SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
STATE PLAN

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Table of Contents

TANF Background 4

Alignment of State of South Dakota and TANF Goals 4

Administration 5

- Service Coordination 6
- Implementation Date 7

Eligibility Requirements 7

- Teen Parents 9
- Up-Front Eligibility 10
- Residency 10
- Qualified Non-citizen Eligibility 11
- Grant Diversion 12
- Reporting Requirements 13
- Benefit Calculation 13

Payment of TANF Benefits 14

- Restrictions, Minimal/No Fees, and Access to Assistance 14
- Electronic Payment Card Fee Description 14

Transitional Employment Allowance 15

- Eligibility Factors for TEA Payments 15
- Receipt of TANF is Required 15
- Reason for TANF Ineligibility 15
- Period of Time With No TANF Payment Required Between TEA Payments 16
- Determining Amount Of TEA Payment 16
- No Payment Less Than $10 16
- TEA Payments are Work Supplement Payments 16

Confidentiality and Safeguarding Information 16

Fair Treatment 16

Work and Self-Sufficiency 17

Work/Participation Requirements 18

- Good Cause for Failure to Participate 20
- Community Service Work Activity 21

Conditions and Assurances 21
Time Limits 22
Supportive Service Payments 23
Resources for Victims and Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, or Stalking 23
Employment in Long-term Care and Elder Care 23
Follow-Along Services 24
Other Services Related to TANF 25
Prevention of Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancy 25
Statutory Rape Education & Training 26
Other Programs Funded by TANF 26
Tribes 27
Funding 27
Public Involvement ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Certifications 28

TANF Background

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is a federal program that makes block grants available to states for providing time-limited assistance to families with children when the parents or other responsible relatives cannot provide for the family's basic needs. South Dakota's TANF State Plan is created in accordance with Section 402 of the Social Security Act, which requires each state receiving TANF Block Grant funding to submit a plan to the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) outlining the state's methods of TANF Program administration and operation [402(a)(1)(A)(i)]. The State Plan is also used to provide the public with information about the TANF program.

Major welfare reform in SD began in 1994 when the state's welfare reform 1115 waiver was federally approved and implemented. The waiver objectives included strengthening families by increasing parental responsibility, reducing long-term dependence on the welfare system, and encouraging employment. Its implementation changed the eligibility process by creating two equally important components: determining eligibility and promoting a work first, self-sufficiency-oriented approach. The philosophy and goals of the TANF program were developed through discussions among state and Department leadership, local staff, partner agencies, and representatives from both the public and private sectors.

Ongoing reinforcement of program goals and continuous training are provided to staff at the state, district and local levels as the program evolves. Staff performance is evaluated through formal review processes as well as informal methods such as one-on-one supervision, collaboration with co-workers, and intradepartmental partnerships, all of which support the development of relevant skills needed to achieve program outcomes.

Alignment of State of South Dakota and TANF Goals

The South Dakota TANF program is administered by the Department of Social Services (DSS), Division of Economic Assistance (EA). The agency's mission is to strengthen families to foster health, wellbeing, and independence. The State TANF program goals and objectives are to:

- Help individuals and families recognize their strengths and access the support they need to thrive;
- Help parents gain enhanced employment skills through work activities while providing supportive services that reduce barriers to obtaining and maintaining employment;
- Coordinate and maximize the use of public, private and community resources available to improve family wellbeing;
- Collaborate with public and private employers to connect individuals with employment opportunities, promote workforce participation, and support long-term economic self-sufficiency; and
- Provide post-TANF supportive services, employment incentives, and case management to recipients whose case closed due to earned income to help them remain in the workforce and achieve economic stability.

In accordance with the Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act (PRWORA) of 1996, Public Law 104-193 and the final Federal Regulations at 45 CFR Part 260, et seq., South Dakota's TANF program operates in a manner designed to:

- Provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives;
- End the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
- Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies; and
- Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

Administration

The South Dakota Department of Social Services is overseen by the Secretary and Deputy Secretary. The Secretary of the Department is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretary is responsible for the overall function of the Department. The Office of the Secretary, Operations, Legal Services, and Finance Office provide management, oversight, and support to the entire Department.

The SD Board of Social Services is a quasi-legislative body which establishes general policy and guidelines for the Department. The members are appointed by the Governor serving staggered, four-year terms.

The Department of Social Services is composed of several divisions that provide essential services to individuals and families across South Dakota:

The Division of Behavioral Health Services contracts with accredited providers across the state to provide mental health and substance use disorder treatment services. In addition, the Division supports prevention, recovery support, and crisis care services for children, youth and adults.

The Division of Medical Services provides healthcare coverage to those who qualify for Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). These programs pay for medically necessary services including doctors' visits, preventative services, immunizations, dental check-ups, behavioral health services, hospitalizations, and many other healthcare services. This division works with all enrolled South Dakota Medicaid providers.

Division of Children and Family Services

The Division of Child Protection Services (CPS) strengthens and supports families by responding to situations where children are alleged to be unsafe due to concerns of abuse and neglect. CPS does this through assessments of child safety through receipt of child abuse and neglect reports, parenting support services, foster and kinship care, adoption and guardianship services, parenting education programs and child welfare agency licensing services.

The Division of Child Support (DCS) works with parents, employers, and other partners to help ensure children receive court ordered child support and medical support. The Division of Child Support is dedicated to helping families with the many aspects of child support including establishing paternity and child support orders, locating a non-paying parent, and collecting and paying child support.

The Division of Economic Assistance (EA) provides medical, nutritional, child care, financial and case management services to promote the wellbeing of low-income families, children, people with disabilities and elders. EA has the primary responsibility for the administration and oversight of the TANF Program and operates under the direction of the Division of Economic Assistance Director.

The TANF program is administered statewide across South Dakota's sixty-six counties through DSS regional offices serving multi-county service areas. The regional offices are responsible for daily operations, including eligibility determinations and case management services. The only exception to DSS administration is the Tribal TANF program operated under tribal authority and federal Tribal TANF regulations. Currently, the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate is the only one of South Dakota's nine federally recognized tribes that administers a Tribal TANF program. In addition, Tribal Native American Employment Works (NEW) programs are administered by the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Yankton Sioux Tribe.

South Dakota TANF uses commingled funds for all activities. The same financial eligibility criteria apply with respect to all benefits and services. Financial eligibility criteria and limits with respect to benefits are set by the State legislature or the Secretary of the Department of Social Services via Administrative Rule making authority granted under South Dakota State law.

