

Choices Guide

Texas Workforce Commission

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Overview of Guide

The Choices program is an Employment and Training program administered by the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) to assist applicants, recipients, non-recipient parents, and former recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance. Individuals apply for TANF through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), the agency that administers the TANF program. The goal of Choices is to transition participants from welfare to work through participation in work-related activities, including job search and job readiness classes, basic skills training, education, vocational training, and support services.

The Workforce Solutions Office provides services that are designed to lead to employment. Choices services are an important part of this process because they serve both employers and job seekers and provide job-matching tools that all Workforce Solutions Office staff can use.

The purpose of this guide is to provide:

- information about Choices policies and procedures; and
- guidance and instruction on assisting Choices-eligible individuals to prepare for, obtain, and retain employment.

The objectives of this guide are to:

- establish a comprehensive resource for Choices information and operational guidance;
- communicate expectations for Choices program design and service delivery;
- ensure a consistent level of service; and
- assist Local Workforce Development Boards (Boards) and Workforce Solutions Offices in developing local policies.

Updates to the guide will be conveyed through WD Letters, Release Notes, and Technical Assistance Bulletins, which will indicate that the guide has been revised to incorporate new information. The List of Revisions includes a comprehensive list of changes made to this guide, including the revision date, the section revised, and a brief explanation of the specific revision.

A-100: Background

A-101: Federal Legislative Authority

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) (Public Law [PL] 104-193) established the TANF block grant as part of a federal effort to “end welfare as we know it.” The TANF block grant replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, which had provided cash assistance to poor families with children since 1935.

PRWORA redefined the federal government’s role in administering the nation’s welfare system by providing states the flexibility to design their own systems. PRWORA offers states an opportunity to enact far-reaching changes and respond more effectively to the needs of families within each state’s unique environment. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Administration for Children and Families (ACF) issues regulations governing key provisions of the TANF program.

Under the TANF block grant structure, states use the funds to operate their own programs. States can use TANF dollars to meet any of the four purposes set out in federal law:

- 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
- Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families

In February 2006, the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005 (PL 109-171) reauthorized the TANF program through Fiscal Year 2010 (FY'10). DRA also changed several provisions in the law related to TANF work participation that further defined work activities and tightened verification requirements for work activities. On February 5, 2008, HHS issued TANF final regulations, which addressed changes from the June 29, 2006, interim regulations, including:

- allowable work activities;
- verification, documentation, and internal control procedures; and
- inclusion of certain child-only cases in the calculation of work participation rates.

Since 2010, TANF authorization has been extended by federal legislation through various acts and resolutions.

A-102: State Legislative Authority—TANF State Program

The 77th Texas Legislature, Regular Session (2001), enacted House Bill (HB) 1005, creating a new TANF State Program (TANF-SP) specifically for two-parent households using state General Revenue funding. Effective October 1, 2001, TANF-SP hourly work requirements are based on the hourly requirements under federal TANF regulations. Activities available to two-parent households are the same as those available to single parents.

HB 2292, enacted by the 78th Texas Legislature, Regular Session (2003), amended the Texas Human Resources Code to require a pay-for-performance model that requires individuals to engage in work activities to receive TANF assistance or Medicaid assistance for adults.

A-103: Choices Program

The Choices program serves single-parent and two-parent families under a work first service model. Choices participants receive the following message upon application to HHSC for TANF assistance and throughout delivery of benefits and services:

- Government assistance is temporary.
- Texans are responsible for the support of themselves and their families.
- Employment is the goal.

Both state and federal welfare reform legislation emphasize personal responsibility, time-limited cash assistance benefits and the goal of work instead of public assistance. To support these mandates, TWC

and the Boards developed a service delivery model with the goal of employment at the earliest opportunity for applicants and recipients of cash assistance.

In FY'12, TWC established new program parameters to provide Boards with the flexibility to design and deliver services that assist Choices customers in entering employment quickly. Under 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §261.10(a)(2), states have the flexibility to define what it means to “engage in work.”

All other Choices services are available for Choices customers to use prior to participation in employment activities.

A-104: Goal of Choices

The goal of Choices is to end dependence on public assistance by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage.

Boards are given flexibility to develop strategies that promote the prevention and reduction of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. These strategies must support the primary goal of Choices services—employment and job retention.

A-200: Definitions of Choices Terms

Applicant An adult or teen head of household in a family who applies for TANF cash assistance and who previously did not leave TANF in a sanctioned status

Assessment An in-depth evaluation of employability, education history, vocational skills, functional educational levels, work experience, family circumstances, and support service needs

CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) The codification of general and permanent rules and regulations published in the *Federal Register* by the US federal government executive departments and agencies. The publication is divided into numbered titles. Title 45, Subtitle B, contains the TANF regulations administered by the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF).

Choices TWC’s Employment and Training program for TANF recipients that operates under a work-first service model

Choices Eligible Individual An individual eligible to receive Choices services, including an adult or teen head of household who is an applicant, conditional applicant, recipient, non-recipient parent, former recipient, or sanctioned family

Choices Participant An individual who is participating in or was outreached for Choices services. This includes exempt and mandatory participants.

Choices Plus TANF-funded postemployment services that are available to Choices participants who are employed, applicants, conditional applicants, former recipients, and sanctioned families that have obtained employment but require additional assistance in retaining employment and achieving self-sufficiency

Community Service A program that provides employment and training activities to Choices participants through unsalaried, work-based positions in the public or private nonprofit sectors. Community service

programs contain structured, supervised activities that are a direct benefit to the community and are designed to improve the employability of Choices participants who have been unable to find employment.

Conditional Applicant An adult or teen head of household who left TANF in a sanctioned status but who is reapplying for TANF assistance and must demonstrate cooperation with Choices program requirements for four consecutive weeks

Earned Income Deduction An Earned Income Deduction (EID) is a reduction to an applicant's or recipient's income to determine eligibility for benefits or for continued benefits. EID includes the standard work-related expense (up to \$120), one-third earned income disregard for applicants, 90 percent earned income deduction, and dependent care expenses.

Employment Activities Activities directly related to work, including unsubsidized employment, subsidized employment, on-the-job training (OJT), and educational services for Choices-eligible individuals who have not completed secondary school or received a HSE credential

Employment Planning Session (EPS) A meeting with TANF recipient(s) to introduce them to Choices services

Exempt Choices Participant A TANF recipient who is not required to participate in Choices services but volunteers to participate (Also known as Employment Preferred Families.)

Extended TANF Recipient A recipient who receives TANF cash assistance past the 60-month federal time limit because of a hardship exemption as defined in Texas Human Resources Code, Chapter 31 and HHSC rules (1 TAC, Chapter 372)

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) Establishes minimum wages, overtime pay, child labor, and required payroll record-keeping standards

Family Employment Plan (FEP) A plan of action agreed upon by the Choices participant and based on assessments (skills, strengths and abilities) with the goal of self-sufficiency through employment that meets the needs of the local labor market

Financial Literacy Training The provision of information on financial and debt management, which includes business counseling, financial assistance, and technical assistance, through workshops and group activities on coping with financial matters

Former Recipient An adult or teen head of household who no longer receives TANF assistance because of employment

Job Readiness Short-term structured activities or a series of activities lasting less than six months designed to prepare a job seeker for unsubsidized employment and increase the job seeker's employability. Activities may include, but are not limited to: interviewing skills, job retention skills, personal maintenance skills, professional conduct skills and introductory computer skills.

Job Search Acts of seeking or obtaining employment, or preparing to seek or obtain employment, including life skills training, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment or rehabilitation activities. Activities may include information on and referral to available jobs; occupational exploration,

including information on local emerging and demand occupations; job fairs; applying or interviewing for job vacancies; and contacting potential employers.

Job Skills Training Training or education for job skills required by an employer to provide a Choices-eligible individual with the ability to obtain employment, advance, or adapt to the changing demands of the workplace

Local Workforce Development Board (Board) Responsible for planning and oversight of workforce services within a designated local workforce development area (workforce area)

Mandatory Choices Participant A TANF recipient who is required to participate in Choices services (Also known as Employment Expected Families.)

Non-cooperation A lack of response to outreach notices or a failure to participate in Choices activities in accordance with the FEP

Non-recipient Parent Adults or minor heads of household not receiving TANF cash assistance but living with their own children who are receiving TANF cash assistance. Non-recipient parents include parents who are not eligible for TANF cash assistance due to a disqualification by HHSC, including parents who:

- refuse to comply with Medicaid third-party resource requirements;
- do not comply with Social Security number requirements;
- are found guilty of an intentional program violation;
- fail to report the temporary absence of a certified child;
- are fugitives fleeing to avoid prosecution of, or confinement for, a felony criminal conviction, or are found by a court to be violating federal or state probation or parole;
- are convicted of a felony drug offense (not deferred adjudication) committed on or after April 1, 2002; or
- refuse to cooperate with the program integrity assessment process;
- because they are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI); or
- because they have exhausted their TANF state time limit.

One-time TANF (OTTANF) A lump sum grant of \$1,000 offered through HHSC and intended to help TANF applicants experiencing short-term crises by providing upfront financial assistance along with exposure to the services offered by Workforce Solutions Offices. TANF applicants who receive OTTANF are not eligible to participate in Choices or receive TANF assistance for the 12 months following receipt of OTTANF.

Personal Responsibility Agreement (PRA) A condition of TANF eligibility maintained by HHSC requires TANF recipients who are caretakers or second parents to sign the Personal Responsibility Agreement (PRA). This includes minor parents who are certified as adults. The agreement requires the adult caretaker and second parent to:

- participate in the Choices program (unless exempt);
- cooperate with child support requirements;
- not voluntarily quit a job;
- have their child(ren) screened through the Texas Health Steps program;

- have their child(ren) immunized, unless exempt;
- have their child(ren) attend school;
- attend parent-skills training if referred; and
- not abuse drugs or alcohol.

Recipient An adult or teen head of household who receives TANF cash assistance

Sanctioned Family An adult or teen head of household who must demonstrate cooperation for one month to have TANF cash assistance reinstated

Secondary School Educational activities including middle school, high school leading to a high school diploma or classes leading to the completion of a HSE credential

Self-Attestation A customer’s statement of participation hours that is used as evidence or verification of those hours

Self-Declaration A customer’s declaration of participation hours that requires further documentation to serve as evidence or verification of those hours

Self-Sufficiency Fund Program A TWC-administered program that provides grants to community colleges, technical colleges, and community-based organizations to implement customized job training programs in cooperation with employers, to help low-income individuals and those receiving public assistance achieve self-sufficiency and independence

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) SNAP is the cornerstone of the federal food assistance programs and provides crucial support to needy households and to those making the transition from public assistance to work. It also provides low-income households with electronic benefits they can use like cash at most grocery stores. HHSC administers the program at state and local levels, including determination of eligibility and allotments, and distribution of benefits.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training (SNAP E&T) Assists SNAP recipients by improving their ability to obtain regular employment and reduce their dependence on public assistance

TANF Applicant Child Care Child care for TANF applicants who receive a referral—Form H2588—from HHSC to attend a Workforce Orientation for Applicants (WOA), locate employment or who have increased earnings prior to TANF certification, and who need child care to accept or retain employment

TANF Cash Assistance The cash grant provided through HHSC to individuals who meet certain residency, income, and resource criteria as provided under federal and state statutes and regulations, including the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), the TANF block grant statutes, the TANF State Plan, TANF assistance provided under Texas Human Resources Code, Chapters 31 and 34, and other related regulations

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families State Program (TANF-SP) The state-funded temporary cash assistance program designed specifically for two-parent families

Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) The lead state agency responsible for certifying TANF eligibility. HHSC provides TWC with information on individuals receiving TANF and who are eligible for Choices services.

Vocational Educational Training Organized educational programs directly related to preparing Choices participants for employment in current or emerging occupations

Work Codes Codes assigned by HHSC to individuals who apply for TANF cash assistance, which determines if recipients are mandatory or exempt participants in the Choices program

Work-Eligible Individuals Heads of household who are adults or minor child heads of household receiving TANF cash assistance and non-recipient parents unless one of the following applies:

- A minor parent who is not the head of household
- A noncitizen who is ineligible to receive cash assistance because of their immigration status
- An individual in a family receiving Maintenance of Effort (MOE)–funded assistance under an approved Tribal TANF program, unless the state includes the tribal family in calculating work participation rates, as permitted under 45 CFR §261.25
- A parent caring for a disabled family member who lives in the home (provided the need for such care is supported by medical documentation), on a case-by-case basis
- A recipient of Social Security Insurance (SSI) or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), on a case-by-case basis

Work Experience Unpaid training in the public or private sector designed to improve the employability of Choices participants who have been unable to find employment

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA) An act that offers an integrated and comprehensive range of services consisting of workforce development activities benefiting employers, job seekers, and communities. Choices participants may be coenrolled in WIOA services.

