.

(8) A summary of State programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF (as specified at §260.20(c) and (d));

Response:

a. TANF Purpose 3

Advantage After School Program - The Office of Children and Family Services currently implements the Advantage After School Program, an after-school youth development initiative. These programs which are operated across the State offer a broad range of age-appropriate activities, reinforcing the learning experiences of the school day. This program offers safe and accessible places for school aged children to learn and play after traditional school hours (3-7 p.m. on school days), as research has shown that these are the hours when pre-adolescent and

adolescent problem behaviors occur. The selected programs are operated primarily in school buildings by community organizations in partnership with local schools and other partners.

The Advantage After-School Program has four desired program outcomes:

- Improve the social, emotional and academic competencies of school-age children.
- Reduce negative youth behaviors such as violence and crime; tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse; disengagement from school; school suspension; and truancy and health-compromising behaviors.
- Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock adolescent pregnancies.
- Provide parents with a safe after-school environment for their children.

Youth Supports/ School and Community Collaboration

Next generation dependency is an issue rapidly gaining attention. One of the best ways of preventing next generation dependency is to improve the educational achievement level of TANF children. School collaboration initiatives are designed to do just that by positively influencing the academic achievement, school attendance, behavior and/or citizenship of TANF eligible children. Programming includes merit incentives for positive school outcomes, summer learning and or summer camp scholarships, life skills, and mentoring programs have received very positive feedback from the children, their parents, the schools and the communities.

Criminal Justice

The drug and alcohol screening provisions enacted as part of Welfare Reform in the State have significantly increased the need for collaboration between State and local criminal justice agencies and social services districts. Additionally, an increase in TANF services, focused on non-custodial parents, has also prompted this cross agency collaboration.

Mentoring Services

Some districts are working directly with voluntary agencies to provide mentoring for TANF families. Mentoring is done differently by each agency. However, the basic concept is for a mentor or a group of mentors to work directly with the TANF recipient and/or family to help them overcome barriers to self-sufficiency. The mentor(s) may do a number of things, including help the recipient search for a job, help the family learn to manage conflict, or just listen and work with the family to establish priorities and sort out issues.

Child Well Being Projects

It has been three decades since there was a DSS caseworker who not only authorized cash benefits, but also visited families receiving assistance in their homes and provided case management to increase family stability. Over this 30-year period, a wall has been built between the public assistance side of DSS and the children services side of DSS. Often, both sides worked with a family without collaboration and communication. Since 2005, the introduction of TANF funding has resulted in districts developing projects aimed at families who are in receipt of cash benefits and have open children services cases.

Child Only Cases Projects

OTDA and many districts have focused on Child Only cases in which the child's parent(s) are not in receipt of TANF funded assistance. Child Only cases continue to comprise approximately 40 percent of the TANF caseload. Based on the fact that OTDA suspected that many of the Child Only children share similar characteristics with the foster care caseload, OTDA contracted with Cornell University to conduct a research study of NYS' Child Only caseload. Cornell University staff in the College of Human Ecology completed a study entitled *An Examination of Child-Only Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cases in New York State*.

This study provides a detailed picture of the children in child-only cases, as well as the families within which they live. Three distinct family types were examined: non-parent relative families, families in which the parent receives SSI, and immigrant families. Overall, the children in the non-parent relative families appear to be doing the best. While some children in all three family types are doing extremely well, there are many children and family members in all three family types that benefit from targeted services and supports. To meet those needs, several districts continue to fund discreet programs targeting the children, and often the care takers, in Child Only cases. The goal is to improve family stability and increase child independence from public assistance, when they age out of their Child Only case. Services include respite for the caregivers who are often thrust into this care giving relationship, specialized services for the children to increase school attendance and success, giving the kids an opportunity to participate in school activities similarly to their peers, increasing training and educational opportunities, developing interests and career / employment goals to help the child look beyond their current situation and in an age appropriate way, to plan for an independent young adulthood.