Service Coordination

The TANF Parent Work Program (Work) is a required employment and training program for work-eligible parents receiving TANF assistance. EA is responsible for the administration of the Work program, including the collection and reporting of participant data, work participation rate data, and other information as required by DSS. Work program services are provided by EA in reservation areas and by the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation (DLR) under contract with DSS in non-reservation areas. Currently, DLR is the only contracted employment provider for the Work program. Services that are obtained under contract are provided in compliance with this plan. Procurement of contractors follow applicable state laws and allows non-profit organizations equal opportunity to secure contracts.

A detailed description of the TANF Parent Work Program, including program requirements and service delivery provisions, is set forth in the Work and Self-Sufficiency section of this State Plan.

Many government and private sector organizations help shape and remain involved in the current TANF welfare reform plan. Examples include:

- Cooperative Extension Service agents
- WIOA funded career learning centers
- The Department of Labor and Regulation local offices
- Tribal JOBS Welfare-to-Work programs
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Indian Health Services (IHS)
- Community Action Programs
- Head Start Programs
- The Department of Education and local school districts
- The Department of Health
- The Department of Human Services; and
- The Social Security Administration

The TANF program ensures accountability for measuring the outcomes and performance with these steps:

- Automated client information tracking system and associated reports
- Internal management review process; and
- On-site local office reviews

Implementation Date

The implementation date of South Dakota's TANF Program was December 1, 1996. The current plan is effective October 1, 2026.

Eligibility Requirements

South Dakota's TANF program provides cash assistance to eligible assistance units with dependent children. A "dependent" child is one who is:

1. Under age 18 or under age 19 and a full-time student in secondary school and is deprived of parental support or the care of at least one parent because of the parent's death, continued absence from the home, physical or mental incapacity, or who is a child of unemployed parents who is living with the parents in a residence maintained by the parents as their home.
2. In financial need.

There must be a specific degree of relationship between a child and a parent or relative to be eligible for assistance. Acceptable degrees of relationship are as follows (ARSD: 67:10:01:06):

1. Father, mother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew or niece, including those of half-blood; relatives of the preceding generation denoted by the prefixes of grand, great, or great-great; first cousin once removed; and great-great-great grandparent.
2. A person who achieves the degree of relationship specified in (1) by the process of legal adoption.
3. Spouses of any of the relatives specified in (1) or (2) even though the marriage is terminated by death or divorce; and,

4. Any individual specified in (1), (2) or (3) who have a step relationship with the child even though the marriage is terminated by death or divorce.

Needy families are defined as “assistance units” whose income and resources are within limits according to Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) CHAPTER 67:10:03 - INCOME REQUIREMENTS, including 10:03:03 "Income Exempt from Consideration"; 10:03:04 "Deductions from Income"; 10:03:05 "Standard Earned Income Deduction" (The standard earned income deduction is $90 plus 20 percent of the individual's remaining gross earned income.) and CHAPTER 67:10:04-RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS. Cash benefits are paid only to members of a family for whom TANF is requested and who meet all financial and non-financial eligibility criteria. In a “child only case”, the assistance unit consists solely of the eligible dependent child, and only that child’s income and resources are considered when determining a cash benefit amount. A “child only case” is defined as one in which the eligible dependent child does not reside with a parent but instead lives with a relative who accepts responsibility for the care and control of the child while maintaining a stable residence for them.

The following individuals must be included in the assistance unit if they live in the same household as the dependent child for whom assistance is being requested or for whom assistance is being received (ARSD 67:1-0:01:04):

1. The dependent child's brothers and sisters, including blood-related or adoptive brothers and sisters who meet the definition of a dependent child;
2. The parent of the dependent child; and
3. Except for an Indian stepparent in Indian country who is under the exclusive jurisdiction of a tribe for purposes of determining the domestic relations rights of the family, the dependent child's stepparent.

The following individuals have the option to be included in the assistance unit if they live in the same household as the dependent child for whom assistance is being requested or for whom assistance is being received (ARSD 67:10:01:04):

a) An Indian stepparent in Indian country who is under the exclusive jurisdiction of a tribe for purposes of determining the domestic relations rights of the family; or
b) A child in foster care who meets the specified degree of relationship to be included in the assistance unit.

The following individuals are ineligible for assistance:

1. An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, custody, or confinement for committing or attempting to commit a felony or for violating a condition of probation or parole;
2. An individual who is convicted in a federal or state court of having made a fraudulent statement or representation regarding the individual's place of residence in order to receive Medicaid, supplemental nutrition assistance, supplemental security income, or

TANF benefits from two or more programs simultaneously. The period of ineligibility is ten years and begins with the date of the conviction;

3. Unless the child is required to be included in the assistance unit under ARSD 67:10:01:04, a dependent child not meeting the relationship criteria of ARSD 67:10:01:06;
4. A parent or sibling who is an alien and is ineligible for TANF because the parent or sibling does not meet the citizenship and alienage requirements;
5. A caretaker relative other than the parent;
6. SSI recipients;
7. Individuals who, after August 31, 1997, intentionally make false or misleading statements or misrepresent, conceal or withhold facts for the purpose of receiving benefits are ineligible for a period of 12 months for the first intentional program violation (IPV), 24 months for the second violation, and permanently for the third violation. Individuals with intentional program violations which occurred before September 1, 1997, are ineligible for a period of six months for the first occurrence, twelve months for the second occurrence, and permanently for the third occurrence;
8. Pregnant women with no other children in the home are not eligible for TANF; and
9. Other than a parent, an individual not meeting the definition of a dependent child.

Since July 2, 2020, South Dakota has exercised its option that Section 115(d)(1)(A) of Public Law 104-193 shall not apply to individuals with a felony conviction which has an element of the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance.

Eligibility of a dependent child is not affected if the child has been or is expected to be absent from the home for a period of not more than 90 consecutive days as long as the caretaker relative continues to provide a home to which the child can return at any time and continues to have primary responsibility for the major decisions as to the child's discipline and welfare.

The caretaker relative must notify the department of the child's absence within five days of the date it becomes clear to the parent that the child will be absent for 90 days. If the caretaker relative fails to notify the department, the caretaker relative is ineligible for assistance and an overpayment results.

