

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0498-04  
Bill No.: SCS for SB 24  
Subject: Family Services Division; Public Assistance  
Type: Original  
Date: February 6, 2015

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Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions of law relating to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
General Revenue	(\$423,050)	(\$1,400)	(\$1,400)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>(\$423,050)</b>	<b>(\$1,400)</b>	<b>(\$1,400)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 15 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
Federal*	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

\* Income and expenses in FY 2016 exceed \$100,000 and net to \$0.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
	0	0	0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS), Family Support Division (FSD)** provide the following:

#### §208.026.1 - Work Activities Prior to Eligibility for Benefits

Sections 208.026, 208.040 and 208.244 are to be known as “Missouri Working for Welfare Act of 2015”.

This section requires applicants of the temporary assistance program (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families or TANF) to engage in work activities before becoming eligible for benefits, unless the individual is exempt from the work requirement.

13 CSR 40-2.370 and 40.2.315 (1) will need to be updated to reflect that the applicant must be engaged in work activities as defined in 42 U.S. C. Section 607 (d) prior to becoming eligible for benefits.

FSD would utilize the Missouri Work Assistance (MWA) contractors to determine compliance with work activities for applicants; therefore, case management system changes (MWA system) would be required and additional funding to contractors to work with applicants would be necessary. This would also require eligibility system changes in FAMIS (Family Assistance Management Information System).

In October 2014, 3,295 temporary assistance applications were received. There were 20,716 temporary assistance (TA) participants subject to work requirements in October 2014, and 4,497 met exemptions/exclusions from work participation requirements ( $4,497 / 20,716 = 21.7\%$ ). Since 21.7% of the TANF population subject to work requirements are exempt/excluded, FSD assumes approximately 21.7% of applicants would also be exempt/excluded from participating in work activities ( $3,295 \times 21.7\% = 715$ ). Therefore, 2,580 applicants per month would be subject to work activities (3,295 applicants – 715 exempt/excluded applicants).

The MWA contracts total \$22,268,652 per fiscal year or approximately \$1,855,721/month ( $\$22,268,652 / 12$  months). The average cost per TA participant per month would be \$114 [ $\$1,855,721$  average monthly cost/  $16,219$  participants ( $20,716$  TA participants subject to work requirements -  $4,497$  exempt/excluded TA participants =  $16,219$ ) =  $\$114.42$  (rounded down)]. Using the average cost for TA participants as the base for implementing this section would result in an average monthly cost of \$294,120 ( $\$114$  average cost X  $2,580$  applicants) for TA applicants to engage in work activities prior to becoming eligible for benefits.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

MWA Contracts per fiscal year	\$22,268,652
Cost per month	\$1,855,721
Individuals per month	16,219
Cost per participant	\$114
Applicants per month	<u>2,580</u>
Cost per month:	<u>\$294,120</u>

Since the MWA program meets the criteria for one of the four purposes of the TANF program, this cost could be covered with the savings from the reduction in cash assistance benefits as a result of other requirements in Sections 208.026 and 208.040.

FSD submitted the Office of Administration (OA), Information Technology Services Division's (ITSD) response for all sections of this legislation. OA-ITSD staff state this section of the proposal will require changes to the FAMIS and MWA systems.

FAMIS has technical eligibility factors in place to verify sanctions and person declarations. Based on the requirements listed under this topic, the ideal scenario to keep the existing functionality isolated from any new development would be to create a new technical eligibility factor. In addition to analysis/design/contruction/testing, this also involves updating/adding new codes/rules table values and possible a new screen for data capture.

Contract costs changed from \$90 to \$75 per hour and added Project Management hours. ITSD estimates a cost of **\$55,890** (745.2 contractor hours X \$75/hour) to General Revenue (GR).

§208.026.2-4 - Non Cooperation with Work Activity Requirements

FSD states these sections require the DSS to sanction the entire temporary assistance grant if a participant is not meeting the work requirements for a minimum of one month. To remove the sanction, the participant must perform at least a minimum average of thirty hours per week as described in 45 CFR 264.31(d). If the sanction is not cured, the case will close.

In October 2014, there were 8,996 participants sanctioned for not meeting the work requirements. Of these participants, 2,281 have been sanctioned for three or less months. FSD assumes approximately 760 participants could have their cases closed per month. ( $2,281/3 = 760.33$ ). This will result in a maximum immediate savings in the first year of \$24,505,104 (8,996 participants x \$227 average monthly TA grant x 12 months). Based on 760 participants not cooperating per month, FSD assumes there could be an additional on-going maximum savings of \$172,520 per month (760 participants X \$227 average monthly TA grant).