Tuition Assistance Program

New York targets TANF reimbursement for the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) to TAP recipients with incomes below 200% of the Federal poverty level because low-income individuals are more at risk of out-of-wedlock pregnancies, and are less likely to be a part of a two-parent family. TAP grants to these students were then categorized by married and unmarried individuals that had received the awards.

TANF eligible TAP costs for unmarried students are claimed under purpose three. New York uses TANF funding for TAP under TANF purpose three (prevention of out-of-wedlock pregnancies) because college attendance is relevant in two important ways (Note: for TANF eligible married students, TAP is claimed under purpose four):

(1) Attending college directs individuals toward future goals of both academic and economic achievement. In the absence of educational opportunities, such as those made available through TAP, it is more likely that young people become susceptible to negative peer pressure that leads to high risk behaviors; and

(2) By enabling young adults to attend college, TAP can fulfill the promise made to younger teens about opportunities that could be available to them if they stay in school and avoid pregnancy in their high school years. In this second TAP pregnancy prevention role, TAP can also contribute to pregnancy prevention among younger students, as well as among those currently receiving TAP aid, because the program tangibly demonstrates that financial support for higher education is available and that aspirations of college and professional level employment are realistic.

Faith Based Initiatives

The OTDA and districts have developed projects to demonstrate the use of faith-based organizations as providers of services for TANF eligible recipients. Included among these initiatives are plans that are designed to improve family communication, strengthen family relationships, assist children residing in single parent homes, promote academic and social interaction, and provide individual and group counseling to sexually abused children.

Pre-Kindergarten (Pre-K) Activities

The Pre-K program, similar to the Federal Head Start program, provides a structured environment for young children to socialize in positive ways by supporting responsible behaviors, promoting self-control, exposing children to positive adult role models, and fostering individual self-esteem. The foundation

established by Pre-K is intended to help children develop the skills they will need in later years to avoid the negative peer pressures that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Accordingly, Pre-K provides early intervention as part of a more comprehensive pregnancy prevention strategy.

Nurse Family Partnership

Nurse Family Partnership programs focus on improving the health, well-being and self-sufficiency of low income, first time mothers and their children. Such programs improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in preventive health care, including prenatal care; improve child health and development by helping parents provide responsible and competent care; and, improve the self-sufficiency of the family by helping parents develop a vision for their own future, plan future pregnancies and continue their education and find employment.

b. TANF Purpose 4

TANF Project for Community Corrections

The State first supported criminal justice programs with this innovative use of TANF funding. The New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives currently administers programs operated by service organizations and local governments. Programs target custodial and non-custodial parents, as well as adult relatives who are the primary caretakers of eligible children. Most of these programs address job readiness and employment for probationers, parolees and other individuals involved with criminal justice who are among the most difficult to place into jobs. We know that employment is one of the most influential factors effecting recidivism as is family involvement. These programs include responsible parenting, life skills, or basic education as well as case management and referral services for mental health, alcohol and other drug treatment.

Several other programs are directed at fathers. All participants are required to comply with court ordered child support payments. About one-half of the programs are for mothers or the adult relative primary caretakers of minor children. Foster care placements were avoided/reversed and children reunited with parents as a result of program activities.

Tuition Assistance Program

New York targets TANF reimbursement for the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) to TAP recipients with incomes below 200% of the Federal poverty level because low income individuals are more at risk of out-of-wedlock pregnancies, and are less likely to be a part of a two-parent family. TAP grants to these students were then categorized by married and unmarried individuals that had received the awards.

TANF eligible TAP costs for married students are claimed under purpose four. New York also uses TANF funding for TAP under TANF purpose four (encouraging the formation and maintenance of two parent families) because research has demonstrated that college graduates are more likely to marry and less likely to separate. (Note: for TANF eligible unmarried students, TAP is claimed under purpose three.)

Faith Based Initiatives

(Note: This program is claimed as “Other Work Activities” under “Expenditures on Non-assistance” on the ACF-196.)