Teen Parents

Eligibility for a parent who is under age 18 and not married is limited to an individual who meets all the following criteria (ARSD subdivision 67:10:01:14(1)):

1. Is living with a parent, legal guardian, or adult related within the fifth degree as defined by civil law.
2. Has a child in the individual's care; and
3. Has completed high school or its equivalent or is participating in educational activities directed toward the attainment of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

EA waives the requirement contained in subdivision 67:10:01:14(1) if one of the following conditions exists:

1. There are no living adult relatives or legal guardians;
2. No living adult relative or legal guardian will allow the minor parent and child to live with them; or
3. The department determines that it is not in the best interests of the minor parent and child to live with an adult relative or legal guardian.

The determination made in subdivision (3) of this section is based on evidence such as police reports, physician statements, and school records, which indicates that the minor parent and child would be subjected to serious physical or emotional harm if they were to live with an adult relative.

If the department determines that it is not in the best interests of the minor parent and child to live with an adult relative, the department may require the minor parent and child to live in an adult-supervised living arrangement. The adult-supervised living arrangement must be approved by the department and must provide parenting skills, including child development, family budgeting, and health and nutrition, and other skills to promote the minor parent's long-term economic independence and the wellbeing of the child.

Up-Front Eligibility

Unless first determined to be exempt or granted good cause for nonparticipation, the applicant, and any member of the family for whom TANF is requested, shall, as a condition of eligibility:

1. Cooperate with child support enforcement requirements in establishing paternity and obtaining, modifying and enforcing child support orders for children in the assistance unit. Caretakers must also assign all rights to child and spousal support to DCS;
2. Cooperate with the Work program;
3. Apply for any other assistance for which members of the assistance unit may be eligible;
4. Be income and resource eligible, including the deeming of income and resources as appropriate;
5. Provide all necessary documentation;
6. Satisfy any sanction or repayment obligation incurred pursuant to any Federal or State law governing public assistance;
7. Obtain and/or provide Social Security numbers for all members of the assistance unit; and
8. By not quitting a job or refusing employment without good cause (ARSD 67:10:06:24):

Residency

To be eligible for TANF assistance, an individual must be a resident of South Dakota. When determining residency, the department considers the following:

1. A child is a resident of South Dakota if the caretaker relative is a resident of South Dakota. The caretaker relative is considered a resident when physically present in the state with an expressed intent to remain, including when entering the state with a job commitment or when seeking employment in the state;

2. An individual who leaves South Dakota voluntarily is considered a resident of the state to which the individual moves, unless the individual declares an intention to return to South Dakota;
3. If an individual receives assistance from another state, the individual is not considered a resident of South Dakota;
4. If a recipient meets residence requirements in another state but delays unreasonably in applying for assistance or if the recipient meets residence requirements of and applies in another state but the application is rejected, assistance from South Dakota shall be terminated;
5. If an individual expects to be outside South Dakota for a temporary period of time for the purposes of attending school, visiting, or the like, the individual is considered a resident of South Dakota as long as the individual continues to provide a home to which the dependent child can return at any time and continues to have primary responsibility for the major decisions as to the dependent child's discipline and welfare; and
6. If a recipient has lived long enough in another state to indicate that the absence is not temporary and is coupled with a declaration of intent to make that state the recipient's home, the department shall refer the recipient to the other state to apply for assistance. Assistance from South Dakota may continue for no more than three months after the referral.

A child who attends a boarding school, including a school for the blind or a school for the deaf, or who is in a treatment program is considered to be living in the home of the caretaker relative as long as the caretaker relative continues to provide a home to which the child can return at any time and continues to have primary responsibility for the major decisions as to the child's discipline and welfare.

All families, in State operated TANF areas, have access to the same program and services. In addition, this same program is offered to families who have moved from another state Public Law 104-193 section (402(a)(l)(B)(i)). Eligible citizens and eligible qualified non-citizens are also treated the same.

Qualified Non-citizen Eligibility

South Dakota does not provide assistance to individuals who are not citizens of the United States unless they are authorized to receive such assistance under applicable federal law. The State provides federally funded TANF assistance to individuals federally eligible to the maximum extent allowable under federal law [402(a)(1)(B)(ii)].

Under Section 402(b) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), individuals who are United States citizens or who obtained qualified non-citizen status prior to August 22, 1996 and who have been continuously present in the United States from the latest date of entry prior to August 22, 1996, and those who have been granted withholding of deportation or withholding of removal under Section 241(b)(3) or Section 243(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) may be eligible for TANF assistance.

Effective with the enactment of Public Law 118-42 (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024), individuals lawfully residing in the United States in accordance with section 141 of the Compacts of Free Associations between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau are eligible to receive TANF assistance and are exempt from the five-year bar.

Under Section 403(a) of PRWORA, non-citizens who obtained qualified non-citizen status on or after August 22, 1996, are not eligible for TANF benefits for a period of five years beginning on the date of entry into the United States unless they are:

- Battered non-citizens who are treated as qualified non-citizens under Section 431(c) of the PRWORA;
- Veterans of, or persons on active duty in, the United States armed forces (or the spouse or unmarried child of such an individual);
- Cuban-Haitian entrants (as defined in Section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980);
- Persons admitted to the United States as Amerasian immigrants, as described in Section 584 of the Foreign Operations Export Financing and related Appropriations Act, as amended;
- Refugees admitted under Section 207 of the INA;
- Asylees admitted under Section 208 of the INA;
- Victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons under Section 107(b)(1)(A) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000;
- Iraqis and Afghans granted special immigrant status under section 101(a)(27) of the INA; and
- Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees and non-Ukrainian individuals displaced from Ukraine who were admitted to the United States under section 212(d)(5) of the INA and who are authorized to receive federal public benefits, including TANF assistance, pursuant to applicable federal law and guidance.

Grant Diversion

The State provides a Diversion (non-recurrent payment) program for qualifying families as an alternative to the traditional TANF cash benefits for families who only need short-term support and is not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs (45CFR 260.31(b)(1). This program meets TANF purpose 1 and is funded by federal TANF funds. The Diversion option is discussed with work-eligible parents applying for TANF assistance who are currently employed or have a formal job offer. Individuals who accept diversion payments are eligible for assistance with one-time needs which do not count towards a person's 60-month lifetime TANF limit. Diversion payments are limited to twice the payment standard for the unit size and living arrangement and can be issued for shelter expenses, transportation costs, employment-related clothing and tools, and certain minor medical expenses. Payments are not allowed for cable television installation or charges, past due bills, vehicle payments, or fines. Payments can only be made

during the application month and the following month. TANF Work program staff approve the payments, complete forms, and maintain expense verification records.