Workforce Orientation for Applicants (WOA) As a condition of TANF eligibility, applicants and conditional applicants are required to attend a workforce orientation that provides information on options and services available to them. An alternative WOA is provided if extraordinary circumstances prevent a TANF applicant or conditional applicant from attending a regularly scheduled WOA.

Work Ready A Choices-eligible individual is considered work ready if he or she has skills that are required by employers in the workforce area. A Board must ensure immediate access to the labor market to determine whether a Choices-eligible individual has those skills necessary to obtain employment.

Work Requirement For the purposes of [42 USC §607](#) and [45 CFR §261.10](#), a Choices participant is deemed to be engaged in work by participating in any of the following:

- Unsubsidized employment
- Subsidized employment
- On-the-job training (OJT)
- Educational services for Choices participants who have not completed secondary school or received a HSE credential as provided in Texas Workforce Commission Chapter 811 Choices rule [§811.30](#)

A-300: General Policy Information

A-301: Choices Responsibilities

In Texas, the following entities are responsible for administering TANF and Choices:

- Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) at state and local levels
- Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)
- Local Workforce Development Boards (Boards)
- Workforce Solutions Offices

A-301.a: HHSC State- and Local-Level Responsibilities

- Administers the TANF program for the state
- Issues HHSC rules and policies governing TANF eligibility
- Performs reporting and monitoring functions for state and federal purposes
- Determines eligibility for TANF
- Determines work registration for TANF recipients
- Refers TANF recipients to Workforce Solutions Offices for Choices services
- Acts on the Workforce Solutions Office's report of non-cooperation with participation requirements
- Refers TANF recipients who wish to resume participation following non-cooperation to the Workforce Solutions Office for Choices services

A-301.b: TWC State-Level Responsibilities

- Issues rules, policies and guidelines for Choices services
- Contracts with Boards to provide Choices services
- Provides technical assistance to Board staff and Workforce Solutions Office staff
- Performs reporting and monitoring functions for state and federal purposes

A-301.c: Local Workforce Development Board Responsibilities

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Offices provide Choices activities and support services to all Choices-eligible individuals. Choices activities and support services include the following:

- Ongoing and frequent monitoring of service requirements and activities
- Establishing local policies in accordance with TWC's Choices rule §811.4
- Developing Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and collaborative partnerships in accordance with TWC's Choices rule §811.4
- Conducting Choices activities in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

A-301.d: Workforce Solutions Office Staff Responsibilities

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- conducts outreach for all Choices-eligible individuals;
- conducts WOAs and alternative WOAs;
- conducts Employment Planning Sessions (EPS);
- completes assessments and develops an FEP;

- ensures complete registration in WorkInTexas.com;
- regularly evaluates progress toward FEP goals;
- schedules appointments for and enrolls Choices-eligible individuals in Choices activities;
- actively assists and supports Choices participants in the goal of obtaining and retaining employment;
- determines good cause;
- provides support services, including provision of transportation and child care expenses, as needed;
- monitors participation in all Choices activities;
- informs HHSC of Choices participants' employment, need for reconsideration of work registration status and non-cooperation with service requirements;
- informs HHSC of cooperation by sanctioned families or conditional applicants;
- tracks participation and enters all actions into WorkInTexas.com (that is, performs all appropriate documentation of services); and
- verifies monthly TANF eligibility through WorkInTexas.com

A-302: Right to Appeal

Boards must ensure Workforce Solutions Office staff informs Choices-eligible individuals:

- of the right to file an appeal if a determination adversely affects the type and level of services provided by the Board or its designee; and
- who will be participating in Choices activities, of their right to appeal a decision related to Choices activities and support services.

Board policies may include the following:

- During the EPS, Workforce Solutions Office staff verbally informs TANF applicants who will be participating in Choices activities of information related to appeal rights;
- Distributing materials at Workforce Solutions Offices, including leaflets and brochures that inform individuals who will be participating in Choices activities of their right to file an appeal; and
- Posting signs at Workforce Solutions Offices regarding the right to file an appeal.
- Individuals can also appeal a decision under the hearings process in [TWC's Integrated Complaints, Hearings, and Appeals rules, 40 TAC, Chapter 823](#).

A-303: Discrimination Complaints

Individuals alleging discrimination that is based on age, color, national origin, race, and/or physical or mental disability have a right to file a written complaint of alleged discriminatory acts within 180 calendar days from the date of the alleged discriminatory act. Complaints must be submitted to the following address:

Texas Workforce Commission
 Sub-recipient Monitoring and Equal Opportunity Department
 101 East 15th Street, Room 242-T
 Austin, Texas 78778-0001

Boards must ensure that Board staff or Workforce Solutions Office staff advises individuals who express an interest in filing a discrimination complaint of their right to file a complaint and of the complaint procedures.

A-304: Confidentiality

Failure to maintain a customer's confidentiality can result in disciplinary action, job termination and criminal penalties.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff releases customer information only to the customer or to persons or agencies directly administering programs or providing services to the customer.

Boards must also ensure that individuals and agencies requesting information agree to keep the information confidential and use the information only for the purpose stated in the request. This provision must be included in any written reply to the requestor.

A-305: Noncitizens

Humanitarian parole allows individuals who may be inadmissible or otherwise ineligible for admission into the United States to be in the United States for a temporary period. These and other individuals who are not authorized to work may be issued a Social Security card indicating that they may still receive public benefits. Boards must ensure that staff members do not refuse services to any individuals based solely on their status as a noncitizens.

Services provided through the Adult Education and Literacy (AEL) program, unpaid work experience, and volunteer opportunities are examples of benefits that may be provided to individuals who are not permitted to work but who are eligible for TANF benefits. AEL may provide classes such as English language acquisition, civics education, and digital literacy. Please refer to Section B-1000: Choices Performance Measures for more information on services that may meet performance requirements.

Boards must be aware of refugee assistance services available in their area, such as refugee cash assistance and refugee medical assistance provided through the Office of Refugee Resettlement. For more information on Afghan humanitarian efforts, refer to [WD Letter 02-22](#), Change 1, issued June 6, 2022, and titled "Afghan Humanitarian Parolee Requirements for Eligible Programs, Including the Child Care and Development Fund—Update."

A-400: TANF Time-Limited Benefits and Exemptions

A-401: TANF Time-Limited Benefits

[Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 \(PRWORA\)](#) established a 60-month lifetime maximum limit on federal TANF benefits for families. The federal legislation prohibits states from using TANF funds to provide assistance to a family that includes an adult who received federal TANF assistance benefits for 60 cumulative months.

A-401.a: 60-Month Federal Time Limit

The federal lifetime limit applies to an entire family and is based on the number of months the family receives cash assistance. The federal time limit begins the first month a family receives TANF benefits.

The 60-month federal time limit went into effect for all TANF individuals October 1, 1999, unless an individual was previously outreached. Before that date, the 60-month clock began upon notification of benefits.

The following have no effect on federal time limits:

- Participation in work activities
- Work requirement exemptions
- Granting of good cause

When a family reaches the federal time limit, there is a lifetime TANF freeze-out for the family unless the family receives a federal hardship exemption.

A-401.b: State Time Limit

State time limits apply to the TANF cash benefits received by certified caretakers and second parents who have access to Choices. State time limits apply only to recipients who were outreached or who voluntarily participate in Choices. When a recipient's state time limit expires, the state imposes a five-year freeze-out for the adult; children on the case, however, remain eligible.

A-402: Time Limit Tiers: 12-, 24-, and 36-Month State Time Limits

The state has a time limit of 12, 24, or 36 months, based on an individual's education, functional educational level and work experience. HHSC determines an individual's state time limit. State time limits apply only to adult TANF recipients who are mandatory or who are exempt and voluntarily participate in Choices. When a TANF recipient's state time limits expire, the state imposes a five-year freeze-out for the adult; benefits for the children, however, continue.

There are three-time limits, known as tiers. Tiers, with their corresponding state time limits, are defined as follows:

- Tier 5 (12 months) – Individual has an education level that is at least equivalent to a high school diploma and/or has at least 18 months of recent work history.
- Tier 6 (24 months) – Individual completed three years of high school and/or has six to 17 months of recent work history.
- Tier 7 (36 months) – Individual completed fewer than three years of high school and/or has fewer than six months of recent work history.

A-403: TANF State Program State Lifetime Limit

The TANF State Program (TANF-SP), created specifically for two-parent households, is a state-funded program and is not subject to federal time limits. Each TANF-SP adult has a 60-month state program life-time limit. The time-limit clock starts ticking with the initial receipt of benefits. For two-parent families, any month of TANF benefits subject to state time limits since October 1, 2001, counts toward the family's lifetime cap, regardless of which parent received the benefits. TANF-SP is substantively identical to Choices in terms of eligibility, work requirements, exemptions, time limits and health-related services.

A-403.a: Redetermining State Time Limits

State time limits may change if the individual's functional educational level is lower than the individual's self-reported completed education level. The individual's functional educational level is assessed using any of the tests approved by the National Reporting System for Adult Education. The complete list of those tests can be found at [Federal Register: Tests Determined To Be Suitable for Use in the National Reporting System for Adult Education](#).

The score from this testing has no bearing on the federal 60-month lifetime time limit.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff reports the functional educational level test results in grade-level terms in WorkInTexas.com. This may result in a state time-limit change, but only if the original state time limit was based on education level and not on work history as described previously.

Functional educational level assessment scores do not expire, and retesting is not required. Individuals may be retested to determine whether there is an improvement in basic skills after they have participated in educational components, but only the lowest score is considered for the purpose of redetermining state time limits.

B-100: Choices Services

B-101: Choices Service Delivery

The following is provided as a general map for the delivery of Choices services:

- Individual applies for TANF benefits through HHSC.
- Individual is referred to Boards that conduct Workforce Orientation for Applicants (WOA).
- Applicant attends WOA
- Boards notify HHSC of the applicant's attendance.
- Boards may develop an employment plan with the applicant and provide support services as a TANF applicant prior to certification.
- HHSC determines the applicant's eligibility for TANF benefits.
- Boards conduct outreach to eligible TANF recipients.
- Boards assess participants and develop an employment plan.
- Board provides Choices services to the participant.
- Mandatory Choices participants are required to meet participation requirements described in Section B-400 of this guide.
- TWC reports the following customer status information to HHSC:
 - Employment
 - Good cause
 - Noncompliance

Delivery of services varies by local workforce development office.

B-102: Workforce Orientation for Applicants and Conditional Applicants

Boards must ensure that a Workforce Orientation for Applicants (WOA) is offered frequently enough to allow applicants and conditional applicants to comply with the Texas Health and Human Services (HHSC) requirement to attend a WOA as a condition of eligibility. Conditional applicants have 40 days from the date of referral to demonstrate cooperation by attending a WOA and participating in allowable Choices activities for four consecutive weeks.¹

Boards must ensure that a TANF applicant is not prevented from attending a WOA based on the applicant's interview date. If the TANF applicant has a pending TANF application and needs to attend a WOA to complete the application process, Boards must ensure that the TANF applicant can attend the WOA.

B-102.a: Goal of the WOA

The goal of the WOA is to provide information to TANF applicants to enable them to make the best decisions for their families and the best use of their time limited TANF benefits. The WOA is used to generate interest in workforce services and to inform applicants of the options and tools available to facilitate their entry into the workforce. WOAs are offered to help TANF applicants understand the following:

- The benefits and advantages of becoming employed
- Available services and referrals offered by the Board
- The impact of time limited TANF benefits
- Individual and parental responsibility

The WOA might be the only time an exempt customer will be in a Workforce Solutions Office—therefore, Boards must ensure WOAs emphasize that services are provided for exempt Choices participants as well as mandatory Choices participants. Boards also must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff markets services to exempt participants at WOAs by making services attractive and emphasizing the positive life changes that come with employment.

B-102.b: Information Provided During a WOA

Boards must ensure that the WOA includes the following:

- Information on how to find a job
- Local labor market information
- Job counseling, including individual assistance from Workforce Solutions Office staff
- Job search and daily job referrals
- Assistance with WorkInTexas.com
- Information about other available services
- Assistance with applications and résumés

¹ Note: The four consecutive weeks are not limited to a program or calendar month.