Social services districts have developed projects to demonstrate the use of faith-based organizations as providers of services for TANF eligible recipients. Included among these initiatives are plans that are designed to improve family communication, strengthen family relationships, assist children residing in single parent homes, promote academic and social interaction, and provide individual and group counseling to sexually abused children.

Parents Count Program

(Note: This program is claimed as “Other” under “Expenditures on Non-assistance” on the ACF-196)

The Parents Count Program encourages non-custodial parents to partake in the healthy nurturance, development, and overall responsibility of raising their children. The target population includes both adult and adolescent non-custodial parents. The scope of program services enables it to address many non-custodial client groups, as long as the individuals meet TANF eligibility requirements. Non-custodial parent client groups which may be served include, but are not limited to: parents with children in out-of-home placements; parents who seek or have obtained court ordered visitation; parents who require supervised visitation; parents who have been involved with the criminal justice system, including incarcerated parents; and, in general, parents who seek to initiate, restore or strengthen a relationship with their non-custodial children. Programs accept referral of non-custodial parents

to the program from a variety of intake points in their community. Referral sources may include but are not limited to: their local department of social services (i.e. social services district), family court, probation, adolescent prevention and parenting service providers, and through other community based outreach efforts. The majority of non-custodial parents are male. Programs are therefore encouraged to develop innovative referral resources, which will stimulate and support outreach to adult and adolescent male parents. At a minimum, all Parents Count Programs must directly provide, or create formal linkages to deliver the following services: counseling, parenting education, mediation, assistance to non-custodial parents to develop a parenting plan, visitation, and job training and/or job placement.

(9) An estimate of the total number of individuals who have participated in subsidized employment under §261.30(b) or (c).

Response:

Based on the federal sample report, the estimate of the average monthly number of individuals who participated in subsidized employment during FFY 2010 is 1,384.

This certifies that all families for which the State claims MOE expenditures for the fiscal year meet the State's criteria for "eligible families."

SIGNATURE:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'RSJ', written in a cursive style.

NAME: Russell Sykes

TITLE: Deputy Commissioner

New York State

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Empire State Child Credit (ESCC)

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

The Empire State Child Tax Credit is a short-term, nonrecurring State tax benefit for working people with low income. This is a refundable credit that supplements federal child tax credits by increasing the benefit. The Empire State Child Tax Credit is not intended to meet recurring or ongoing needs. In continuing efforts to increase the number of low-income wage earners in New York State who take advantage of the ESCC, any ESCC that is received does not count as income or resources for temporary assistance and is excluded as food stamp income.

3. Purpose of benefit or Service Program

The Empire State Child Credit is a refundable credit for full-year New York State residents who:

1. have a federal child tax credit or a federal additional child tax credit and a qualifying child, or
2. meet certain income thresholds and have a qualifying child. A qualifying child is a child who qualifies for the federal child tax credit and is, at least, four years old. For low-income taxpayers, the credit equals the greater of \$100 per qualifying child or 33 percent of the taxpayer's allowed federal child credit. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The ESCC is a short-term, nonrecurring tax benefit offered by NYS for taxpayers raising dependent children at least four years old. It is designed to reduce or eliminate a taxpayer's

federal income tax liability and may provide a refund of any CTC remaining after the taxpayer's liability has been met.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

N/A: Wages from employment are required to receive the benefit.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$310,431,210**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year:

\$310,431,210

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **734,972**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

To receive the ESCC, you must be a single or married person raising a “qualifying” child or children at home and meet income eligibility guidelines.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No X

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995: \$

(NOTE: provide only if the response on question 10 is No.)

Approved OMB No. 0970-0199 Form ACF-204, expires 6/30/2003.

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

College Tuition Tax Credit

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

The College Tuition Tax Credit is a State tax benefit for individuals who are undergraduate students enrolled at or attending an institution of higher education and have paid qualified tuition expenses, or who have dependents, or a spouse who was enrolled at or attended an institution of higher education and paid qualified tuition expenses. This is a short-term, nonrecurring refundable credit that supplements state tax credits by increasing the benefit. The College Tuition Tax Credit is designed to assist in meeting the needs of specific low income families and is not intended to meet recurring or ongoing needs. In continuing efforts to increase the number of low-income wage earners in New York State who take advantage of the College Tuition Tax Credit, any College Tuition Tax Credit that is received does not count as income or resources for temporary assistance and is excluded as food stamp income.