When the applicant signs the Diversion Payment Agreement, they agree that by accepting these payments, they do not anticipate applying for TANF for at least the next three months. If the applicant reapplies for TANF within this three-month period, they are required to reimburse DSS for the diversion payment. The diversion payment is prorated over the three-month period, and deductions are made from the customer's future TANF payments. The three-month period begins the first day of the calendar month following the application month.

Reporting Requirements

TANF parent cases and TANF non-parent caretaker relative cases, if a child receiving TANF has earned income, are required to submit six-month report forms as a condition of eligibility. All assistance units are required to complete a new application at least once every 12 months. Units not required to submit six-month report forms must notify EA of any material change of circumstances within 10 days after the date the change occurred. Units required to submit six-month report forms are required to report to EA by the 10th day of the month following the month an increase in income occurred if the increase results in the unit's income exceeding the needs standard for the family size and living arrangements according to ARSD Chapter 67:10:05.

Benefit Calculation

TANF parent case benefits are based on the number of eligible individuals in the assistance unit and the unit's living arrangement. See ARSD 67:10:05:03 for South Dakota's parent payment standards for units with independent and shared living arrangements. When the parent has the sole responsibility for all shelter costs, the unit is considered to have an independent living arrangement. Assistance units residing in a homeless or domestic violence shelter, or who lack a fixed and regular nighttime residence or whose primary nighttime residence is a temporary accommodation for not more than 90 days in the residence of another individual, or a place not designed for, or ordinarily used, as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings even if the living situation includes an SSI recipient or an individual who is at least 18 years of age and not a member of the assistance unit are also considered to have an independent living arrangement.

When the parent is not solely responsible for shelter costs, it is considered a shared living arrangement. Shared living arrangements are situations in which the household contains an individual who is at least 18 years of age who is not a member of the assistance unit; the unit receives a subsidy for shelter expenses and/or resides in public housing; receives assistance for the payment of shelter costs from someone not residing in the home (either by direct or vendor payment); is not solely responsible for the shelter costs; or has an SSI recipient residing in the home.

TANF caretaker relative (child-only) case benefits are based on the number of eligible individuals in the assistance unit. See ARSD 67:10:05:05 for the State's TANF caretaker relative (child only case) payment standard.

Payment of TANF Benefits

The Department maintains "policies and practices as necessary to prevent assistance provided under the State program funded under this part from being used in any electronic benefit transfer transaction in any liquor store; any casino, gambling casino, or gaming establishment; or any retail establishment which provides adult-oriented entertainment in which performers disrobe or perform in an unclothed state for entertainment." (Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-96) Section 4004; [402(a)(1)(A)(viii)]; 408(a)(12)].

South Dakota benefits are issued via direct deposit to checking or savings accounts or an electronic payment card (EPC) called the Way2Go Card® through Comerica Bank. The Way2Go Card® is a prepaid consumer asset account. The South Dakota TANF Way2Go Card® is a separate card not associated with any other benefit or program with its own Bank Identification Number (BIN) that is used exclusively for the distribution of TANF funds.

Restrictions, Minimal/No Fees, and Access to Assistance

South Dakota's Way2Go MasterCard blocks certain MasterCard Merchant Category Classification (MCC) codes, which prohibit the usage of the card in businesses meeting the definition within the Act [402(a)(1)(A)(viii)]. All recipients that choose the Way2Go MasterCard® receive an informational flyer, Frequently Asked Questions, and a complete fee schedule. A toll-free number is available for the TANF recipient to contact the vendor if they have questions regarding their electronic payment card. The same information is available through the electronic payment card vendor on-line 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. The DSS TANF website (https://dss.sd.gov/economicassistance/tanf.aspx) provides publicly available information that includes a link to the Way2Go card, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) and flyers that explain the benefits of having an account, card access, usage and fee information.

The state ensures that recipients of assistance have access using or withdrawing assistance with minimal fees or charges, including an opportunity to access assistance with no fee or charges [402(a)(1)(A)(viii)].

Electronic Payment Card Fee Description

Purchases - Free	**Customer Service**
MasterCard Bank Teller Withdrawal - Free	Automated phone system - Free
Cash back with purchases - Free	Online - Free
ATM Withdrawal	Live representative - Free
Comerica Bank ATM- Free	**Transaction History**
Transfund ATM- Free	Online – Free (up to 12 months available)
MoneyPass® ATM- Free	Paper statement by mail – Free (up to 24 months available)

Other ATM- $1.25	**Inactivity** for 365 consecutive days - $2.00 per month
The owner of a non-Comerica, non-Transfund, or non-MoneyPass ATM may also charge a fee.	**Card Replacement** 1. Standard card replacement (7-10 days) – Free, or
Nearest ATM locations – https://www.mastercard.us/en-us/personal/get-support/find-nearest-atm.html	2. Expedited card delivery (3-5 days) - $10.00

Transitional Employment Allowance

The State provides transitional services to parent units no longer receiving assistance due to employment (45CFR 265.9(b)(2). When a TANF case closes due to increased earnings of a parent recipient and the employment is expected to be permanent, the assistance unit automatically transitions to the State's Worker Supplement Program, known as the Transitional Employment Allowance (TEA). The unit receives a one-month work-supplement payment in the form of a TEA payment. The payment is considered assistance, and the month in which it is issued counts towards the 60-month TANF lifetime limit.

Eligibility Factors for TEA Payments

TEA payments may be made if the following conditions are met, as outlined in ARSD 67:10:08:02:

- The assistance unit received TANF in South Dakota in the month before becoming ineligible.
- The parent is a member of the assistance unit and had increased income from employment.
- The parent's employment averages at least 80 hours per month. A parent meets the requirements of this subdivision if the parent has multiple part-time jobs which are permanent and which together average at least 80 hours per month; and
- The parent's employment is anticipated to last at least 120 days.

Receipt of TANF is Required

A new applicant whose application is withdrawn or denied due to earnings is not eligible for a TEA payment.