- Interest, aptitude, and educational testing
- Books and magazines on, or internet links to, career and employer information
- Resource room access (for use of computers, phone, and fax)
- Information on One-Time TANF (OTTANF)
- Information on availability of support services when the applicant locates employment

Boards also must ensure that, during the WOA, TANF applicants are provided information on Choices services, including the following:

- Participation requirements and the expectation of applicants' immediate and ongoing participation in allowable Choices activities
- Consequences of nonparticipation for mandatory Choices participants
- Information on good cause and sanctions
- HHSC exemptions
- Benefits for exempt Choices participants who voluntarily participate in Choices activities

To allow TANF applicants immediate access to employment planning, job referrals, and local employers that may be hiring, it is recommended that Boards:

- coordinate with their Employment Service (ES) staff to have ES staff available during or after WOA presentations;
- have an AEL representative available during WOA presentations;
- have case managers readily available during or after WOA presentations; and
- arrange preplanned job fairs or visits from local employers to coincide with the WOA.

Boards may use automated programs with WOA information only as a supplement to a live WOA presentation by Workforce Solutions Office staff. While automated programs provide a consistent message to all TANF applicants, it is personal interactions with Workforce Solutions Office staff that most assist a TANF applicant in achieving self-sufficiency.

B-102.c: Services Available to TANF Applicants

Boards must ensure that WOAs offer TANF applicants the opportunity to take advantage of available workforce services prior to certification of their TANF applications. Boards must ensure that if any of the educational services or activities provided to participants enrolled in Nonvocational or Vocational Training are available to individuals other than Choices participants, the costs charged to Choices by the provider do not exceed the costs charged for non-Choices participants. TWC also recommends that Boards include this requirement in their grants and contracts with providers.

During the WOA, Boards are encouraged to deliver the primary message that work pays more than TANF. To illustrate this message, wage and benefit scenario charts, which are updated annually, are available on the Intranet under [Featured Links](#).

Boards must be aware that TANF applicants who are referred to a WOA and locate employment or have increased earnings after the WOA—but before their TANF application is certified—may be eligible for TANF Applicant child care, transportation and other work-related expenses. To be eligible for TANF Applicant child care, a TANF applicant must:

- receive a referral—[Form H2588](#)—from HHSC to attend a WOA;
- locate employment or have increased earnings prior to TANF certification; and
- need child care to accept or retain employment.

Early Engagement

TANF applicants can choose to begin participation immediately following the WOA. As there are no participation requirements for TANF applicants until they become TANF recipients, Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff does not request sanctions for individuals who do not use Workforce Solutions Office services after attending a WOA and before certification of their TANF applications.

Early engagement in Choices plays a key role in gaining employment and becoming self-sufficient. Early engagement at a WOA:

- encourages participation;
- provides Workforce Solutions Office staff more time to work with a customer before he or she is required to be engaged in employment activities; and
- informs customers of all available support services, including child care.
- Boards must be aware that:
 - the customer must agree to participate during early engagement; and
 - support services are available during early engagement and include child care, transportation, assistance with work-related expenses, and HSE credential testing payments.

B-102.d: Alternative WOA

If extraordinary circumstances prevent a TANF applicant or conditional applicant from attending a regularly scheduled WOA, Boards must ensure that an alternative WOA is provided. Extraordinary circumstances may include the following:

- No available transportation
- Residing more than 30 miles from the nearest Workforce Solutions Office
- Caring for a child under four months of age
- Conflicting work or school schedule
- Illness or injury of the applicant or spouse
- Illness or injury of another household member that requires the applicant's care
- Being a victim of family violence in a situation such that attending the WOA would place the applicant or family in danger

Boards must ensure that, if requested by a TANF applicant, an alternative WOA is provided within the time frame in which the TANF application is being processed.

Alternative WOA arrangements may include the following:

- Scheduling a WOA at a local HHSC office
- Offering a WOA during non-business hours
- Conducting a WOA at an individual's home
- Conducting a WOA by telephone

- Instituting a computer based WOA
- Creating a WOA video
- Providing a one-on-one WOA

If an alternative WOA is not provided during the TANF application time frame, Boards must ensure that the applicant is provided a statement that the TANF applicant attempted to obtain an alternative WOA, which will serve to satisfy the applicant’s WOA requirement.

B-102.e: Workforce Solutions Office Staff Responsibilities

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff conducting the WOA:

- coordinates planning for WOAs with local HHSC offices and staff, taking into consideration the location of HHSC offices, customer population, and the estimated number of applicants to be served;
- schedules a sufficient number of WOAs to ensure that applicants have an opportunity to attend;
- conducts the WOA and reports it in WorkInTexas.com; and
- verifies applicant and conditional applicant attendance at the WOA by signing, stamping, and returning Form H2588 immediately to HHSC by fax (at the customer’s request), phone, courier, interagency mail, or USPS mail.

Note: Time frames for the return of Form H2588 are important because HHSC must verify attendance to complete an individual’s eligibility determination.

B-102.f: WOA Instructions

Boards may choose to:

- manually create a roster for each WOA; and
- maintain the roster in a secure file.
- Boards may require that Workforce Solutions Office staff uses WorkInTexas.com Scheduler to:
 - generate a roster containing the names of individuals attending each WOA; and
 - maintain the roster to verify WOA provision.

Boards must ensure that:

- a Program Detail is opened in WorkInTexas.com for each TANF applicant attending a WOA; and
- Workforce Services Orientation is added as a Choices Applicant service (fund code 90). If the customer does not choose to begin Choices participation at the time of the WOA, the Program Detail must be closed immediately after the WOA to allow the customer’s entry into the outreach pool upon certification for benefits.

B-103: One-Time TANF

One-Time Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (OTTANF) is a lump sum grant of \$1,000 offered through HHSC. HHSC determines eligibility for and certifies OTTANF. The intent of OTTANF is to help TANF applicants experiencing short-term crises by providing upfront financial assistance along with exposure to the services offered by Workforce Solutions Offices. Boards must ensure that, during the WOA, TANF

applicants are informed of the availability of OTTANF and directed to HHSC for more information regarding OTTANF eligibility criteria.

TANF applicants who are in the OTTANF application process and those that receive OTTANF are not eligible to participate in Choices or receive TANF assistance for the 12 months following receipt of OTTANF.

B-104: Outreach

Individuals can receive Choices services through several entry points, including the following:

- An outreach letter generated by WorkInTexas.com with a scheduled appointment for an EPS
- A scheduled appointment at the WOA to attend an EPS
- Contact by telephone, e-mail or home visit
- Walking into a Workforce Solutions Office and requesting services

Boards must ensure that a process is in place at Workforce Solutions Offices to provide Choices services to eligible individuals who inquire about or request employment services.

B-104.a: Outreach Communication

Boards must ensure that mandatory Choices-eligible individuals are outreached and notified of the requirement to participate in Choices services. An outreach activity conducted prior to a Choices-eligible individual's TANF certification would not be eligible for a sanction. A new outreach activity would need to be conducted.

- Boards must ensure that all outreach communication contain the following information:
- Date
- Time
- Location
- Purpose
- Contact name and phone number
- Requirement to participate for mandatory individuals
- Consequences of nonattendance for mandatory individuals

Generating an outreach letter in WorkInTexas.com will automatically add a notation in Case Notes indicating the date the letter was generated, the date and time of the scheduled appointment and the reason for outreach. All outreach letters must be sent to all mailing addresses listed in the TWC Case-management System. If WorkInTexas.com Scheduler is not used to generate the outreach letter, Workforce Solutions Office staff must manually add a notation in Case Notes indicating the date the letter was sent, the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the reason for outreach and the consequences of nonattendance for mandatory individuals. Voice mail is not an acceptable form of outreach.

B-104.b: Notice to Attend Employment Planning Sessions

It is recommended that Boards ensure that when Workforce Solutions Office staff members complete the WOA, they give applicants and conditional applicants a notice to attend an EPS. An EPS is an entry point for mandatory recipients and exempt recipients who voluntarily participate in Choices services.

The EPS is the first step in assessment and development of the FEP and sets the tone for participation in Choices activities and provides more details about the following:

- Choices services
- Assessment and expectations
- The FEP process

B-104.c: Automated Outreach

The most common method of outreach is through WorkInTexas.com. Workforce Solutions Office staff uses WorkInTexas.com to:

- select customers to outreach;
- generate automated outreach letters;
- generate a roster of individuals who are scheduled to attend an event; and
- document outreach results

Workforce Solutions Office staff may also use automated outreach for a specific population by targeting individuals who:

- have a mandatory work requirement; or
- are exempt.

B-104.d: Outreach Results

The most common outreach results include:

- EPS attendance;
- rescheduling; and
- failure to respond.

It is recommended that Boards require outreach results to be documented on each roster in WorkInTexas.com Scheduler.

B-200: Case Management

B-201: Case Management

Case management is the organization and coordination of formal or informal activities, services and support. It is designed to help individuals become employed and self-supporting through participation in Choices services.

It is recommended that Boards require Workforce Solutions Office staff to have weekly contact with Choices participants that includes the following:

- Analyzing and gathering information
- Identifying the Choices participant's strengths and weaknesses
- Assisting in the removal of barriers by determining and arranging for any intervention needed to help the Choices participant comply with program requirements
- Determining the need for and provision of support services

- Tracking and reporting support services
- Developing or modifying the FEP
- Ensuring that the Choices participant is progressing toward achieving the goals and objectives in the FEP
- Monitoring progress and all program requirements
- Entering documentation of all Choices participant interactions into WorkInTexas.com Case Notes and entering daily hours of participation into Daily Time Tracking and verification of participation hours for the specific activities according to the activity's requirements
- Identifying employment opportunities that may assist the Choices participant's progression toward self-sufficiency and independence from public assistance.

During a case management assessment and in ongoing case evaluations, Workforce Solutions Office staff will sometimes learn of individual or family situations that may impact job search, employment or successful participation in work activities. To help remove barriers to employment, effective case management includes the following activities:

- Identifying and analyzing individual situations that create barriers
- Determining whether barriers can be managed by Choices services, overall Workforce Solutions Office resources, elements of the participant's life circumstances, other agencies or service provider resources, or the development of a strategy for dealing with barriers
- Appropriately documenting existing barriers
- Creating follow-up strategies to ensure success
- Referring to other appropriate community organizations
- Coenrolling in other Workforce Solutions Office programs

B-202: Coordination with HHSC

Boards must establish a local coordinated interagency case management plan to provide consistent and streamlined Choices services. This plan must require that Workforce Solutions Office staff has ongoing communication with HHSC. If there is a change in an individual's status while participating in the Choices program, Boards must ensure that Form H2583, Choices Information Transmittal, is used to notify the HHSC Texas Works Advisor of this status change. Changes in status include:

- the customer became employed;
- the customer has a medical condition, with Form H1836A or Form H1836B; or
- other changes that affect participation in the Choices program.

B-202.a: Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System

All nonautomated inquiries regarding the Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System (TIERS) must be transmitted by fax or mail to the:

Austin Call Center
 P.O. Box 149026
 Austin, TX 78714
 Fax: 1-877-447-2839

B-202.b: Requesting and Updating Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System (TIERS) Access

HHSC and the Texas ACCESS Alliance require that all TIERS users be validated by TWC and/or Texas Workforce Solutions staff prior to TIERS access being granted. Texas Workforce Solutions staff and TWC-designated staff listed below are required to confirm that it is appropriate for the requested individual to have TIERS access prior to submitting request forms.

To request new, update, reset, or delete existing TIERS access, the two required access-request forms must be completed and submitted by the appropriate approving entity. Required forms listed below are available on the [TWC Intranet](#).

Approving Entity:

- For Texas Workforce Solutions staff—the approving entity is a local WorkInTexas.com Administrator.
- For TWC-designated staff—the approving entity is the unit supervisor.

Required Forms:

- Tiers-HR0314—Computer Use Agreement (Excel format)
- Tiers—HHSC Systems Access Request (PDF format)
- Once the access request is confirmed as appropriate, forms should be e-mailed to TIERSAccess@twc.texas.gov by one of the following methods:
- For Texas Workforce Solutions staff—forms should be e-mailed by the WorkInTexas.com System Administrator, the Board Network Administrator, or the Board Executive Director.
- For TWC-designated staff—forms should be e-mailed by the unit supervisor.