FAMIS system changes would be needed to sanction the entire grant amount for one month while the participant remains on the caseload in sanction status as currently TA grant is reduced by 25% . Missouri currently reduces the TA grant by 25%. This legislation proposes closing the

ASSUMPTION (continued)

entire case. This would result in a reduction of TANF spending on cash assistance, but not a savings in TANF or the general revenue maintenance of effort (MOE) funding because all TANF/MOE must be spent on one of the four purposes of the TANF program:

- 1) To provide assistance to needy families;
- 2) To end dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage;
- 3) To prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
- 4) To encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

FSD anticipates a shift in spending from cash grants to eligible families to other purposes of the TANF program.

Officials from the **DSS, Division of Legal Services (DLS)** anticipate that additional administrative hearings may be requested resulting from non-compliance with this proposed legislation. Using October 2014 as a reference, 8,956 participants were sanctioned in the month. Assuming ten (10%) percent of those participants request a hearing, DLS anticipates that the legislation would result in at least 896 additional hearing requests annually. DLS believes that it will take approximately two hours to conduct each hearing required by this proposal. This will include hearing preparation, the actual hearing and the writing and reviewing of the hearing decision. The hearings should not require complex evidence or facts. DLS assumes hearing officers can hold approximately 900 hearings per year. This would result in the need for one (1) additional FTE Hearing Officer. This cost would be absorbed utilizing the savings from TANF.

ITSD states that under section 208.026.2, the screen mentioned under subsection 1 can be reused for this requirement. If that gets too complex, then a new screen will have to be designed for this and new processes should be included in the technical determination. This should only be for those TANF recipients that got sanctioned off.

Section 208.026.3 should be covered by level of effort (LOE) provided for subsections 1, and 2 above. IT contractor costs are estimated to be **\$28,350** (378 contractor hours X \$75/hour).

§208.026.5 – Eligibility for Other Social or Support Services:

Supportive services would be allowed for those who are sanctioned for failure to comply with the work requirement.

There is no fiscal impact to this section.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§208.026.6 – Authority to Promulgate Rules:

This section states that the department has authority to promulgate rules of this section.

This section has no fiscal impact on FSD, DLS or ITSD.

§208.040.5 (5) – Reduction of Lifetime Eligibility Limit

This section modifies the eligibility for the TANF program to reduce the lifetime eligibility limit from five years to two years. The provisions of this subdivision shall also apply to any person receiving aid under this section while under the age of nineteen and who is classified as a dependent child, provided that such person shall be subject to another twenty-four month lifetime limit for TA upon reaching the age of nineteen.

FSD provides that as of December 2014, there are 76,459 active TANF persons, all of which are an adult or child receiving assistance that would be subject to the 24-month lifetime limit. These individuals comprise a total of 29,820 TANF cases, of which, 13,879 have received TANF longer than 24 months and would lose eligibility under this section. This would result in a reduction in TANF spending on cash assistance, but not a cost savings in TANF or the general revenue maintenance of effort (MOE) funding because all TANF/MOE must be spent on one of the four purposes of the TANF program.

Savings resulting from this reduction would equal \$37,806,396 (13,879 cases x \$227 average monthly temporary assistance grant x 12 months). FSD anticipates a shift in spending from cash grants for eligible families to other purpose of the TANF program.

DLS anticipates that additional administrative hearings may be requested to contest the termination of benefits. Using the figure of 9,698 participants having already received 24 months of TANF and assuming ten (10%) percent of those participants request a hearing, DLS anticipates that the legislation would result in at least 969 additional hearing requests in the first 90 days of implementation. DLS believes that it will take approximately two hours to conduct each hearing required by this bill. This will include hearing preparation, the actual hearing and the writing and reviewing of the hearing decision. The hearings should not require complex evidence or facts. DLS assumes hearing officers can hold approximately 900 hearings per year. This would result in the need for one (1) additional hearing officer ( $969/900 = 1.07$ ). As more cases throughout the year hit the 24-month lifetime limit more hearings would be generated. DLS anticipates that the need for the additional resources will be concentrated in the first three years after the legislation is implemented because once the current recipients cases have worked through the system they will no longer be eligible. This additional need will be absorbed within existing resources.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** notes that DLS continued to use the October data from the previous version of this proposal for their assumptions because it only contained adults, rather than the December data that contains adults and children. In addition, using the 10% assumption on December data would not yield a significant enough increase in possible administrative hearings to warrant DLS requesting two FTE rather than one.