- **Qualified tuition expenses include only tuition paid for the undergraduate enrollment or attendance of the student at an institution of higher education. This includes expenses paid from a qualified state tuition program (like the New York's 529 College Savings Program).**
- **Qualified tuition expenses do not include:**
 - **tuition paid through scholarships or other financial aid that need not be repaid**
 - **amounts paid for room and board, and other similar personal or living expenses**
 - **amounts paid for books, equipment, and activities, even if required by the school**

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The College Tuition Tax Credit is a short-term, nonrecurring tax benefit offered by NYS for taxpayers with dependents enrolled at or attending an institution of higher education and paid qualified tuition expenses. It is designed to reduce or eliminate a taxpayer's state income tax liability and may provide a refund of any NYS tax credits remaining after the taxpayer's liability has been met.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (i.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

N/A: Wages from employment are required to receive the benefit.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$53,947,075**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$53,947,075**

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **224,024**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

To receive the College Tuition Tax Credit, you must be a NYS resident and have income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, and:

- You, your spouse, or dependent (for whom you've taken an exemption) were an undergraduate student who was enrolled at or attended an institution of higher education and paid qualified tuition expenses, **and**
- You aren't claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No X

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995: \$

(NOTE: provide only if the response on question 10 is No.)

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Transitional Services for the Employed

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

New York provides transitional employment-related services to households that are no longer in receipt of ongoing basic assistance because of employment. Transitional services include employment-related expenditures such as uniform allowances, tools, license fees, transportation supports, as well as case-management or other items and services needed to enable the client to maintain employment.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The primary purpose or benefit of the program is to end the dependence of needy parents on TANF assistance by promoting job retention when transitioning off assistance.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$ 25,345

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year \$ 25,345

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 161

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

Eligibility for Transitional Services requires applicants to:

- **Meet all TANF requirements (i.e. child's age and TANF relationship requirements, not to have exhausted federal time limits on TANF assistance, appropriate citizenship, not a fugitive felon, not a probation/parole violator)**
- **Meet the Income Test (below 200% of Federal Poverty Guidelines)**
- **Meet the Resource Test**
- **Comply with all program requirements**
- **Document/verify all necessary information**

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes X No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

State Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

The Central Register receives telephone calls alleging child abuse or maltreatment within New York State. The Central Register relays information from the calls to the local Child Protective Service for investigation, monitors their prompt response, and identifies if there are prior child abuse or maltreatment reports.

The Central Register receives calls 24 hours a day, seven days a week from two sources: persons who are required by law, *or mandated*, to report suspected cases of child abuse and maltreatment; and calls from non-mandated reporters, including the public.

Among those who are mandated to make reports are:

- **medical and hospital personnel**
- **school officials**
- **social service workers**
- **child care workers**
- **residential care workers and volunteers, and**
- **law enforcement personnel.**

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

Victims need an effective child protective service to prevent them from suffering further injury and impairment. The purpose of the Child Protective Services Act of 1973 is to encourage more complete reporting of child abuse and maltreatment. The law established a Child Protective Service in each county in New York. Each Child Protective Service is required to investigate child abuse and maltreatment reports, to protect children (under 18 years old) from further abuse or maltreatment, and to provide rehabilitative services to children, parents, and other family members involved.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$10,447,917**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year **\$10,447,917**

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **164,831**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

Available income on the date of application is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level for that household size.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes X No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Other Services

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Services provided include:

- **Homemaker services – assessing the need for the services of a trained homemaker, arranging for the services and providing and evaluating the provision of home management, personal care and incidental household tasks to clients.**
- **Housekeeper services – assessing the need for, arranging for, providing in accordance with state agency standards and evaluating the provision of light work or household tasks which do not require the services of a trained homemaker.**
- **Transportation – providing reimbursement for transportation expenses to and from facilities or resources to receive appropriate services.**
- **Domestic violence services – screen and evaluate client needs. Arrange for and provide emergency shelter at a licensed residential program for victims of domestic violence who are not recipients of public assistance. These services also include immediate crisis intervention and information and referral services, advocacy for obtaining legal and law enforcement intervention, public assistance, medical care, social services, employment and housing. Other services include help in obtaining education for school aged children and child care.**

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

Emergency Assistance to Families and Other Family Services relates to TANF Purpose 1, "Provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives." to prevent placement of the child in foster care and to avoid destitution and assure living arrangements.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$30,362,507**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year **\$30,362,507**

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **6,624**

This last figure represents (check one):

_____ The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

X The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

Services to families are provided where needed to deal with an emergency situation for as long as the needs arising from the emergency continue. EAF services are provided to children and families in order to insure that children care in a safe and healthy environment, and prevent the need for mandated preventive or protective services.

These services are provided pursuant to Sections B iv and xxvi of the New York TANF State Plan.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes X No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Prevention of Out of Wedlock Pregnancies/Pre-K

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Pre-Kindergarten (Pre-K) Activities

The Pre-K program, similar to the Federal Head Start program, provides a structured environment for young children to socialize in positive ways by supporting responsible behaviors, promoting self-control, exposing children to positive adult role models, and fostering individual self-esteem.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The foundation established by Pre-K is intended to help children develop the skills they will need in later years to avoid the negative peer pressures that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Accordingly, Pre-K provides early intervention as part of a more comprehensive pregnancy prevention strategy.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

Beneficiaries of the program are children and they are not required to participate in work activities.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$354,681,860

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year \$245,862,070

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 102,148

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

We base TANF reimbursement for Pre-K on the third purpose (out-of-wedlock pregnancy prevention) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). The Pre-K program, similar to the Federal Head Start program, provides a structured environment for young children to socialize in positive ways by supporting responsible behaviors, promoting self-control, exposing children to positive adult role models, and fostering individual self-esteem. The foundation established by Pre-K is intended to help children develop the skills they will need in later years to avoid the negative peer pressures that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Accordingly, Pre-K provides early intervention as part of a more comprehensive pregnancy prevention strategy. We note that no State or local funding for this purpose was claimed against our FFY 2002 TANF MOE requirement.

Accordingly, New York targets TANF reimbursement for Pre-K services to low income children since these children are at increased risk of negative peer pressures and related factors that could lead to out-of-wedlock pregnancies in later years. TANF funds are provided based upon the proportion of children in targeted geographical areas who are eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL) program, which is considered to be

a reliable indicator of economic deprivation (i.e. it is considered a proxy determination for low-income). The percentage of children in specific geographical areas who are eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL) program was applied to the amounts expended for Pre-K in targeted areas of the state. The amount of TANF funding drawn down to support these Pre-K costs was no more than the proportionate share justified by the calculation. For example, if total expenditures for Pre-K in a region were \$100,000 and the FRPL % was 35%, the calculation would support a TANF share of \$35,000.

Similar to Head Start, Pre-K is exempt from TANF alien requirements as a non-Federal public benefit. There is no means testing for individual eligibility for program benefits, which are available to all persons in the targeted areas based on general population characteristics as outlined in TANF-ACF-IM-98-5

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No X

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. \$0

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

Approve OMB No. 0970-0199 Form ACF-204, expires 6/30/2004.

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Child Care

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

New York offers child care subsidy assistance to eligible families applying or in receipt of public assistance as well as to low income families whose income does not exceed 200% of the State Income Standard.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

Child care subsidy assistance enables a child's parent caretaker relative to engage in work or to participate in an activity, orientation, assessment, or work activity as required in their employment plan or if child care is needed for the child to be protected.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (i.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

There are no work activities specifically associated to child care.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$ 202,035,777

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$101,983,998

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 16,040

This last figure represents (check one):

 X The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

 The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

Child care subsidies are available to three categories of families.