Texas ACCESS Alliance staff will contact the accessing user via e-mail to provide new or updated logon credentials.

Texas Workforce Solutions staff and TWC are required to review, on an annual basis, those individuals who have TIERS access to determine if access is still appropriate, given current job duties.

B-203: Referrals for Community-Based Services

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff develops a system for referral to pre- and post-employment services offered by community-based organizations for Choices participants facing higher-than-average barriers to employment. Boards are required to have local agreements or MOUs with organizations that address barriers to employment, such as:

- local housing authorities and sponsors of local housing programs;
- agencies or organizations that serve individuals with disabilities; and
- local providers of substance abuse and mental health services

Additionally, if an individual is a victim of family violence, Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff provides a referral to an individual or agency specializing in family violence issues.

B-204: Referrals for Faith-Based Services

Boards must provide written notice to Choices-eligible individuals who are referred to a faith-based provider to inform them that they are entitled to receive services from an alternative provider if they object to the religious character of the initial service provider. The alternative provider does not have to be a secular organization; it simply must be a provider to which the Choices-eligible individual has no religious objection.

Additionally, Boards must define the term “reasonably accessible” and “reasonable period of time” in the notice.

When defining these terms, it is recommended that Boards consider the following:

- Transportation resources
- Number of available providers
- Provider enrollment periods
- The need to accommodate other component activities in the Choices-eligible individual’s FEP

Boards may use the following Charitable Choice notice as a guide when developing notices:

Notice of the Right to Alternative Services for Choices-Eligible Individuals

This notice is to inform you that any providers of Choices services may not discriminate against you based on religion, a religious belief or a refusal to actively participate in a religious practice.

If you are referred to a faith-based organization for Choices services and you object to any religious beliefs or practices the provider requires of Choices-eligible individuals, you have the right to be referred to another provider. You must notify your assigned Choices case manager to be referred to an alternative provider. The referral must be made within 14 days from the date of the request and should be within a reasonable distance from your home or worksite (e.g., no more than 30 miles one way). The new provider must be able to provide the type and level of services that will enable you to attain the same degree of knowledge and skills that you would have attained with your original provider.

B-300: Assessment & Employment Planning

B-301: Purpose of Assessment

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff performs initial and ongoing assessments to determine the employability and job retention needs of Choices participants, including wage advancement and career development needs.

Boards must ensure that assessments are provided to the following:

- Choices participants who are age 18 or older or heads of household, as determined by HHSC;
- Choices participants who are not yet age 18, have not completed secondary school or received a HSE credential and are not attending secondary school; and
- Applicants and former recipients who choose to participate in Choices services

An introduction to Choices services is generally provided to Choices-eligible individuals during the initial EPS. EPSs are generally held weekly or as often as needed.

Boards must ensure that employment planning includes conducting assessments by:

- gathering information;
- analyzing the information to identify an individual's strengths and barriers;
- determining the steps necessary to enable an individual to achieve employment and self-sufficiency goals;
- developing FEPs;
- completing Choices program family requirement forms for two-parent families; and
- providing post-employment services to assist the individual with employment advancement

If Workforce Solutions Office staff identifies higher-than-average barriers, referrals may be made to pre-employment and post-employment services offered by community-based and other organizations.

If the skills assessment indicates that a Choices participant requires job-specific training for placement in a job that pays wages that equal or exceed a Board's identified self-sufficiency wage, the Board must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff, to the extent funds are available and to the extent allowed by TWC Chapter 811 Choices rules, places the Choices participant in vocational educational training activities or job skills training activities that are designed to improve employment and wage outcomes and job retention.

B-301.a: Required Referrals for Adult Education and Literacy Services

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions staff refer participants who do not have a high school diploma or high school equivalency to their AEL provider and enter a case note for the referral in WorkInTexas.com.

B-302: Initial and Ongoing Assessments

Initial and ongoing assessments involve the following:

- Establishing a partnership with the individual and ensuring the individual understands expectations
- Giving the individual control over decisions affecting his or her life
- Encouraging the individual to make the most of the opportunities and services provided
- Assist the individual in building self-confidence
- Demonstrating to the individual the skills and employability strengths he or she already possesses
- Discussing employment possibilities with the individual while taking into consideration the individual's skill level as it relates to local employer needs
- Encouraging the individual to set realistic employment goals

B-303: Elements of Assessment

Boards must ensure that the following elements are part of the initial and ongoing assessment of Choices participants:

- Vocational and education skills, training and needs
- Work experience

- Functional educational level, as described in B-305;
- Job interests and goals
- Pre- and postemployment skills development needs to determine the necessity of job-specific training
- Unmet housing needs, and whether those needs are a barrier to self-sufficiency and full participation in the workforce
- Support service needs, such as child care and transportation
- The evaluation of individual and family circumstances, which could create barriers to employment or participation in Choices services

B-304: Potential Barriers

Boards must ensure that assessments identify Choices-eligible individuals with higher-than-average barriers to employment, as defined by the Board. If such barriers are identified, Boards may specify that Workforce Solutions Office staff make referrals to pre-employment and postemployment services offered by community-based and other organizations.

Boards must ensure that the following potential barriers to employment are considered in the planning and assessment process:

- Physical or mental health problems
- Substance abuse issues
- Criminal record or problems with the criminal justice system
- Family violence and abuse
- Crisis (individual or family crises or circumstances that may preclude participation)
- Lack of child support from absent parent
- Caring for a child or an adult with special needs
- Support service needs

B-304.a: Good Cause

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff grants good cause to Choices participants who are unable to participate in Choices activities because of personal circumstances or issues that are potential barriers to participation as described in section B-304.b.

Boards must ensure that good cause determinations for Choices participants are:

- based on individual and family circumstances;
- based on face-to-face or telephone contact with the customer;
- for a temporary period when Choices participants may be unable to attend scheduled appointments or participate in ongoing work activities;
- made at the time Workforce Solutions Office staff learns of the change in circumstances; and
- conditional upon efforts to address circumstances that limit the individual's ability to participate in Choices activities as required in the FEP.

Boards must ensure that a good cause determination is granted to sanctioned families and conditional applicants during the period of demonstrated cooperation, if warranted.

If good cause is granted, Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- opens the appropriate service in WorkInTexas.com;
- enters good cause in the TANF History/Good Cause Tab; and
- documents the good cause circumstances in Case Notes

Boards must ensure that no medical information is documented in WorkInTexas.com Case Notes.

Boards must be aware of requirements for the storage and use of disability-related and medical information. The Americans with Disabilities Act requires that any medical records or history of a participant must be collected and maintained on separate forms and kept in separate medical files.

Additionally, 29 CFR §32.15(d) requires that medical information or history be collected and maintained on separate forms that must be kept confidential, as follows:

Information obtained in accordance with this section as to the medical condition or history of the applicant shall be collected and maintained on separate forms that shall be accorded confidentiality as medical records, except that:

- employing officials may obtain the information after making a conditional decision to make a job offer to the applicant or the applicant was placed conditionally in a job pool or placed conditionally on an eligibility list; and
- supervisors and managers may be informed regarding restrictions on the work or duties of qualified handicapped persons and regarding necessary accommodations. First aid and safety personnel may be informed, where appropriate, if the condition might require emergency treatment. government officials investigating compliance with the Act shall be provided information upon request.

B-304.b: Reasons for Good Cause

Boards must be aware that the following circumstances may constitute a reason for good cause:

- Temporary illness or incapacitation
- Disabled individuals or individuals caring for a disabled family member who participate to the extent determined possible, as supported by medical documentation, but less than the required participation hours
- Court appearance
- Caring for a disabled family member who requires the Choices participant's presence in the home, as supported by medical documentation
- Demonstration that there is no available transportation and the distance prohibits walking, no available job within reasonable commuting distance, as defined by the Board, or an inability to obtain needed child care
- Absence of other support services necessary for participation
- Receipt of a job referral that results in an offer below the federal minimum wage, except when a lower wage is permissible under federal minimum wage law
- An individual or family crisis or a family circumstance that may preclude participation, including substance abuse, mental health and disability-related issues (the Choices participant must engage in problem resolution through appropriate referrals for counseling and support services)
- The individual is a victim of family violence

B-304.c: Family Violence

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff refers Choices-eligible individuals identified as possible victims of family violence to an individual or agency that specializes in issues involving family violence.

Boards must ensure that no fewer than four hours of family violence training is provided to staff members who:

- give information to Choices-eligible individuals;
- request penalties or good cause; and
- provide employment or retention services.

B-304.d: Good Cause Determinations

Boards must ensure that good cause is:

- reevaluated at least once a month;
- extended if the circumstances giving rise to the good cause exception are not resolved after available resources to remedy the situation have been considered; and
- not allowed to exceed a total of 12 consecutive months per occurrence when based on the existence of family violence.

Boards must ensure that, while the Choices participant is in good cause status, support services are discontinued, except child care, unless support services are needed to address barriers that resulted in the good cause determination.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff makes regular contact with a Choices participants during a good cause period to:

- evaluate the individual's situation (if necessary, requiring verification or demonstration of the problem);
- determine the estimated time frame required to remedy the problem;
- assist in removing the barrier using the resources and support services available;
- assist with appropriate referrals and arrangements for community services; and
- report good cause in WorkInTexas.com if the problem cannot be resolved to allow initiation or continuation of service activities for the present time

Choices customers are counted in the participation-rate denominator during a good cause period.

B-305: Functional Educational Level Assessment

A functional educational level assessment is required for Choices participants who are:

- at least 18 years of age; or
- heads of households, as determined by HHSC, who are not yet age 18, have not completed secondary school or earned an HSE credential, and are not attending secondary school.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- administers an assessment using a test approved by the National Reporting System for Adult Education to determine the functional educational level. The complete list of those tests can be found at Federal Register: Tests Determined To Be Suitable for Use in the National Reporting System for Adult Education; and
- reports the grade-level result from the functional educational level assessment in WorkInTexas.com as soon as possible, but no later than the data entry deadline for the first month of an individual's Choices participation.

Functional educational level assessment scores do not expire, so retesting is not required. Although, individuals may be retested to determine whether there is an improvement in basic skills after participation in educational components.

Boards must be aware that Workforce Solutions Office staff is not required to administer functional educational level assessments to the following:

- Individuals who receive an earned income deduction (EID) from HHSC (These individuals are employed for 30 hours per week and earn at least \$700 per month. They receive TANF only for a four-month period.)
- Individuals who receive a hardship exemption after their time limits expire. (HHSC's automated system only accepts TABE scores and adjusts the time-limited benefits tier for individuals whose time-limited benefits have not expired.)
- Exempt Choices-eligible individuals who volunteer to participate

The following are exceptions to this rule:

- Individuals who have a language barrier
- Individuals who lack literacy
- Individuals who are working full-time but are not coded as receiving EID

B-305.a: Spanish-Language Functional Educational Level Tests

Boards must ensure that:

- Spanish speaking individuals are given an NRS-approved Spanish-language functional educational level test; and
- Spanish-language functional educational level tests are administered by a Spanish-speaking individual.

B-306: Assessment of Support Services Needs

During the assessment process, Workforce Solutions Office staff may determine that support services are necessary for the individual to participate in Choices activities.

Boards must ensure that any identified support services are provided. If support services are needed and not provided, the participant cannot be penalized for noncompliance.

Choices support services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Child care
- Transportation

- Work-related expenses
- HSE credential testing payments

B-307: Family Employment Plan

The Family Employment Plan is the Universal Employment Plan for Choices. Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff develops FEPs within the parameters of Choices and the work first philosophy. Work first focuses on immediate attachment to the labor force and on postemployment services to help individuals reach the goal of self-sufficiency.

Boards must ensure that FEPs are developed for the following:

- All Choices participants
- Applicants and former recipients who volunteer to participate in Choices

Boards must ensure that FEPs are:

- jointly developed with the Choices participant;
- based on an assessment of the individual's skills and abilities;
- mutually agreed upon by the individual and Workforce Solutions Office staff; and
- regularly evaluated and updated as needed.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff discusses and explains the content of the FEP.

Boards must be aware that if participants fail to comply with the terms of the FEP, the participants are subject to a full family sanction. Boards must ensure that the FEP:

- is a current and consistent document subject to change based on the individual Choices participant's circumstances; and
- serves as a map to guide determination of appropriate services for the participant

B-307.a: Developing the Family Employment Plan

Choices participants and Workforce Solutions Office staff share responsibility in three areas for developing the FEP:

- Establishing employment goals as they relate to employers' workforce needs in the local labor market
- Assessing service needs
- Developing a course of action

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff considers state and federal time limits when developing the FEP. When scheduling activities, take into consideration the amount of time needed to complete FEP objectives.