Reason for TANF Ineligibility

To be eligible for a TEA payment, the TANF case must have failed the prospective income eligibility test due to an increase in earnings of the parent. Increased earnings may be from new employment, an increase in hourly wages, or additional hours worked. An increase in earnings in combination with the forward budgeting amount of child and spousal support (FBUD) collected by the Division of Child Support (DCS) or other unearned income also qualifies for a TEA payment.

Period of Time with No TANF Payment Required Between TEA Payments

A parent who has received a TEA payment is ineligible for future TEA payments until the parent has been a non-recipient of TANF for 12 consecutive months and again meets the TEA payment eligibility requirements. (ARSD 67:10:08:04)

Determining Amount of TEA Payment

A TEA payment is equal to the TANF payment received in the month prior to the month of ineligibility.

No Payment Less Than $10

If the calculated TEA amount is less than $10.00, no payment is issued and the month does not count as a TEA payment.

TEA Payments are Work Supplement Payments

Former TANF recipients are informed that TEA payments are not another TANF payment but rather work supplement payments intended to support their transition from TANF to self-sufficiency. Families are also advised that the payment is considered assistance and that the month in which it is issued counts toward the 60-month TANF lifetime limit. In addition, the program also ensures that families whose cases close due to employment are notified of the services available to them, including childcare assistance.

Confidentiality and Safeguarding Information

South Dakota takes reasonable and necessary steps to restrict the use and disclosure of all personally identifiable information regarding individuals and families receiving assistance under the TANF program [402(a)(1)(A)(iv)]. Personally identifiable information about applicants or recipients is confidential and may only be disclosed for purposes directly connected with the administration of public assistance and related services, which cannot be offered without such information, or as otherwise authorized by federal or state law provided the information is necessary to conduct official duties pursuant to the PRWORA.

The privacy and confidentiality of families is also protected by South Dakota Codified Law - SDCL 28-1-29, which states, "Any application and record concerning any applicant for, or recipient of, public assistance provided under the laws of this state through the Department of Social Services is confidential except:

1) For inspection by persons duly authorized by this state or the United States in connection with the person's official duties.
2) For the purpose of fair hearings as provided by law."

Fair Treatment

The program provides all TANF applicants and recipients who have been adversely affected by a decision an opportunity to file an appeal to the department's Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH), administered through South Dakota Administrative Rules (ARSD) 67:17:02 [402(a)(1)(B)(iiii)]. When the program plans to take adverse action against an assistance unit participating in TANF, the unit is provided with a written notice of adverse action containing

appeal rights. For applicants, individuals are informed of the right to request a hearing, and this information is also printed on all applications for public assistance. TANF recipients must provide a written request for a hearing within 30 days of the adverse action notice. If a recipient requests a hearing within 10 days after the program mails the notice of adverse action, benefits may be continued at the current level pending the hearing decision.

Within 90 calendar days of receipt of a hearing request, OAH conducts a hearing, renders a decision, and notifies the assistance unit of the decision. An individual who is adversely affected by a final decision is entitled to judicial review under the requirements of SDCL Chapter 1-26. Notice of appeal must be filed with the office of the clerk of courts of the county in which the venue of the appeal is set pursuant to SDCL 1-26-31 within thirty (30) days after the date of the hearing officer's notice.

DSS Nondiscrimination Policy [402(a)(1)(B)(iiii)]: The Department of Social Services (DSS) ensures that applications for program benefits and services are made available to everyone and that program benefits are granted to all who meet eligibility standards. DSS does not exclude, deny benefits to, or otherwise discriminate against any person on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability in admission or access to, or treatment or employment in its programs, activities, or services. Additionally, DSS provides language assistance services to individuals with Limited English Proficiency in accordance with federal and state law and regulation. DSS also ensures that its applications, other forms, and notices comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as applicable. This policy includes information on where and how to file discrimination complaints.

Work and Self-Sufficiency

TANF parents are required to participate in the Work program once EA determines the participant is job-ready ("work-eligible") or once the participant has received 24 months of assistance, whichever is earlier, consistent with the childcare exception at Section 407(e)(2) of the Social Security Act [402(a)(1)(A)(ii)].

The goal of the program is to improve participant's skills in preparation for obtaining permanent, unsubsidized employment and to remove barriers to employment. All work-eligible parents receiving TANF benefits are referred to the Work program by DSS eligibility Benefits Specialists (EABS). This program is not open to the general public. For purposes of Section 402(a)(1)(A)(ii), "engaged in work" as defined by DSS, means participation in this mandatory program and the specific work activities that are counted towards the federal work participation rates as described in South Dakota's Work Verification Plan.

A key element of the Work program is for required applicants to establish an individualized plan to address the family's needs, the services provided by the program, the actions the parent will take, and the time frame to be met by the participant to attain self-sufficiency. Parents who do not achieve self-sufficiency at that point after making a good faith effort to do so have their plan renegotiated and amended.

To effectively assist parents to become economically self-sufficient, all parents, unless determined to be exempt, must cooperate with the Work program, sign a Personal Responsibility Agreement and complete/sign their Personal Responsibility Plan as a condition of benefit eligibility. The Department meets the minimum requirements contained in section 408 relating to Personal Responsibility Plans. The State completes plans with custodial parents regardless of age, and with youth 16 years of age or older, who have not completed high school or a GED and who are not currently enrolled in high school or an alternative secondary educational institution.

Based on the assessment and potential each individual demonstrates for becoming self-supporting, the Personal Responsibility Plan requires work-eligible individuals to participate in one or more of the following federal work activities after orientation:

- Unsubsidized employment
- Subsidized private sector employment
- Subsidized public sector employment
- Work experience
- On-the-job training
- Community Service
- Provision of child-care services to an individual in a community service program
- Job search and readiness (*not to exceed 12 weeks in a fiscal year)
- Vocational educational training (not to exceed 12 months in a lifetime)
- Job skills training directly related to employment
- Education directly related to employment (for those who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent)
- Satisfactory attendance at secondary school (for those who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent)

In October 2025, South Dakota was notified that the State TANF program met the federal definition of a “needy state” and qualified for an individual’s participation in job search and job readiness assistance can count for a maximum of 12 weeks of job search and job readiness activities (no more than four consecutive weeks) (Section 403(b)(5) of the Social Security Act) for the fiscal year of 2026. “Needy state” determinations are made annually.