ITSD states this section requires changes to FAMIS in the lifetime limit coding. Total costs are estimated to be **\$15,228 GR** (203.04 contractor hours X \$75/hr).

§208.040.5 (6) – Cash Diversion Program

This section requires the agency to implement a cash diversion program. Changes to this section add job referrals or referrals to career centers for those who have good cause and are eligible for the diversion program. Good cause is defined by the department and may include certain loss of employment, catastrophic illnesses, domestic violence, or any other situation that renders an employed family member unable to care for the basic needs of the family.

FSD is unsure how many temporary assistance participants would opt to participant in a cash diversion program in lieu of cash assistance. This would result in a reduction in TANF spending on cash assistance due to some participants receiving only 3 months as a lump sum instead of 12 months of cash assistance. In addition, this would result in a reduction of TANF spending on cash assistance, but not a cost savings in TANF or the general revenue maintenance of effort (MOE) funding because all TANF/MOE must be spent on one of the four purposes of the TANF program.

ITSD states that programming is required to implement a diversion program in the FAMIS eligibility system. ITSD will add a new lump-sum payment plan instead of monthly payments. This will require changes to multiple screens and tables. (2,203.2 Contractor hours x \$75/hr = **\$165,240**).

§208.040.5 (7) – Temporary Assistance Benefits for Felons

This section states that no person found guilty of a dangerous felony is eligible for temporary assistance benefits. While the person with the felony would no longer be eligible for benefits, children of any parent/caretaker found guilty of a dangerous felony would continue to be eligible to receive temporary assistance. This may result in a reduction of TANF spending on cash assistance, but not a cost savings in TANF or the general revenue maintenance of effort (MOE) funding because all TANF/MOE must be spent on one of the four purposes of the TANF

ASSUMPTION (continued)

program. Using current statute language, this may not be a long-term reduction because the adult would not be receiving assistance, the family would no longer be subject to the life-time limit. As a result, children could continue to receive cash assistance until they are 18 years of age. However, section 208.040.5(5) of this legislation states that children will now be subject to twenty-four months lifetime limit.

FSD anticipates a match with the Missouri State Highway Patrol would be used to determine if an individual has been found guilty of a dangerous felony. FSD assumes the cost for this would be similar to the cost incurred for screening recipients of temporary assistance for drug-related arrests and convictions. This was a one- time cost of \$42,320 to develop the interface and on-going annual maintenance of \$2,800 for the duration the interface is active (FYs 2017 and 2018). These costs will have a 50/50 federal/state match rate.

FSD anticipates any reduction in cash grants would be used for another purpose of the TANF program.

DLS anticipates that additional administrative hearings may be requested resulting from terminating from TANF those convicted of dangerous felonies. Any recipient adversely affected by this provision of law would be entitled to an administrative hearing. DLS believes that it will take approximately two hours to conduct each hearing required by this bill. This will include hearing preparation, the actual hearing and the writing and reviewing of the hearing decision. DLS assumes hearing officers can hold approximately 900 hearings per year. The hearings should not require complex evidence or facts. Therefore, once the number of potential hearings can be estimated it will be possible to determine the fiscal impact. DLS is unable to estimate how many participants will be subject to termination due to this provision because DLS does not have any data on the number of TANF participants who have been found guilty of a dangerous felony. To conduct the analysis DSS would have to conduct a data match between the list of TANF participants and data from outside agencies.

ITSD states this will be included in the TANF application control flow and based on the actual requirements.  $172.8 \text{ contract hours} \times \$75/\text{hr} = \mathbf{\$12,960}$  estimated IT costs.

§208.244.1 – Waiver of the Work Requirements for SNAP

This section removes the waiver of the work requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), or Food Stamp (FS) program.

Applying the work requirement policy is labor intensive for staff and would require staff training. FSD assumes the training will be provided online and FSD would absorb the costs of the development of the training and the additional duties for field staff to verify that work requirement are met for approximately 45,000 (October 2014) participants subject to the work requirement.



ASSUMPTION (continued)

Costly programming is required to implement the policy. Work requirement data currently in FAMIS must be removed. The appropriate path to enter work requirement data must be activated in the system. Alerts detailing 3 month time limit without meeting the work requirement must be activated.

Appropriate notices concerning the policy must be mailed to all participants notifying them of the reinstatement of work requirement policy at a cost of **\$160,964** [392,593 FS households X \$0.41 postage = \$160,963.13, rounded up (split 50/50 GR and Federal)].