B-307.b: Required Information

Boards may develop their own FEPs. However, Boards must ensure that FEPs include the following:

- Individual and family assessments

- The goal of self-sufficiency through employment, based on an individual assessment that considers the needs of the local labor market
- Development of specific postemployment service strategies with methods and time frames for reaching the goals of an identified self-sufficiency wage
- Provision of information about the sanction process, good cause process, right of appeal and the importance of contacting a case manager if individual or family circumstances prevent participation
- The steps and services to achieve each goal, including the individuals responsible and the scheduled activity
- The FEP date, required hours and activity begin and end dates
- The participation agreement for compliance with program requirements
- Requirements for single- and two-parent families
- Signatures of the individual and Workforce Solutions Office staff member unless the individual is employed, or the case is closed

B-307.c: Serving Individuals with Disabilities

Boards may use HHSC Form H1836 A or B (Medical Release/Physician’s Statement) to develop a more comprehensive FEP for disabled individuals who have reduced work requirements.

- Form [H1836A](#) specifies the number of physician-identified hours an individual is able to participate in work activities.
- Form [H1836B](#) specifies the number of physician-identified hours an individual caring for a child or adult with a disability in the household is able to participate in work activities.

Boards must ensure all pertinent information is documented in WorkInTexas.com .

Form H1836A/B can be used as part of the assessment process when developing FEPs.

Boards must ensure that sanctions are not requested for Choices participants who participate the full number of hours indicated on HHSC Form H1836 A/B.

Form H1836A/B provides the following fields for entering physician-identified information into WorkInTexas.com:

- Begin date: date the physician signs Form H1836A/B
- End date: either six months from the begin date on the original Form H1836A/B or six months from the begin date on a new or revised Form H1836A/B, or as specified on the form
- Required hours: number of physician-identified Choices participation hours indicated on Form H1836A/B
- Reduced work requirement: check if physician-identified hours are less than the normal participation requirements

Boards must be aware of the following:

- Single-parent families have a reduced work requirement if the physician-identified participation requirement is fewer than 30 hours.
- Single-parent families with a child under age six have a reduced work requirement if the physician-identified participation requirement is fewer than 20 hours.

- Two-parent families have a reduced work requirement if the physician-identified participation requirement is fewer than 35 hours.

Reduced Work Requirement

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff checks the Reduced Work Requirement box on Form H1836A/B for any individual with a reduced work requirement.

Single parents who meet the requirements of [B-401.g](#), Teen Heads of Household, can meet the lesser of the two work requirements if they qualify for both.

Special provisions for two-parent families include the following:

- If one adult in the family is a mandatory adult with Form H1836A/B and the other adult in the family is exempt, the family will meet its work requirement if the mandatory adult meets his or her work requirement.
- If both adults are mandatory adults with Form H1836A/B, the family will meet its work requirement if each adult meets his or her work requirement.
- If one adult is a mandatory adult without good cause and meets his or her work requirement and the second adult is a mandatory adult with Form H1836A/B, the family will meet its work requirement.

B-307.d: Choices Program Requirement for Two-Parent Families

Boards must ensure that both mandatory adults in a two-parent family sign a Choices Program Family Requirement form acknowledging that they:

- are responsible for meeting the Choices participation requirement; and
- may elect to have only one of the adults meet the program requirement.

Boards must ensure that the Choices program family requirement distributes the required hours of participation between one or both adults in accordance with the household's participation agreement for compliance with Choices program requirements.

If the program requirements are not met, the family will be subject to a full family sanction.

Boards must ensure that both adults:

- sign a Choices Program Family Requirement form; and
- receive appropriate notification of their joint program requirements.

Boards may use the sample [E-120, Choices Program Family Requirement Form](#) (see B-2000) or develop a local form.

Boards must ensure that the Choices Program Family Requirement form states the following:

- Both adults understand their 35- or 55-hour program requirement (depending on whether they receive child care services).
- The responsibility for meeting the program requirement is placed on both adults, but the family can choose only one adult to meet the household's responsibility.

- If the adults do not meet the required participation hours, the family will be subject to full family sanction regarding their TANF assistance grant.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff develops an FEP and completes a Choices Program Family Requirement form for two-parent families with the involvement of both adults. During the development of the FEP, Boards must ensure that both adults agree on who will satisfy the family's participation requirement.

B-307.e: Evaluation of the Family Employment Plan

Boards must ensure that evaluation of the FEP is an ongoing process in which decisions are made about an individual's ability to gain employment and allowable participation activities providing the skills or experience necessary to assist the participant in obtaining employment are identified and added.

Elements to be considered in an ongoing evaluation and modification of the FEP include the following:

- Changes in activities and weekly participation hours
- Progress in allowable participation activities and meeting scheduled time frames for completion
- Identification of strategies to overcome problems, including provisions of support services

Ongoing evaluation means that:

- family employment planning begins with the EPS and continues until Workforce Solutions Office staff closes the Choices case;
- Workforce Solutions Office staff revises the FEP as activities and schedules change; or
- additional work-related services or support services are needed, based on an ongoing assessment and evaluation of the progress being made.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff evaluates and updates FEPs for all Choices participants, applicants, and former recipients who volunteer to participate in Choices, as necessary.

B-400: Participation Requirements

B-401: Participation Requirements

Choices participants must work or participate in allowable Choices participation activities to receive TANF benefits. The hourly program requirement is based on each participant's situation.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff complies with participation hour requirements as set forth in C-401: Sample Participation Requirement Desk Aid.

B-401.a: Single-Parent Families

A single parent with no children under the age of six is required to participate a minimum weekly average of at least 30 hours.

Boards must also ensure that a single parent with children under age six spends at least 20 hours in Choices activities per week.

B-401.b: Two-Parent Families Not Receiving TWC-Funded Child Care

Two-parent families that are not receiving TWC-funded child care are required to have one or both adults in the family participate a minimum weekly average of 35 hours.

B-401.c: Two-Parent Families Receiving TWC-Funded Child Care

Two-parent families that are receiving TWC-funded child care are required to have one or both adults in the family participate a minimum weekly average of 55 hours.

B-401.d: Exempt Choices Participants

Exempt Choices participants can volunteer to participate in Choices services. These individuals are not subject to sanction; therefore, a penalty must not be requested for exempt Choices participants who fail to meet participation requirements. However, Boards must ensure that, if support services such as transportation are provided, they are terminated unless good cause has been determined.

Participation in activities by exempt Choices participants may be under the direction of TWC's Vocational Rehabilitation Program or a similar organization that works with individuals with disabilities.

Individuals with disabilities and individuals caring for a family member with a disability as supported by medical documentation must have their participation requirements determined by a physician.

Boards must ensure that exempt Choices participants who volunteer to participate comply with all program requirements and comply with reduced work hour requirements when applicable.

It is recommended that Boards target exempt individuals who have not taken advantage of the opportunity to participate in the Choices program and who are within 12 months of exhausting their federal time limits and are nearing a lifetime freeze-out.

B-401.e: Sanctioned Families

Boards must ensure that upon initiation of a sanction request:

- cooperation is demonstrated any time before the end of the month following the month in which a penalty is initiated; and
- when a family demonstrates cooperation, a cooperation notice is sent to HHSC.

B-401.f: Conditional Applicants

Boards must ensure that conditional applicants demonstrate cooperation for four consecutive weeks. The four weeks can begin at any time and fall across two calendar months. A conditional applicant must provide a [H2588 referral form](#) from HHSC to attend a WOA and demonstrate cooperation for four consecutive weeks. The date required on the H2588 is the date of the conditional applicant's WOA attendance.

Boards must be aware that all Choices services, including support services, are available if the individuals demonstrate cooperation and are meeting participation requirements.

Boards must be aware that eligibility for child care services is 12 months. If a conditional applicant fails to demonstrate cooperation and does not meet the participation requirements, he or she will be subject to the three-month continued care provision of TWC Child Care Services rule [§809.51](#).

B-401.g: Teen Heads of Household

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- enrolls teen heads of household who have not completed secondary school or received a HSE credential in educational activities; and
- counts teen heads of household who have not completed secondary school or received a HSE credential as engaged in work if during months in which school is in session they maintain satisfactory attendance and during months in which school is not in session they participate in allowable activities, education directly related to employment for an average of at least 20 hours per week, or any Choices employment and training activities.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- enters actual hours of school attendance into WorkInTexas.com for weeks of the month school is in session; and
- does not enter scheduled hours into WorkInTexas.com.

Boards must be aware that:

- teens who attend school satisfactorily have no set hourly requirement;
- teens who do not attend school satisfactorily must participate a total of 30 hours per week;
- the work requirement for teens who have a child under age six is reduced to an average of 20 hours per week;
- if a teen fails to attend school satisfactorily or participates in other educational activities for less than an average of 20 hours per week, a timely and reasonable contact attempt must be made to determine if the teen has good cause. If good cause cannot be determined and the teen is not meeting program requirements through another activity, a penalty must be initiated; and
- if a teen drops out of school, HHSC must be notified so it can initiate a penalty for not meeting school attendance requirements.

Boards also must be aware that inclusion in the Two-Parent Families Participation Rate numerator requires that both parents in a two-parent teen family in which at least one parent is not coded WPS 15 or WPS 16 must have an average weekly participation of:

- 35 hours; or
- 55 hours, if receiving subsidized child care.

Example: One parent in a two-parent family is age 20 or older, and the second parent is a teen head of household attending school satisfactorily for 15 hours per week. Inclusion in the Two-Parent Families Participation Rate numerator requires that the family participate for 35 hours or 55 hours if the family is receiving subsidized child care. The second parent needs 20 or 40 hours to meet participation.

Two-parent households with two teen heads of household who have not attained their high school diploma or HSE credential, both attending school satisfactorily, or participating in other educational activities for 20 hours per week, will be included in the Two-Parent Families Participation Rate numerator.

Example: A two-parent household has two teen heads of household who have not attained their high school diploma or HSE credential. One teen parent attends high school satisfactorily, and the other participates in vocational education for 20 hours per week. The family meets participation requirements and is included in the Two-Parent Families Participation Rate numerator.

B-402: Choices Participation Activities to Maintain TANF Eligibility

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff enroll Choices participants in a sufficient number of hours to meet participation requirements.

Boards must be aware that the following participation activities are allowable in order for participants to maintain TANF eligibility:

- Unsubsidized employment or self-employment
- Subsidized employment
- On-the-job training (OJT)
- Job readiness
- Job search
- Basic educational skills
- High school equivalency (HSE)
- English as a Second Language (ESL)
- Middle school and high school
- Work-based literacy
- Occupational and vocational training
- Entrepreneurial training
- Community service
- Other work experience opportunities

B-403: Participation in More Than One Activity

Certain activities are limited by Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) requirements and do not always allow sufficient hours to meet requirements. Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff considers, when necessary, other activities that can be “stacked” to ensure full participation.

FLSA-covered activities include the following:

- Work experience
- Community service

Boards must be aware that two FLSA-covered activities cannot be stacked.

FLSA requirements also apply to the following:

- Sanctioned families
- Conditional applicants

Boards must ensure that if a Choices participant’s hours of community service or work experience are not sufficient to meet the participation activity requirement, the participant is enrolled in additional

non-FLSA-covered activities. Court-ordered community service is subject to FLSA restrictions unless the participant is a volunteer or a trainee.

For more information on the FLSA formula, see B-604: [Special Provisions Regarding FLSA](#).

B-500: Choices Participation Activities

B-501: Supervising Choices Participation Activities

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff supervises all Choices participation activities daily.

Daily supervision means that case managers are accessible daily for Choices participants to discuss progress and obtain additional guidance; it does not mean daily contact with every Choices participant.

Boards must only record actual daily participation in any participation activities. Boards may use any of the following Choices activities without restriction if the activities can reasonably be expected to assist Choices participants in obtaining and retaining employment:

- Job search and job readiness assistance
- Work experience, if FLSA guidelines are followed
- Community service
- Vocational educational training (for not more than 12 months)
- Job skills training

B502: Financial Literacy Training

As provided in [Texas Labor Code §302.0027](#), Boards must ensure that workforce development services include financial literacy training. Financial literacy training can include microenterprise services, such as business counseling, financial assistance and technical assistance.

