§ 233.106 Denial of AFDC benefits to strikers.

(a) Condition for plan approval. A State plan under title IV-A of the Social Security Act must:

(1) Provide that participation in a strike shall not constitute good cause to leave, or to refuse to seek or accept, employment.

(2)(i) Provide for the denial of AFDC benefits to any family for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike; and

(ii) Provide that no individual’s needs shall be included in determining the amount of aid payable for any month to a family under the plan if, on the last day of such month, such individual is participating in a strike.

(b) Definitions. (1) The State must define “strike” by using the National Labor Relations Board definition (29 U.S.C. 142(2)) or another definition of the term that is currently in State law.

(2) The State must define the term “participating in a strike.”

(3) For purposes of paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, “caretaker relative” means any natural or adoptive parent.

§ 233.107 Restriction in payment to households headed by a minor parent.

(a) State plan requirements. A State in its title IV-A State plan may provide

quarter period ending within 1 year prior to the application for such aid.

(B) Within such 1-year period, received unemployment compensation under an unemployment compensation law of a State or of the United States, or was qualified (under the terms of paragraph (a)(3)(v) of this section) for such compensation under the State’s unemployment compensation law; and

(v) Whose parent who is the principal earner:

(A) Is currently participating in or available to participate in an activity in the JOBS program under part 250 of this chapter, unless exempt, or is registered with the public employment office in the State if exempt from the JOBS program under § 250.30(b)(5) of this chapter; and

(B) Has not refused to apply for or accept unemployment compensation with respect to any week for which such child’s parent qualifies for unemployment compensation under an unemployment compensation law of the State or of the United States.

(2) The State may not include in its claim for Federal financial participation payments made as aid under the plan with respect to a child who meets the conditions set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, where such payments were made:

(i) For any part of the 30-day period specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section;

(ii) For such 30-day period if during that period the parent refused without good cause a bona fide offer of employment or training for employment;

(iii) For any period beginning with the 31st day after the receipt of aid, if and for as long as no action is taken during the period to undertake appropriate steps directed toward the participation of the parent who is the principal earner in a program under part 250 of this chapter;

(iv) To the extent that such payments are made to meet the need of an individual who is subject to a sanction imposed, under part 250 of this chapter (for failure to meet the requirements for participation in the JOBS program).

3 Federal financial participation is available for child care and supportive services expenditures associated with participation in an approved State-designed program (as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section) under titles IV-A and IV-F of the Act respectively. However, Federal financial participation is not available for any other costs, programs or services that are not associated with State-designed programs.

(d) For all States (other than Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands) the provisions of this section are in effect through September 30, 1998. For Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, the provisions of this section are in effect from October 1, 1992, through September 30, 1998.

[57 FR 30426, July 9, 1992, as amended at 63 FR 42274, Aug. 7, 1998]
that a minor parent and the dependent child in his or her care must reside in the household of a parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative, or in an adult-supervised supportive living arrangement in order to receive, AFDC unless:

1. The minor parent has no living parent or legal guardian whose whereabouts is known;
2. No living parent or legal guardian of the minor parent allows the minor parent to live in his or her home;
3. The minor parent lived apart from his or her own parent or legal guardian for a period of at least one year before either the birth of the dependent child or the parent’s having made application for AFDC;
4. The physical or emotional health or safety of the minor parent or dependent child would be jeopardized if they resided in the same residence with the minor parent’s parent or legal guardian;
5. There is otherwise good cause for the minor parent and dependent child to receive assistance while living apart from the minor parent’s parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative, or an adult-supervised supportive living arrangement.

(b) Allegations. If a minor parent makes allegations supporting the conclusion that paragraph (a)(4) of this section applies, the State agency shall determine whether it is justified.

(c) Good Cause. The circumstances justifying a determination of good cause must be set forth in the State plan.

(d) Protective Payments. When a minor parent and his or her dependent child are required to live with the minor parent’s parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative, or in an adult-supervised supportive living arrangement, then AFDC is paid (where possible) in the form of a protective payment.

(e) Definitions: For purposes of this section:

1. A minor parent is an individual who (i) is under the age of 18, (ii) has never been married, and (iii) is either the natural parent of a dependent child living in the same household or eligible for assistance paid under the State plan to a pregnant woman as provided in §233.90(c)(2)(iv) of this part.

2. A household of a parent, legal guardian, or other adult relatives means the place of residence of (i) a natural or adoptive parent or a stepparent, or (ii) a legal guardian as defined by the State, or (iii) another individual who is age 18 or over and related to the minor parent as specified in §233.90(c)(1)(v) of this part provided that the residence is maintained as a home for the minor parent and child as provided in §233.90(c)(1)(v)(B) of this part.

(f) Notice Requirements. Minor applicants shall be informed about the eligibility requirements and their rights and obligations consistent with the provisions at §206.10(a)(2)(i). For example, a State may wish to: (1) Advise the minor of the possible exemptions and specifically ask whether one or more of these exemptions is applicable; and (2) assist the minor in attaining the necessary verifications if one or more of these exemptions is alleged.

[57 FR 30428, July 9, 1992]

§ 233.110 Foster care maintenance and adoption assistance.

(a) State plan requirements. A State plan under title IV-A of the Social Security Act must provide that the State has in effect a plan approved under part E, title IV of the Social Security Act, and operates a foster care maintenance and adoption assistance program in conformity with such a plan.

(b) [Reserved]

[51 FR 9266, Mar. 18, 1986]


(a) Under the provisions of section 121(b) of Pub. L. 89–97, enacted July 30,