Work/Participation Requirements

The Deficit Reduction Act introduced the term "work eligible individual" to describe anyone whose participation in work activities is required in the federal calculation of the work participation rate. Work-eligible individual means an adult (or minor child head-of-household) receiving assistance under TANF or a separate State program or a non-recipient parent receiving assistance on behalf of their eligible child unless the parent is:

- A minor parent and not the head-of-household.
- A non-citizen who is ineligible to receive assistance due to his or her immigration status; or

- At State option, on a case-by-case basis, a recipient of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits or Aid to the Aged, Blind or Disabled in the Territories.

The term also excludes:

- A parent who provides care for a disabled family member living in the home, if there is medical documentation to support the need for a parent to remain in the home to care for the disabled family member; and
- At State option on a case-by-case basis, a parent who is a recipient of Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits.
- An individual in a family who receives MOE-Funded assistance under an approved Tribal TANF program unless the State includes the Tribal family in calculating work participation rates.

The Department offers these program components to work eligible individuals to achieve the participation standards as outlined in section 407:

- Unsubsidized employment
- Subsidized private sector employment
- Subsidized public sector employment
- Work experience, if sufficient private-sector employment is not available
- On-the-job training (OJT)
- Job search and job readiness assistance [4 consecutive weeks and a maximum of 6 weeks] plus an additional 6 weeks by meeting the "needy state" criteria
- Community service programs
- Vocational education training: (limited to 12 months and no more than 30% of caseload may be counted toward participation rate)
- Job skills training directly related to employment
- Education directly related to employment (for those who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent)
- High school or GED training for adults who didn't complete high school
- Providing child-care services to an individual who is participating in a community service program

All adults and minor custodial parents, who are not needed in the home to care for a severely incapacitated household member or who are not caring for a child under twelve (12) weeks of age are required to be "engaged in work" as defined by TANF regulations.

Exception: Under section 407(e)(2) of the Social Security Act [402(a)(1)(A)(iii) and 407(e)(2)], South Dakota may not reduce or terminate assistance based on a refusal of an individual to engage in work if the individual is a single custodial parent caring for a child who has not attained 6 years of age, and the individual has a demonstrated inability (as determined by the state) to obtain needed child care, for one or more of the following reasons:

A) Unavailability of appropriate child care within a reasonable distance from the individual's home or work site.

B) Unavailability or unsuitability of informal child care by a relative or under other arrangements.
C) Unavailability of appropriate and affordable formal child care arrangements.

The Department denies assistance for applicants who fail to abide by the Work program personal responsibility agreement or who fail to comply with the activities contained in the personal responsibility plan before assistance is approved.

In accordance with section 407, South Dakota incorporates sanctions into the Work program to ensure that parents are engaged in work activities (ARSD 67:10:06:23). If a parent fails to abide by the personal responsibility agreement or fails to comply with the activities contained in the personal responsibility plan, the department implements the following penalties:

1. For the first occurrence, the department shall give the parent a written warning that continued noncompliance shall result in reduced assistance and possible case closure;
2. For the second occurrence, the department shall reduce the assistance unit's cash assistance by 50 percent for one month. If the parent continues to be noncompliant, the department shall close the case in the month following the month the assistance was reduced; and
3. For any subsequent occurrence, the assistance unit is disqualified for one month and must reapply for assistance.

Good Cause for Failure to Participate

The department may determine that good cause exists for an individual's noncompliance with the personal responsibility agreement or the personal responsibility plan if any of the following situations occur (ARSD 67:10:06:25):

1. The individual is a single custodial parent caring for a child under six years of age and can prove the unavailability of child care because of distance; the unavailability or unsuitability of child care by a relative; or the unavailability of appropriate and affordable child care;
2. There is a breakdown in transportation arrangements and there is no readily accessible alternative means of transportation;
3. Adverse weather conditions prevent participation by the individual and other individuals similarly situated from traveling to or participating in the prescribed activity;
4. There is a family illness or a family crisis, such as the death of an immediate family member or a domestic violence situation;
5. The individual has a scheduled appointment to meet with a prospective employer or department staff; or
6. The work site is closed during the individual's regularly scheduled work hours.

Except for the occurrence of subdivision (6) of this section, the individual must have informed the employer and the department before the noncompliance occurred. If the situation contained in subdivision (6) occurs, the individual must inform the department of the existence

of this situation. When determining whether good cause exists, the department may contact the individual's employer and discuss the merits of the good cause request. If the department determines that good cause exists, the sanctions contained in § 67:10:06:23 are not imposed.

For purposes of subdivision (1) of this section, appropriate child care means care that is safe, suitable for the child's age and needs, available during the hours required for the parent's participation in work activities and provided in a setting that supports the child's well-being. Child care is considered unavailable within a reasonable distance when the parent would be required to travel substantially beyond typical local commuting patterns. In determining whether a distance is reasonable, the State also considers whether the travel can be completed safely and consistently using available transportation and does not create an excessive burden in relation to the parent's participation schedule, the child's needs, or local geographic conditions. Informal care is considered unsuitable when the available caregiver is unable to safely, adequately, or consistently meet the child's care needs. Child care is considered unaffordable when the cost of obtaining appropriate care, after taking into account available subsidies and other resources, would impose a financial hardship on the family (45 CFR 261.56(b)(2)(iii)).

Community Service Work Activity

The South Dakota TANF Program requires parents who have received TANF assistance for more than two months to engage in work, as defined in section 402(a)(1)(B)(iv). The Department implements all relevant provisions. The program requires a customer who is not exempt from work requirements and is not engaged in work, as determined under section 607(c) of this title, to participate in community service employment. Participation hours are set forth in Title I of Public Law 104-193.Section 407(a)(1) and (2). The Community Service activity includes structured programs and embedded activities in which the individual performs work for the direct benefit of the community under the auspices of public or nonprofit organizations. Participation hours are verified by completed time sheets. Because South Dakota TANF recognizes Community Service as a training activity intended to prepare individuals who are unable to obtain unsubsidized employment, participants are not considered employees for purposes of applying FLSA minimum wage calculations. Therefore, FLSA minimum wage limitations do not apply, as outlined in the State Work Verification Plan.

Conditions and Assurances

When the Department implements a subsidized private or public sector employment component, TANF funds are not authorized to subsidize employment with an employer that:

- Has laid off employees from the same or equivalent positions; or
- Has terminated a regular employee for the purpose of filling the resulting vacancy with a subsidized worker.