Money Smart, a comprehensive financial education curriculum, is designed to help low- and moderate-income individuals outside of the financial mainstream enhance their financial skills and create positive banking relationships.

Boards may use the Money Smart curriculum—available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese—to ensure that financial literacy training is available to customers.

Information on the Money Smart curriculum, including instructions on how to order free copies, is available on the [Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation website](#).

B-503: Unsubsidized Employment

Boards must be aware that unsubsidized employment is an allowable participation activity and includes the following:

- Full-time or part-time employment in which wages are paid in full by the employer
- An internship with wages paid by the employer
- Self-employment
- Independent contractor

B-503.a: Unsubsidized Employment—Self-Employment

Self-employment is defined as “an income-producing enterprise that will lead an individual on a clear pathway to self-sufficiency by lessening the family’s reliance on public benefits.” TWC’s methodology to determine net self-employment income is the same methodology that HHSC uses to determine eligibility for TANF benefits.

For self-employed Choices participants, Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- does not count more hours toward the participation activity than the number derived by dividing the participant’s net self-employment income (gross self-employment wages minus business expenses) by the federal minimum wage; and
- enters the calculation of self-employment into WorkInTexas.com Daily Time Tracking.

HHSC advisors and Workforce Solutions Office staff must inform households orally and in writing to keep self-employment records and receipts for verification purposes in future re-certifications.

The individual’s net self-employment income (gross self-employment wages minus business expenses—the same formula used for determining TANF eligibility) is divided by the federal minimum wage to determine the number of hours worked.

In calculating the participation activity rate for self-employed individuals, TWC counts the number of hours derived by dividing the individual’s net self-employment income (gross self-employment wages minus business expenses) by the federal minimum wage.

Established Self-Employment Enterprises

Boards must allow self-employment for individuals with an established self-employment enterprise, provided that the individuals can demonstrate that the enterprise renders a clear pathway to self-sufficiency by lessening family reliance on public benefits.

Boards must conduct an initial verification and require the following documentation currently used for Disaster Unemployment Assistance:

- Federal income tax forms or quarterly income reports, such as Form 1040; or
- Schedule C, F, or SE federal income tax returns for the most recent tax year; or

One of the following to prove existence of the business:

- Property titles, deeds or rental agreement for the place of business
- Recent business bank statement or phone, utility or insurance bill
- Recent state sales tax return
- Business records that provide proof of income and expenditures, such as copies of money orders or checks received, lists of individuals/customers served (if available), or personal wage records with third-party signed verification
- Business plans
- Contract, which includes a Statement of Work.

For ongoing monthly verification, individuals are required to submit the following:

- Documentation that provides information on the amount of income generated and the associated business expenses. (Documentation must include invoices signed by the participant’s customers and containing customer names and contact information, and dates and locations of services provided, and amounts received.)
- Business expense receipts that substantiate the expenses to be deducted from the gross income, if applicable.

Prospective Self-Employment Enterprises That Lead to Self-Sufficiency

Boards must allow prospective self-employment enterprises, provided that the individuals can demonstrate that the enterprise renders a clear pathway to self-sufficiency by lessening family reliance on public benefits.

Boards must verify initially that the customer was in the process of establishing a self-employment enterprise by requiring one of the following documents:

- Property titles or deeds for the place of business
- Rental agreement or letter from a property owner showing that the customer planned to open a business
- Other evidence that the customer was preparing to open a business, such as advertising, state tax registration, assumed name certificate, business plan, or bank account information.

For ongoing monthly verification, Boards must ensure that individuals submit the following:

- Documentation that provides information on the amount of income generated and the associated business expenses. Documentation must include invoices signed by the participant’s customers and contain customer names and contact information, dates and locations where services were provided, and amounts received
- Business expense receipts that substantiate the expenses to be deducted from the gross income, if applicable.

Boards may assist in providing access to entrepreneurship training and business counseling. Entrepreneurship training and business counseling can help customers determine if an enterprise is a viable venture that will result in self-sufficiency. Boards must be aware that they can count actual hours worked in addition to any paid leave when calculating performance.

B-503.b: Unsubsidized Employment—Independent Contractor

An Independent Contractor is defined as “an individual who is self-employed, bears responsibility for his or her own taxes and expenses, and is not subject to an employer’s direction and control.” An independent contractor would be classified under the unsubsidized self-employment activity.²

² Independent Contractor is not to be confused with Contract Labor. Contract Labor is an employee, generally employed for a short-term period. Contract Labor “has income taxes withheld or FICA and constitutes an employer/employee relationship consistent with TWC’s Texas Payday Rules at §821.5. Contract Labor is considered unsubsidized employment.

B-503.c: Tracking Employment Participation Hours

If a Choices participant is employed, Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff report the actual hours the participant works each day—not the number of hours the participant is scheduled to work. The participant must provide documentation to verify all hours of employment. Hours of employment must be reported for at least the length of time that the recipient receives TANF.

B-504: Subsidized Employment

Boards must be aware that subsidized employment is an allowable participation activity that includes the following:

- Full-time or part-time employment in the private or public sector, where all or a portion of the participant's wages are subsidized (federal or state funds may subsidize the wages)
- Internship with a portion of the Choices participant's wages subsidized
- Employment with a staffing agency as the employer of record
- Employment with the actual employer acting as the employer of record.

Boards must be aware that they are precluded from being the employer of record for Choices participants enrolled in a subsidized employment activity.

Boards must ensure the following:

- Subsidized employment placements prepare and move Choices participants into unsubsidized employment.
- Employers do not use subsidized employment to displace existing employees.
- Subsidized employment placements are allotted to employers expected to retain Choices participants as regular unsubsidized employees once the subsidized placement has ended, unless successful completion of the placement is expected to result in unsubsidized employment with a different employer.
- Wages are at least federal or state minimum wage, whichever is higher.

Boards must ensure that service providers report to HHSC all subsidies and stipends for individuals currently receiving TANF cash assistance and denote the source of the subsidy so HHSC has complete information to determine income inclusions and exclusions for eligibility decisions.

Boards must work with partners to place Choices recipients who have participated in subsidized work-based learning activities into unsubsidized employment.

B-505: On-the-Job Training

Boards must be aware that on-the-job training (OJT) is an allowable participation activity and is provided by an employer to a work-eligible participant, on or off the worksite, who is engaged in productive work in a job.

Boards must ensure that OJT:

- provides knowledge or skills essential to the full and adequate performance of the job;
- provides reimbursement to the employer of a percentage of the wage rate of the Choices participants for the extraordinary costs of providing the training and additional supervision related to the training;
- is limited in duration, as appropriate, to the occupation for which the Choices participant is being trained, considering the content of the training, the prior work experience of the participant and the service strategy of the participant; and
- includes training specified by the employer (i.e., customized training).

Unsubsidized employment after satisfactory completion of the training is expected. A Board must not contract with employers who have previously exhibited a pattern of failing to provide Choices participants in OJT with continued long-term employment, which provides wages, benefits and working conditions, that are equal to those that are provided to regular employees who have worked a similar length of time and are doing a similar type of work.

Boards must be aware that OJT placements are allotted to employers that expect to retain Choices participants as regular unsubsidized employees once the OJT placement has ended, unless successful completion of the placement is expected to result in unsubsidized employment with a different employer.

B-506: Educational and Training Services for Choices Participants

Boards must ensure that services, which are included in participation, are directly related to employment and include the following:

- Educational activities leading to a high school diploma or completion of an HSE credential (only for those who have not completed secondary school or earned an HSE credential)
- Adult Basic Education (ABE)
- ESL
- Workforce adult literacy and language instruction
- Vocational educational training (for not more than 12 months).

- Boards must be aware that Choices participants must be making good or satisfactory progress, as reported by the educational institution.
- Boards must ensure Workforce Solutions Office staff counsels participants to revisit the activity in which the participants are not making good or satisfactory progress.
- Boards must ensure that the FEP includes an estimated time frame for completion of other educational and training services, based on individual factors.
- Boards must be aware that for performance purposes only teen heads of households are included.
- Boards may include time spent on homework as part of the participation hours. The instructor of the course must verify the homework hours required for the course by providing written documentation to attest to those hours.

B-506.a: Required Documentation for Educational Services

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff documents in WorkInTexas.com monthly good or satisfactory progress as determined by the institution providing the education or training services and maintains documentation in the participant’s file. The institution must determine this at least monthly with documentation that includes the following:

- A conversation with designated staff from the institution, documented in the Case Notes
- A copy of the grades or evaluation
- Written documentation from the course instructor verifying homework hours required for a course
- A letter or email from staff designated by the institution.

B-600: Documentation and Verification

B-601: Documentation and Verification of Participation Activities

Each participation activity has specific documentation and verification requirements. Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff members document and verify all participation activities in accordance with this guide and enter the documentation and verification into WorkInTexas.com Daily Time Tracking.

Boards must be aware of the following:

- Under the TANF interim final regulations and the [Chapter 811 Choices rules](#), self-attestation does not serve as acceptable documentation for Choices participation hours. Boards must ensure that self-attestation is not accepted as documentation in any Choices participation activity and that it is not used to enter Choices participation hours into WorkInTexas.com.
- Self-declaration can be used to enter Choices participation hours into WorkInTexas.com prior to receiving verification—only if the hours are later reconciled with an acceptable form of verification.
- For weekly management of Choices, it is acceptable to enter self-declared hours into WorkInTexas.com :
 - pending verification within the appropriate time frame; and
 - with the understanding that if documentation does not agree with the reported hours, the Daily Time Tracking verification screen will be updated accordingly.

After the data entry deadline, participation hours that have not been verified by acceptable documentation beyond the self-declaration are considered “ignored hours” and do not count toward performance. Once acceptable verification is obtained and entered into WorkInTexas.com, the ignored participation hours become countable. At this point, participation hours originally classified as self-declaration participation hours become verified participation hours, as reflected in the Choices Work Rate Report.

B-602: Documentation – Case Notes

Boards must ensure that WorkInTexas.com Case Notes are a record of contact, progress, and any interaction with the Choices customer. Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff enters information that is:

- clear and easily understood;
- concise and includes only the facts, keeping the information short and to the point;
- complete and includes only pertinent information about actions, activities, and interactions with the customer; and
- accurate.

Boards must ensure that the following take place:

- Documentation in Case Notes includes the following:
 - All contact with participants
 - Monthly eligibility
 - Phone contacts or attempts to contact;
 - Documentation of participation hours
 - Change in activities
 - Assessment
 - Next scheduled appointment dates
 - Closure of case;
- Case Notes for each case include the following:
 - Who – participant’s name, employer name
 - What – activity and circumstance being reported
 - Where – participant’s work location
 - When – the date the activity was reported
 - Why – to verify or document service activities
 - How – office visit, participant called, case manager called or left message, submitted information to another case manager
 - Staff.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- does not enter confidential information into Case Notes, which are public records;
- maintains strict confidentiality of all customer information;
- secures case files in locked cabinets at the Workforce Solutions Office to protect the confidentiality of customers; and
- does not remove information or case files from the Workforce Solutions Office.

B-603: Documentation – Participation Activities

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff enters daily hours of participation in all activities into WorkInTexas.com.

B-604: Special Provisions Regarding FLSA

Boards must ensure that employment and training activities are conducted in compliance with FLSA as follows:

- The amount of time per week that a Choices participant can be required to participate in activities that are not exempt from minimum wage and overtime under FLSA must be determined by the TANF assistance and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits' amount being divided by the minimum wage, so that the amount paid to the Choices participant is equal to or more than the amount required for payment of wages, including minimum wage and overtime.
- The amount of time per week that a sanctioned family or conditional applicant can be required to participate in activities that are not exempt from minimum wage and overtime under FLSA must be determined by the SNAP benefits' amount being divided by the minimum wage, so that the amount paid to the sanctioned family is equal to or more than the amount required for payment of wages, including minimum wage and overtime.
- If a Board provides activities that meet all the following categories, the activity is considered training under FLSA and minimum wage and overtime are not required.
- The training is like that given in a vocational school, as follows:
 - The training is for the benefit of the trainees
 - The trainees do not displace regular employees
 - The employers derive no immediate advantage from trainees' activities
 - The trainees are not entitled to a job after training is completed
 - The employers and trainees understand that trainees are not paid.

Before enrolling Choices-eligible individuals in a Choices activity (for example, work experience), Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff references the policy set forth in 29 USC, Chapter 201, and explores whether an employee/employer relationship exists. The Choices activity must be conducted in compliance with FLSA.