The first is families which are guaranteed child care. This category includes families who have applied for or are in receipt of public assistance which have a child under 13 and need child care to enable a parent or caretaker relative to participate in activities required by a social services official including orientation, assessment, or work activities. It also includes public assistance eligible working families who have chosen child care in lieu of public assistance. In addition, these families continue to have a child care guarantee for a period of up to 12 consecutive months after the public assistance case closed, or, for those who chose child care in lieu of public assistance, for 12 months after the family is no longer financially eligible for public assistance, provided that the case closed due to increased income from earnings or child support or the family voluntarily ended assistance and child care is needed for the parent to work and the family has income at or below 200% of the State Income Standard.

The second are families that are eligible when funds are available. This category includes; teenage parents attending high school or an equivalency program, parents or caretaker relatives in receipt of PA who are physically or mentally incapacitated and families with income up to 200 percent of the State Income Standard where the parent is working.

The third category includes families that are eligible if funds are available and if the social services district has listed such families as eligible in the district's Consolidated Services Plan or Integrated County Plan. This category includes such families as; those participating in an approved substance abuse treatment program, homeless or receiving services for victims of domestic violence, or in an emergency situation of short duration. It also includes families with income up to 200% of the State income standard when the child's caretaker is physically or mentally incapacitated or has family duties away from home necessitating his or her absence, families with an open child protective services case when it is determined that child care is needed to protect the child, and families participating in activities necessary for the family's self-support such as; actively seek employment, or certain educational or vocational activities.

For a more detailed description of eligible families during this period see the Child Care and Development Plan for New York State – FFY 2008-2009.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes X No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

State: New York

Fiscal Year: FFY 2009-2010

Date Submitted: December 27, 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** for which the State claims MOE expenditures.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Basic Assistance (Family Assistance, Safety Net Assistance, & Emergency Assistance to Families)

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Basic Assistance is made up of the following programs:

Family Assistance (FA) – FA provides cash assistance to eligible needy families that include a minor child living with a parent(s) or caretaker relative. It is operated under the federal TANF rules and is funded with federal/state/local money. Under FA, eligible adults are limited to receiving benefits for a total of 60 months in their lifetime, including months of TANF-funded assistance granted in other states. Once this limit is reached that adult and all members of his or her household are ineligible to receive any more FA benefits.

Safety Net Assistance (SNA) – SNA is program that provides non-cash assistance to eligible families that are not eligible for Family Assistance due to drug/alcohol problems. Assistance in this category is provided at the same benefit levels as Family Assistance but the payment methodology generally pays vendors (i.e. landlords, utilities) directly for services. Eligibility for this category of assistance is basically the same as the Family Assistance program.

Emergency Assistance to Families (EAF) – EAF provides assistance for families with children to deal with crisis situations threatening the family and meet emergent needs resulting from a sudden occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate attention.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

These programs provide the cash assistance component of New York’s welfare programs. This cash assistance is provided to eligible needy families that include a minor child living with a parent(s) or caretaker relative.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

This Program is operated under the TANF program.

This Program is a separate State program.

5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (I.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: **\$464,049,870**

7. Total State Expenditures Claimed as MOE under the Program for the Fiscal Year **\$464,049,870**

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: **155,679**

This last figure represents (check one):

The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Benefits or Services under the Program:

Eligibility for Basic Assistance requires applicants to:

- **Meet all TANF categorical requirements (i.e., child's age and TANF relationship requirements)**
- **Appropriate citizenship**
- **Satisfy TANF requirements (i.e., not a fugitive felon, not a probation/parole violator)**
- **Meet the Income Test**
- **Meet the Resource Test**
- **Comply with all program requirements**
- **Document/verify all necessary information**

In addition, to these basic requirements, a description of the program benefits can be found in the TANF State Plan. Additionally, a comprehensive description of the benefits can be found in Attachment E of the TANF State Plan.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law (i.e., as defined at §260.30)? (check one)

Yes No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995. _____

(NOTE: provide only if the response on to question 10 is No.)