The Department collaborates with a variety of community partners to provide employment, training, and support to TANF applicants and recipients. These partnerships include:

- Educational institutions that provide short-term skills training, adult education, and General Educational Development (GED) instruction.
- Public and private sector employers that offer on-the-job training, subsidized employment, work experience opportunities, and community service sites (i.e., Head Start programs).
- Tribal governments, Bureau of Indian Affairs programs, and Indian Health Service programs.
- Child care resource and referral networks that assist parents in identifying and accessing appropriate childcare services.
- Childcare provider associations that support efforts to improve the quality, availability, and accessibility of childcare throughout South Dakota.

The Department delivers TANF services in all political subdivisions of South Dakota, except in areas served by an approved Tribal TANF program. Parents participating in the State TANF program have access to employment and training services, supportive services, and other resources designed to promote self-sufficiency and reduce dependence on public assistance.

Although TANF services are administered primarily through state agencies, the Department partners, when appropriate, with charitable, faith-based, community, and private organizations to address the employment, training, and other needs of participating families.

Time Limits

Time limits are incorporated into the State's program. TANF benefits for an assistance unit that includes an adult parent is limited to 60 monthly payments. The 60 months do not have to be consecutive months. The state disregards any month an adult lived in Indian country if the most reliable data available indicates that at least 50 percent of the adults living in that area are unemployed.

Eligibility for benefits may be extended beyond 60 months if an assistance unit that includes an adult parent meets the States' hardship criteria (ARSD 67:10:01:16:01):

1. The physical or mental condition of the parent is expected to last longer than 30 days and prevents the parent from entering the work force;
2. The physical or mental condition of a spouse or child residing in the home is expected to last longer than 30 days and prevents the parent from entering the work force;
3. The low intellectual function of the parent prevents the parent from entering the work force or significantly limits earning ability; or
4. The assistance unit has a family safety issue that prevents the parent from entering the work force. A family safety issue includes instances such as the assistance unit being homeless or involved in a domestic abuse situation.

Supportive Service Payments

The Department purchases or provides payments for supportive services for work-related expenses designed to assist applicants/recipients up to established limits set by the Department. These supportive services include but are not limited to:

1. Minor auto repair/car insurance
2. Employment related clothing
3. Tools and Equipment
4. Relocation
5. Temporary travel and re-employment interview expenses
6. Employment related medical
7. Job related training; and
8. Diversion payments for on-going expenses so applicants can avoid further assistance

Childcare costs associated with approved education and training, community service, or other non-paid work activities are paid through the Department of Social Services, Child Care Assistance Program.

Resources for Victims and Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, or Stalking

Per TANF-ACF-PI-2022-02, South Dakota has established and is enforcing standards and procedures to ensure that applicants and potential applicants for TANF are notified of assistance made available by the state to victims of sexual harassment and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The assessment, upon which the Personal Responsibility Plan is developed, is the initial occasion to identify persons who are victims of domestic violence or others who are likely to have difficulty to successfully make the transition from public assistance to work. Staff are trained in the nature and dynamics of sexual harassment and domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; state standards and procedures relating to the prevention of, and assistance for, individuals who are victims of sexual harassment or survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and methods of ascertaining and ensuring the confidentiality of personal information and documentation related to applicants for assistance and their children who have provided notice about their experiences of sexual harassment, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

South Dakota did not implement the Family Violence Waiver Option provided in 42 U.S.C.(602)(a)(7). However, individuals who need an extension of time to overcome the effects of domestic violence may qualify for hardship months.

Employment in Long-term Care and Eldercare

South Dakota assists individuals to train for, seek, and maintaining employment in the eldercare or long-term care workforce, as described in [Section 402(a)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602(a)(1)(B)(v))].

During the TANF Work program assessment, staff identify interest in training or employment related to various career fields, including direct care in a facility or outside a facility, and may connect work-eligible individuals with local training providers that help participants obtain the certifications needed to start in that career field. Staff also work with employers in different senior care facilities to learn about their career opportunities. Upon successful completion of the training and eventual employment in the eldercare workforce, TANF may also assist these individuals with supportive services or follow along services as appropriate. Individuals who are exempt from mandatory participation due to providing substantial care for a family member are connected with the South Dakota Department of Human Services (DHS) Division of Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) to explore options available to the family member through the Paid Family Caregiver Program, which delivers ongoing training, support, and a financial stipend.

Follow-Along Services

Follow-along job retention and re-employment service is another critical transitional service provided to parent cases no longer receiving assistance due to employment (45 CFR 265.9(b)(2)). Follow-along services are available up to 12 months after a participant's case has closed due to earned income and may include career counseling, workforce development training and other services related to employment stabilization, job retention, wage progression, re-employment, career development and advancement, and situational support services. These services meet TANF purpose 2 and are funded by federal funds.

In March 2023, South Dakota implemented an Employment Incentive Program. This initiative allows for placement and retention incentives to be earned for work-eligible TANF recipients whose case closed due to employment (45 CFR 265.9(b)(2)). Former TANF recipients who maintain employment, remain off TANF assistance, and maintain contact with staff at scheduled contact milestones may qualify for Employment Incentive payments. The goal of the project is to reduce dependency on TANF assistance while strengthening the workforce. This program also meets TANF purpose 2 and is funded by federal TANF funds.

The follow-along support process includes the following requirements:

- An initial follow-up contact is scheduled to be completed seven days after the TANF case closes. Additional contacts are conducted at a minimum of 30, 60, 90, 180, 270 days, as well as at the one-year point following closure.
- Staff identify if the individual remains employed, assess current earnings, determine whether the individual has health insurance, and identify any issues that may jeopardize their ability to maintain employment.
- When appropriate, staff provide assistance in securing childcare, housing, transportation, or new employment opportunities. Staff may also refer individuals to appropriate community resources that support continued self-sufficiency.
- Supportive service payments may be authorized to assist individuals in maintaining employment and preventing reapplication for cash assistance. These payments can be issued in conjunction with any follow-up contact.

- Employment Incentive payments may be provided to support individuals in maintaining stable employment;
- Staff support the development of opportunities for individuals to enhance their job skills through additional assessments, training, or related activities intended to promote long-term employment stability.