The term "employee" does not include an individual who volunteers to perform services for a public agency—i.e., a state, a political subdivision of a state, or an interstate government agency—if:

- the individual receives no compensation or is paid expenses, reasonable benefits, or a nominal fee to perform the services for which the individual volunteered; and
- the services are not the same type of services that the individual is employed to perform for such public agency.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- verifies TANF and SNAP benefit amounts monthly at the end of the previous month for the beginning of the new month to determine the number of participation hours allowed; and
- enters TANF and SNAP benefit amounts and the FLSA calculation into Case Notes.

B-700: Support Services

B-701: Support Services

Boards must ensure that support services are provided to Choices-eligible individuals to address barriers to employment or participation in Choices services.

Examples of support services for Choices-eligible individuals may include:

- TWC-funded child care (as appropriate)
- Transportation
- Work-related expenses
- Wheels to Work
- HSE testing payments
- Individual development accounts (IDAs)
- One-time, short-term and non-recurrent payments.

Except for child care services for eligible families, Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff does not extend support services for unemployed sanctioned families and conditional applicants beyond their demonstrated cooperation period.

After successfully demonstrating cooperation, support services can continue for conditional applicants and sanctioned families for up to two months or if the TANF case has not been denied.

Boards may provide support services to unemployed applicants and former recipients under the TANF short-term, non-recurring definition for up to four months. Services that are provided longer than four months are defined as assistance.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff enters support services into WorkInTexas.com. Child Care service will be entered, as a one-day service, with the redetermination date in the comment section.

Per [§809.51](#), the three-month continued care will begin once the Choices Program detail in WorkInTexas.com is closed and the customer is not participating in any work, education, or training activity at any level.

B-702: Evaluation and Authorization for Child Care Services

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- evaluates the need for child care either when an individual attends the Workforce Orientation for Applicants (WOA)WOA or during the initial or ongoing assessment;
- when appropriate, authorizes child care and refers individuals to child care staff for services; and
- documents the need for child care as a separate entry in Case Notes.

Boards must ensure that if a Choices participant indicates a need for support services, such as child care, that support is provided to remove any barrier to participation. However, Boards must ensure that at the

time child care is authorized or when changes in child care occur, Choices case managers inform participants of the following:

- The importance of cooperating with TWC's [Chapter 809 Child Care Services rules regarding Choices](#) child care program policies and meeting all requirements of the child care program
- If participants fail to meet all requirements, they are still required to meet participation requirements and are responsible for making their own child care arrangements.

Boards must also ensure that if a participant is denied child care due to failure to comply with Chapter 809 good cause is not granted or if the participant fails to participate, a penalty is requested.

Boards must ensure the following:

- Choices-eligible individuals have access, as needed, to TANF Applicant child care, Choices child care and Transitional child care.
- Parents of eligible children can choose the child care arrangement that best meets the needs of the parents and children.
- Parents can choose to enroll their children with regulated child care providers or relative child care providers.
- Authorization or changes to child care services are documented as a separate entry in Case Notes by Workforce Solutions Office staff if any of the following applies:
 - An applicant is referred to a WOA and needs child care to accept employment
 - A Choices participant needs child care to participate in Choices services
 - Child care is no longer needed.
 - The individual accepts or retains employment.
 - The individual voluntarily withdraws from child care services.
 - The individual has a change (such as a new address or work schedule, change in child care provider or number of children.
 - Child care needs to be reauthorized.
 - The case is closed.

Boards must ensure that a separate entry is entered into Case Notes indicating the following:

- Date child care services are authorized
- Date child care staff was notified that the Choices case has been reopened
- Date and reason for change in child care (including failure to comply with Chapter 809, Child Care Services rules and provisions).

B-702.a: TANF Applicant Child Care

Boards must be aware of the following:

- Individuals who apply for TANF and obtain employment prior to TANF certification are eligible to receive child care. To receive TANF Applicant child care, individuals must receive a referral from HHSC to attend a WOA, locate employment, or have increased earnings prior to TANF certification need child care to accept or retain employment.

- Conditional applicants who gain employment during the demonstrated cooperation period are eligible to receive TANF Applicant child care, unless they are already in a 12-month eligibility period for Choices child care.

B-702.b: Choices Child Care

Boards must be aware of the following:

Individuals who are Choices-eligible must be participating in the Choices program to be eligible for Choices child care. Other qualified individuals include the following:

- Mandatory individuals and exempt recipients who voluntarily participate in Choices service
- Sanctioned families and conditional applicants who demonstrate cooperation prior to resuming TANF assistance

B-702.c: At-Risk Child Care for Former Choices Participants

Boards must be aware of the following:

- Choices participants who are denied TANF may be eligible to continue Choices child care.
- A parent is eligible for Transitional child care if:
 - the parent has been denied TANF because of increased earnings;
 - the parent's time limits expired within the last 30 days; and
 - the parent requires child care to work or attend a job training or educational program for a combination of at least 25 hours per week for a single-parent family or 50 hours per week for a two-parent family, or a higher number of hours per week as established by a Board.

For additional information refer to [Child Care Services rule §809.48](#).

B-702.d: Termination of Child Care

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff terminates child care services immediately after determining that a Choices participant has done one of the following:

- Moved out of state
- Voluntarily withdrawn from child care.

Boards must ensure that child care is not terminated if a legitimate good cause reason existed or an agreement was made to make up hours.

B-702.e: Child Care Communication

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office Choices staff communicates all actions to Child Care services.

Boards may use Form E-2510, Notification of Child Care Eligibility, or a locally modified version of Form E-2510, when arranging child care services.

Boards must ensure that a locally modified form, at a minimum, indicates the following:

- Action eligibility start date
- Eligibility redetermination date or discontinue date

- Child’s information
- Care type

B-703: Transportation Services

Boards must ensure that transportation assistance is provided when needed to enable a Choices participant to work or attend and participate in required Choices activities.

TANF funds can provide a wide variety of transportation services, if the expenditure reasonably accomplishes a TANF purpose such as supporting job preparation, education, and work.

Boards must be aware that good cause is granted to Choices participants if transportation assistance is not available prior to participation or if transportation issues remain a barrier to participation.

B-703.a: Examples of Allowable Transportation Assistance

Examples of allowable transportation assistance include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Bus passes/tokens/tickets (issued daily, weekly, or monthly)
- Basic cash allowance
- Prepaid gas cards
- Mileage reimbursement (personal vehicles only)
- Carpools
- Minor car repairs
- Taxicab or ride share services
- Contracts with private entities, such as transit providers that provide shuttle or van services
- Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) projects
- One-time short-term assistance
- Car insurance³
- Driver’s license fees (includes renewals)
- Vehicle inspection fees
- Contracting with private organizations or services to refurbish previously owned cars
- Financial support (loans or grants) that enables customers to purchase a vehicle
- Purchase of tires or automobile batteries.

Additionally, Boards may issue basic cash allowances for transportation services to unemployed TANF recipients.

Evaluation of the Choices participant’s need for transportation and other available resources is part of the initial and ongoing assessment process. When assessing the need for transportation, it is recommended that Boards consider current economic circumstances, such as the following:

- Fluctuating gas prices

³ Vehicle liability insurance is allowable under TANF emergency funds as a non-recurrent short-term benefit: 1) designed to deal with a specific situation or episode of need; 2) is not intended to meet recurring or ongoing needs; and 3) will not extend beyond four months.

- Higher costs to repair vehicles or purchase tires
- Increases in bus fares
- Increases in travel costs for individuals who travel longer distances for work activities and longer distances to and from job sites and child care facilities.

Boards must ensure that transportation services are reasonable, necessary, and directly related to participation in allowable work activities, postemployment services, and access to child care.

Additionally, it is recommended that Boards consider:

- not specifying set dollar amounts for a set time frame and a type of transportation (for example, limiting customers to \$20 for a bus pass in a 12-month period);
- changes to the local economy and special circumstances that can be encountered; and
- determining time frame and dollar amount limitations for eligible customers on a case-by-case basis.

It is recommended that Boards do not place unnecessary restrictions—except for available funding considerations—on the use of funds for transportation services, as they can:

- cause undue hardships for customers who do not receive transportation assistance until after they have met certain participation requirements;
- place additional administrative burdens on Workforce Solutions Office staff, which is required to verify whether public transportation is a more beneficial or economical mode of transportation than the use of a personal vehicle; and
- require Workforce Solutions Office staff to collect unnecessary documentation to prove that the customer used the funds as intended.

It is a recommended best practice for Boards to require Workforce Solutions Offices to maintain current lists of the following:

- Public transit system, including buses and vans and their applicable schedules
- Taxi services
- Shuttle services
- Van and carpools
- Vehicles or transportation services operated by housing authorities, job training programs, local government, community organizations, and other entities.

As set forth in B-1107: Transportation, Boards must ensure that case managers adhere to established Board transportation policies.

B-704: Participation Activity–Related Expenses

Boards may provide participation activity–related expenses when they are necessary for Choices-eligible individuals to participate in Choices participation activities.

Boards may pay for participation activity related expenses in advance or as a reimbursement, based on a participant’s needs in relation to the activity.

Examples of participation activity related expenses may include the following:

- Tools
- Uniforms
- Equipment
- Transportation
- Car repairs
- Housing or moving expenses
- Cost of vocationally required examinations or certificates.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff authorizes and reports participation activity related expenses in WorkInTexas.com and documents the expenses in Case Notes. Boards must establish local policies and procedures regarding methods of and limitations on participation activity related expenses.

B-705: Wheels to Work

The Wheels to Work program consists of local nonprofit organizations that donate vehicles for Choices-eligible individuals who obtain employment but are unable to accept or retain the employment because they lack transportation. Boards using a Wheels to Work program must develop local policies and procedures establishing services to assist Choices-eligible individuals. Boards must ensure that individuals served through the Wheels to Work program have a verifiable job offer with wages that will support self-sufficiency and car ownership.

Choices participation activity–related expenses may help cover other costs associated with ownership of a vehicle for program participants, including:

- repairs;
- fees;
- insurance; and
- inspections.

B-706: Payment for HSE Testing

Boards may authorize and pay for the cost of HSE testing and issuance of the certificate.

Payments cover the following:

- The actual cost of testing
- National or state processing fees
- The cost of the certificate

Boards must ensure that payments are made directly to HSE test centers and the Texas Education Agency for HSE testing costs and issuance of the certificate to Choices participants.

B-707: Individual Development Accounts

Boards must be aware of the following:

For Choices participants, individual development accounts (IDAs) are like savings accounts. IDAs enable Choices participants to save for specific “big ticket” items, such as the following:

- Postsecondary education expenses
- First home purchase
- Business capitalization

Individuals can contribute earned income and up to 50 percent of their Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to an IDA. Amounts derived from earned income are eligible for matching TANF funds.

HHSC does not consider IDAs that meet TANF requirements as resources for TANF eligibility. However, when a Choices participant withdraws money from an IDA that is not for an allowable qualifying purchase, it is then counted as income for TANF eligibility.

Boards may set policy and procedures to provide for implementation and oversight of IDAs.

[B-708: Incentives for Choices Participants](#)

Issuing incentives to Choices participants gives Boards opportunities to improve employment, training and education outcomes. Incentives are compensation in the form of gift cards and non-monetary gifts, or vouchers provided to a customer in exchange for meeting specified goals as defined by the Board. Incentives do not include support services such as child care, transportation or reimbursement of participation activity–related expenses.

Boards that choose to offer nonmonetary incentives must develop guidelines and strategies that:

- provide for the use of the incentives (eligibility, limitations); and
- ensure that the incentives are accurately documented in WorkInTexas.com in a timely manner.

For example, nonmonetary incentives can be awarded for the following:

- Job retention, wage gains, and career progression
- Successful completion of training services
- Attainment of educational goals
- Voluntarily participating in Choices services when individuals are exempt.

Boards must ensure that guidelines include a provision for the identification of Choices participants who are eligible to receive a nonmonetary incentive. Eligible Choices participants include those who are:

- working in full-time unsubsidized employment;
- attending training services;
- attending vocational educational training or other educational services;
- working and participating in educational services full time;
- participating full time in a subsidized or unsubsidized internship program; or
- exempt and voluntarily participating in Choices services.

As referenced in [B-1103: Incentives](#), Boards must ensure that case managers adhere to the established Board incentive policies.