DLS anticipates that additional administrative hearings may be requested resulting from non-compliance with this proposed legislation. Using 45,000 as the number of participants that would be subjected to the work requirement and assuming ten (10%) percent of those participants request a hearing, DLS anticipates that the legislation would result in at least 4,500 additional hearing requests. DLS believes that it will take approximately two hours to conduct each hearing required by this bill. This will include hearing preparation, the actual hearing and the writing and reviewing of the hearing decision. The hearings should not require complex evidence or facts. DLS assumes hearing officers can hold approximately 900 hearings per year. This would result in the need for five (5) additional hearing officer ( $4500/900 = 5$ ). DLS anticipates that the need for the additional resources will be concentrated in the first three years after the legislation is implemented because once the current recipients cases have worked through the system they will no longer be eligible. This need will be offset with the anticipated savings in TANF.

ITSD states this involves changing a technical determination module in FAMIS as well as related rules table value changes related to waiver counties. The estimated cost is **\$12,960** ( $172.8$  contractor hours X \$75/hr).

§208.244.2 – Savings Due to Modifications to the SNAP or TA programs:

This section states that any cost savings due to modifications in the SNAP or Temporary Assistance programs shall be used to provide child care assistance for single parent households, education assistance and job training.

Under section 208.244.1, if fewer individuals receive food stamp benefits, there may be a reduction in the program's administrative costs long term. Any savings could be redirected to other programs as required in 208.244.2, with the exception of child care assistance. In the short term, administrative costs are expected to increase due to training, administrative complexity of the work requirement policy, systems requirements and mass mailing.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

As stated under 208.026 and 208.040, any cost savings resulting from these modifications in the temporary assistance program must be spent on one of the four purposes of the TANF program.

ITSD states from the limited information provided, this appears like a one-time adjustment process that might have to happen in FAMIS. Costs are estimated to be **\$29,160** (388.8 contractor hours x \$75/hr).

§208.244.3 – Report to the Joint Committee on Government Accountability:

This section states that FSD will provide an annual report to the Joint Committee on Government Accountability on the progress of implementing this legislation.

FSD believes this can be accomplished with existing staff. Therefore, this section will have no fiscal impact.

ITSD states this would require 21.6 hours of information gathering/analysis/design/development/testing and implementation. Costs are estimated to be **\$1,620** (21.6 contractor hours X \$75/hr.)

In summary, this legislation will have the following fiscal impact on the General Revenue Fund:

**OA-ITSD:**

<u>Section</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Contract Hours @\$75/hour</u>
208.026.1	\$55,890	745.2 hours
208.026.2-3	<u>\$28,350</u>	<u>378 hours</u>
208.026 subtotal	\$84,240	1,123.2 hours
208.040.5(5)	\$15,228	203.04 hours
208.040.5(6)	\$165,240	2,203.20 hours
208.040.5(7)	<u>\$12,960</u>	<u>172.80 hours</u>
208.040 subtotal	\$193,428	2,579.04 hours
208.044.1	\$12,960	172.8 hours
208.044.2	\$29,160	388.8 hours
208.044.3	<u>\$ 1,620</u>	<u>21.6 hours</u>
208.044 subtotal	<u>\$43,740</u>	<u>583.2 hours</u>
Total OA-ITSD	<u>\$321,408</u>	<u>4,285.44 hours</u>

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**DSS, FSD:**

<u>Section</u>	<u>Cost</u>
208.040.5 (7)	\$21,160 (\$42,360 FY 2016 + \$2,800 on-going - 50/50 split)
208.244.1	<u>\$80,482</u>
subtotal	<u>\$101,642</u> (excludes on-going costs in subsequent years)

**Total all GR costs** **\$423,050**

**Oversight** notes the DSS estimate of IT costs to implement this proposal was based on the current state contract rate for IT consulting services. DSS officials told us OA-ITSD had informed them employees would not be available in FY 2016 for projects required to implement new legislation and contractors would be required.