Other Services Related to TANF

- Childcare: Childcare expenses are paid during the time a TANF recipient is participating in an eligible work activity and meets other eligibility criteria. While employed, TANF clients continue to be eligible for the remaining months of their current certificate if they continue to meet other childcare requirements.
- Work-related activities/expenses: Work-related activities/expenses include costs associated with the TANF contract which supports case management efforts. It also includes supportive service payments, community service payments, post TANF Follow Along services and Employment Initiative incentive payments.
- Transportation: Participation in work-related activities/training may be compromised unless someone has the necessary transportation available to get to work sites, workshops, referrals, appointments, or other program related obligations. Transportation expenses are addressed through supportive service payments and include but are not limited to gas, minor car repair, bus passes, mileage, etc.
- Administration and Systems: Ongoing investment in administrative functions and system support services is critical to ensuring the consistent, accurate, and high-quality delivery of program services statewide.

Prevention of Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancy

The Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the Department of Health (DOH) and other state programs, have established goals and continue to take action to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies, with special emphasis on reducing teenage pregnancies. Through education, case management, and access to family planning services, these agencies work to support informed decision-making and promote positive outcomes for children and families [402(a)(1)(A)(v)].

The following TANF-related services help support these goals:

- Informational materials regarding family planning and pregnancy prevention are provided to TANF applicants.
- TANF Work program case management services include discussions related to family planning, career planning, and parenting skills. Case managers also help participants identify and overcome barriers to accessing quality family planning and reproductive health services.
- The Division of Child Support offers educational presentations, upon request, to high schools regarding the responsibilities associated with parenthood and child support.

Additionally, informational materials on teen pregnancy prevention are distributed to junior and senior high school counselors. Information and presentation materials are developed for both male and female audiences.

Additional state programs that contribute to the prevention and reduction of out-of-wedlock pregnancy include:

- The Department of Health's SD PLAN connects individuals with safe, confidential, and affordable family planning services. Services are available to all individuals, and participating clinics utilize a sliding fee scale to ensure affordability.
- The Division of Medical Services, through the Medicaid program, helps reduce financial barriers to contraception, preventive health services, and family planning resources.

Statutory Rape Education & Training

The Department promotes an on-going cooperative effort to provide education and training on the problem of statutory rape. This information is available to educate male teens and young men about statutory rape [402(a)(1)(A)(vi)]. Stakeholders involve, but are not limited to the following organizations:

- Law enforcement officials
- Department of Health
- Department of Education
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Human Services
- Department of Social Services, Division of Child Support
- Department of Social Services, Division of Child Protection
- Department of Social Services, Division of Behavioral Health
- Representatives of local school districts
- South Dakota Network Against Family Violence and Sexual Assault

Other Programs Funded by TANF

The Jobs for America's Graduates – South Dakota (JAG-SD) program helps students at risk of failing in school, provides an avenue for achieving academically and assists students in ultimately earning recognized credentials that will make it possible for them to exit school and enter post-secondary education and/or the workforce. Services provided meet TANF purpose 3 (to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies) by providing intervention and improved life prospects for students who show evidence of failing, dropping out or engaging in negative behaviors that can lead to dependency, out-of-wedlock births, imprisonment, and/or other undesirable outcomes that may result in the detriment and impoverishment of youth. Eligible participants must face at least five designated barriers to success which include academic, personal, environmental or economic barriers.

Tribes

Individuals served by tribes [who receive a Tribal Family Assistance Grant], are not counted in either the State's denominator or numerator when calculating participation rates for "all families". If Tribal Native Employment Works (NEW) participants are not in a countable work activity as defined under the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) final rule section 261.2 and section 407 of Public Law 104-193, the State reserves the right to require them to perform such approved work activities in order for the State to meet its work participation rate requirements.

The State provides equitable services to Indians on or off the reservations through our established network of local offices and staff, the Tribal Native Employment Works (NEW) program, and Welfare-to-Work programs. Pertinent information regarding experiences is shared with all Tribes upon request for their planning purposes related to applications for a TANF grant [402(a)(5)].

Funding

Section 403(a)(l)(A) provides that each eligible State shall be entitled to receive for each fiscal year a grant in an amount equal to the State family assistance grant as defined in section 403(a)(l)(B).

I. Payments to Agency Administering the TANF Program
   - Payments for the TANF program should be made to the Department of Social Services which managed the AFDC/JOBS programs as of August 22, 1996.

II. State Payments for TANF Program
   - The State's estimate for each quarter of the fiscal year by percentage is:

     1st Quarter: 25%
     2nd Quarter: 25%
     3rd Quarter: 25%
     4th Quarter: 25%

Certifications

The State of South Dakota will operate a program to provide Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; to end dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

This program is known as the South Dakota Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program.

I, Larry Rhoden, Governor of South Dakota, certify that in administering and operating a program that provides Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) with minor children under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, the state of South Dakota will:

1. Designate the South Dakota Department of Social Services as the agency responsible for the administration and supervision of the program under part A in all political subdivisions of the state [402(a)(4)];

2. Assure that local governments and private sector organizations were consulted in the design of the program and had at least 45 days to comment on the plan [402(a)(4)];

3. Operate a child support enforcement program under the State plan approved under part D [402(a)(2);

4. Operate a foster care and adoption assistance program under the State plan approved under part E and the State will ensure that children receiving assistance under such part are eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under title XIX [402(a)(3)];

6. Provide each member of a tribe residing in the state with equitable access to state TANF assistance, if such individuals are not eligible for assistance under a Tribal TANF plan;

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

8. Has established and is enforcing standards and procedures to ensure that applicants and potential applicants for assistance under the state program are notified of assistance made available by the state to victims of sexual harassment and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Ensures that caseworkers and other agency personnel responsible for administering the program are trained in: the nature of dynamics of sexual harassment and domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and methods of ascertaining and ensuring the confidentiality of personal information and documentation related to applicants for assistance and their children who have provided notice about their experiences of sexual harassment, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and ensures that, if the state has elected to establish and enforce standards and procedures regarding the screening for, and identification of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking pursuant to paragraph (7): the state program funded under this part provided information about the options under this part to current and potential beneficiaries; and case workers and other agency personnel responsible for administering the state programs funded under this part are provided with training regarding state standards and procedures pursuant to paragraph (7) [402(a)(8) & ACF-PI-2022-02]; and

9. Make a summary of the TANF State Plan available to the public.

CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE STATE:

_____ _____

Signature and Title
Larry Rhoden, Governor

Date