**Oversight** notes all program costs related to recipient benefits under the TANF and SNAP/FS programs are 100 % federally funded. Only the administrative costs associated with implementing the program changes resulting from this proposal are costs to the state.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$2,500. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

**Oversight** assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process.

Officials from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** assume the proposal would not fiscally impact their agency.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2016 (10 Mo.)	FY 2017	FY 2018
<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<u>Costs - OA-ITSD</u>			
Programming and system changes (\$208.026)	(\$84,240)	\$0	\$0
Programming and system changes (\$208.040)	(\$193,428)	\$0	\$0
Programming and system changes (\$208.044)	<u>(\$43,740)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - OA-ITSD	<u>(\$321,408)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Costs - DSS- FSD</u>			
Match with Highway Patrol (\$208.040)	(\$21,160)	(\$1,400)	(\$1,400)
Postage and mailing costs (\$208.244)	<u>(\$80,482)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - DSS-FSD	<u>(\$101,642)</u>	<u>(\$1,400)</u>	<u>(\$1,400)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>	<b><u>(\$423,050)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$1,400)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$1,400)</u></b>
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS (\$208.244)</b>			
<u>Income - DSS-FSD</u>			
Increase in program reimbursements (\$208.040)	\$21,160	\$1,400	\$1,400
Increase in program reimbursements (\$208.244)	<u>\$80,482</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Income</u> - DSS-FSD	<u>\$101,642</u>	<u>\$1,400</u>	<u>\$1,400</u>
<u>Costs - DSS-FSD</u>			
Increase in program expenditures (\$208.040)	(\$21,160)	(\$1,400)	(\$1,400)
Increase in program expenditures (\$208.244)	<u>(\$80,482)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - DSS-FSD	<u>(\$101,642)</u>	<u>(\$1,400)</u>	<u>(\$1,400)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2016 (10 Mo.)	FY 2017	FY 2018
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

If small businesses are Missouri Work Assistance contractors, they could be positively impacted because TANF applicants would be expected to participate in work activities before becoming eligible for TANF. However, small retail businesses may be negatively impacted if recipients lose TANF funds for not complying with work criteria.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal, the "Missouri Working for Welfare Act of 2015," modifies provision of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

FULL FAMILY IMMEDIATE SANCTION (Section 208.026)

This proposal requires the Department of Social Services to immediately apply a total full family unit sanction of TANF benefits if after an investigation the Department determines that a person is not cooperating with a work activity requirement under the TANF program. The sanction shall apply for a minimum of one month. During that month of sanctions, the person shall remain on the caseload in sanction status. To cure a sanction, the person shall perform work activities for a minimum average of 30 hours per week for one month. If the person does not cure the sanction, the case shall be closed. This proposal allows for the person to reapply for benefits by completing work activities for a minimum average of 30 hours per week within one month of the eligibility interview.

LIFE-TIME LIMITS, CASH DIVERSION, DANGEROUS FELONIES, WORK REQUIREMENT (208.026.2 & 208.040.5)

Beginning January 1, 2016, the following changes shall be made to the TANF program:

- (1) The life-time limit for TANF shall be 24 months. If a person received aid while under the age of 19 and while classified as a dependent child, the life-time limit will reset at age 19;

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

(2) The Department shall implement a cash diversion program that grants eligible TANF benefits recipients lump-sum cash grants for short-term needs, as well as job referrals or referrals to career centers, in lieu of signing up for the long-term monthly cash assistance program upon a showing of good cause. Good cause may include loss of employment, excluding a voluntary quit or dismissal due to poor job performance; catastrophic illness; domestic violence; or other emergencies rendering a family member unable to care for the basic needs of the family. The lump-sum maximum limit shall be set at three times the family size allowance and for use once in a 12-month period and for only five instances in a lifetime;

(3) Persons found guilty of a dangerous felony will be banned from receiving benefits; and

(4) Persons seeking benefits will be required to engage in work activities before becoming eligible.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (208.244.1)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program allows states with a certain level of unemployment to seek a waiver of the work requirement for assistance. Missouri currently has such a waiver. This proposal removes the waiver and reinstates the work requirements.

APPLICATION OF SAVINGS (208.244.2)

Any savings resulting from the changes to TANF and SNAP under this proposal shall be used to provide child care assistance for single parents, education assistance, and job training for individuals receiving benefits under the programs as allowable under law.

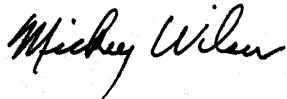
ANNUAL REPORT (208.244.3)

The Department of Social Services shall make an annual report to the Joint Committee on Government Accountability on the progress of implementation and include specified data. The Joint Committee shall meet at least once a year to review the report and make recommendations to the President Pro-Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Social Services -  
    Family Support Division  
    Division of Legal Services  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Office of Administration -  
    Information Technology Support Division  
Office of Secretary of State



Mickey Wilson, CPA  
Director  
February 6, 2015

Ross Strobe  
Assistant Director  
February 6, 2015