B-800: Non-cooperation

B-801: Full Family Sanction

[Human Resources Code, §31.0032](#) mandates “pay for performance” requirements for TANF recipients, effective September 1, 2003. Under the pay for performance model, TANF recipients who fail to cooperate with Choices program requirements face full family sanction of their TANF benefits. Additionally, under certain circumstances, sanctions for non-cooperation can include removal of the adult’s Medicaid benefits.

B-801.a: Cooperation

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff verifies monthly that Choices participants meet one of the following requirements:

- They have been cooperating with all program requirements.
- They have been granted good cause.

B-801.b: Non-cooperation

Non-cooperation is often determined by one of the two following two situations:

- Failure to respond to intake or outreach appointments
- Failure to meet participation requirements after intake.

If Choices participants do not cooperate with program requirements and do not have good cause, Boards must ensure the following:

- A sanction is requested for mandatory Choices participants.
- Choices services and support services, except Commission-funded child care, are terminated for exempt Choices participants.
- Choices child care is provided as needed and as specified in [§809.45](#).

Boards also must ensure the following:

- Pursuant to [Human Resources Code §31.0033](#), at every instance of non-cooperation, a timely and reasonable attempt is made to contact mandatory Choices participants to determine whether the participant had good cause for failing to cooperate prior to requesting a sanction.
- If good cause is not established, the mandatory Choices participant is informed of the violation requiring sanctions, their right to appeal, and necessary procedures to demonstrate cooperation.

Boards must ensure that within seven calendar days of noncompliance by a Choices participant, Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- reschedules appointments for intake;
- ensures that the Choices participant resumes cooperating with all program requirements;
- determines good cause; or
- initiates a sanction.

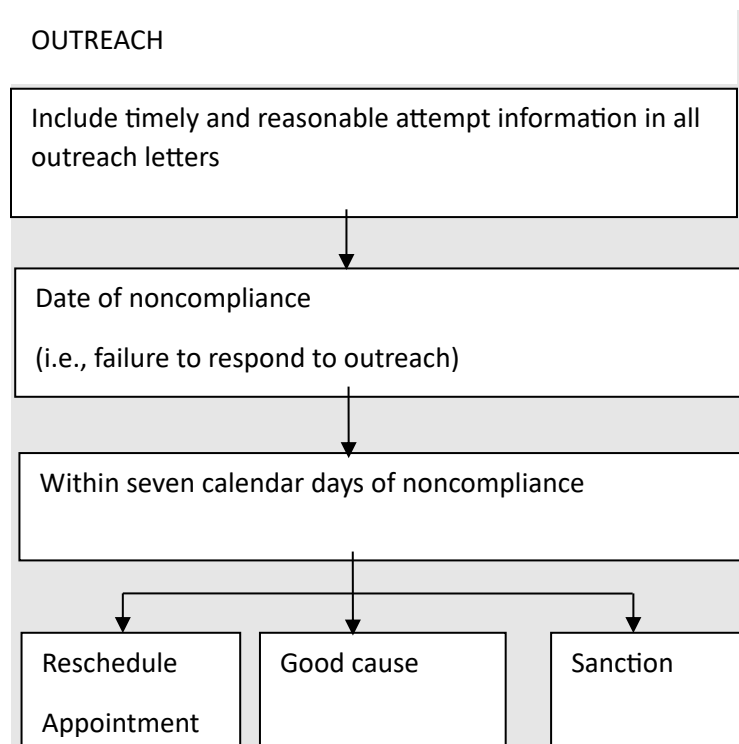
Boards must be aware that the seven-day time limit begins on the date of noncompliance or the date of discovery of noncompliance, whichever occurs later.

B-802: Timely and Reasonable Attempt for Outreach Activities

Boards must ensure that all outreach letters state the consequences of failure to respond.

Boards must ensure within seven days of noncompliance, the customer reschedules his or her appointment, good cause is granted, or a sanction is initiated.

Boards must ensure that participants agree to a specific, preferred contact method—phone, text, e-mail, letter or in person—during the employment planning session and the method is documented in Case Notes.



B-803: Timely and Reasonable Attempt for Failure to Meet Participation Requirements

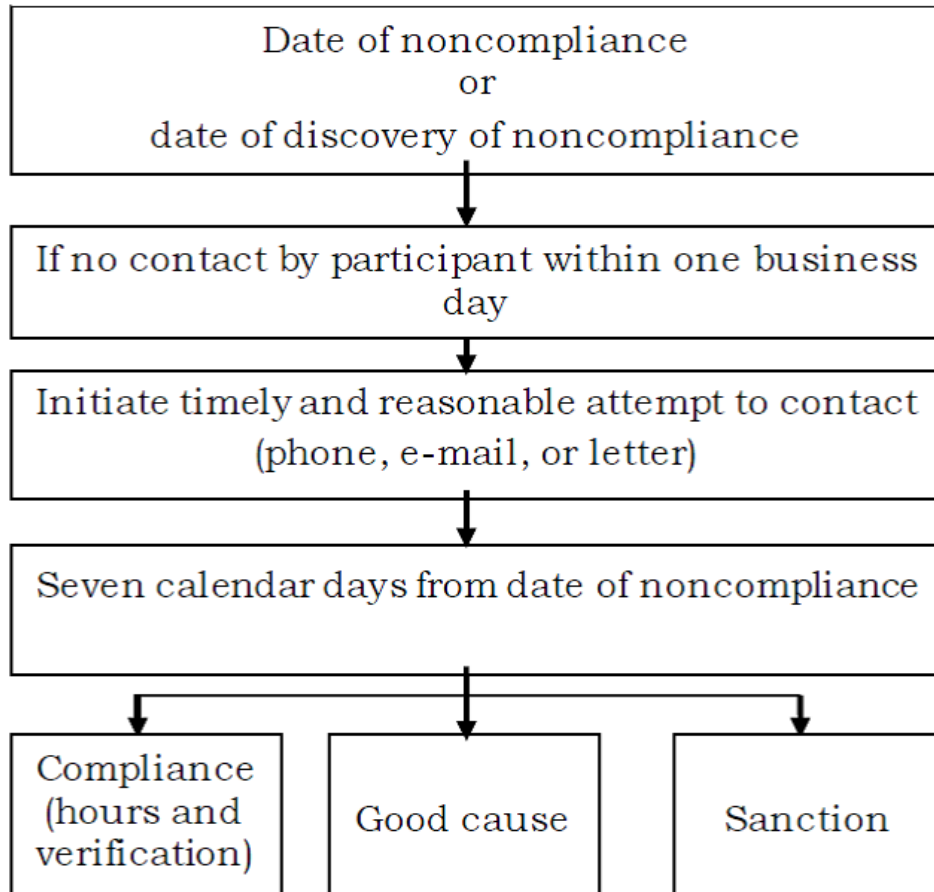
Boards must be aware that after the date of noncompliance with participation requirements, such as a missed appointment—or the date of Workforce Solutions Office staff discovery of noncompliance—a Choices participant has one business day to contact the Workforce Solutions Office.

Boards must ensure the following:

- If the Choices participant does not contact Workforce Solutions Office staff within one business day of noncompliance, a timely and reasonable attempt to contact the participant, by phone, text, e-mail, letter, or in-person, is initiated to determine whether the participant was in noncompliance or had good cause.

- If the Choices participant is found to be in noncompliance and does not have good cause, a sanction is initiated.
- By the seventh calendar day from the date of noncompliance, the Choices participant is required to be either fully participating, been granted good cause, or a penalty has been initiated.
- If the Choices participant is found to be in noncompliance, and is not fully participating, or has not been granted good cause, the Choices program detail is closed on the last day of the month in which the penalty was initiated.

ONGOING PARTICIPATION



Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff documents the following:

- The date of identification of noncompliance
- The date of the timely and reasonable attempt to contact the Choices participant in Case Notes.

Boards must make staff aware that voice mail is not an acceptable outreach activity.

Boards must ensure that if a Workforce Solutions Office staff member calls a Choices participant, a telephone conversation with the participant must occur for it to be considered an appropriate, timely, and reasonable attempt. Leaving a voice mail message for the participant or sending a text message is considered appropriate only if the participant indicated during the EPS that a voice mail or text message

was his or her preferred method of contact. The preferred method of contact must be documented in Case Notes.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff enters a notice of non-cooperation into WorkInTexas.com. WorkInTexas.com automatically forwards the notice to HHSC.

Example: A customer is scheduled for an appointment on February 18 and fails to keep the appointment. This is the date that noncompliance is identified. If the customer fails to contact Workforce Solutions Office staff within one business day, the timely and reasonable attempt must be made. If the customer fails to respond to the timely and reasonable attempt, the penalty must be initiated by February 24. That is seven calendar days from the date of noncompliance.

Example: A customer is scheduled for an appointment on Monday, February 1, and fails to keep the appointment. This is the date that noncompliance is identified. If the customer fails to contact Workforce Solutions Office staff within one business day, the timely and reasonable attempt must be made. If the customer fails to respond to the timely and reasonable attempt, a penalty must be initiated by Monday, February 8. That is allowing for the fact that the seventh calendar day fell on a Sunday.

Example: A participant is scheduled for an appointment on February 16 and fails to keep the appointment. This is the date that noncompliance is identified. If the participant fails to contact Workforce Solutions Office staff within one business day, the timely and reasonable attempt must be made. Contact is made with the participant on February 18. The participant provided a good cause reason for missing the original appointment. The participant's appointment is rescheduled for February 19, and the participant fails to keep the appointment. This is the new date of noncompliance. A new timely and reasonable attempt must be made. If the participant fails to respond to the timely and reasonable attempt, a penalty must be initiated by February 25. That is seven calendar days from February 19, the date of noncompliance.

B-804: Demonstrated Cooperation for Sanctioned Families and Conditional Applicants

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff gives all sanctioned families and conditional applicants the opportunity to demonstrate cooperation with Choices to receive TANF benefits. Sanctioned families can begin cooperation any time before the end of the month following the month in which a penalty is initiated.

Boards must be aware that conditional applicants are required to:

- attend a WOA and immediately begin demonstrating cooperation by meeting participation requirements for the next four consecutive weeks; and
- continue to cooperate with their Choices participation requirement while waiting for their TANF benefits to be certified.

Boards may prorate a conditional applicant's first week of demonstrated cooperation if the applicant begins demonstrating cooperation on any day other than Monday. The prorated hourly amount is derived by dividing the conditional applicant's participation requirement by seven (number of days in the workweek) and applying the daily hours to the remaining days in the workweek.

Example: A single parent with a participation requirement of 30 hours per week attends a WOA on Wednesday, which means the individual can participate four days that week—Wednesday, Thursday,

Friday, and Saturday. The weekly prorated participation requirement is obtained by taking the individual's participation requirement (30 hours) and dividing it by the number of workdays in the week (7), which equals a daily hour requirement (4.29). The daily hour requirement (4.29) is then multiplied by the number of days the individual can participate (4), which results in the total number of prorated hours for the week (17.16). In this example, the individual must participate in activities for 17.16 hours to count this week as the first week of demonstrated cooperation. With the 30-hour per week requirement, the participant must complete an additional 90 hours after the first prorated week for a total of 107.16 hours by the end of the four-week period.

Boards may determine that sanctioned families and conditional applicants can be granted good cause during their period of demonstrated cooperation, if warranted.

B-805: Penalty Status for Non-cooperation

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff is aware of the following:

- Families can be sanctioned, by HHSC, for non-cooperation with elements of the Personal Responsibility Agreement (PRA), including Choices.
- Families sanctioned for non-cooperation with Choices must demonstrate cooperation through Choices.

Mandatory Choices participants sanctioned for non-cooperation with Choices or other elements of the PRA for two consecutive months will be denied TANF benefits and the adult's Medicaid benefits can be removed. Families must reapply to have TANF and Medicaid benefits restored.

B-806: Notice of Cooperation

During the demonstrated cooperation period, HHSC assumes non-cooperation unless notified otherwise. Therefore, Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff sends a notice of cooperation immediately to HHSC upon the successful completion of a mandatory Choices participant's demonstrated cooperation period.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff enters the notice of cooperation for sanctioned families into WorkInTexas.com.. WorkInTexas.com electronically transmits the notice to HHSC through the automated interface.

B-806.a: Choices Activities during Demonstrated Cooperation

Boards must be aware of the following:

- During demonstrated cooperation periods, sanctioned families and conditional applicants can be enrolled in all Choices activities.
- The maximum amount of time that sanctioned families and conditional applicants can participate in FLSA-covered activities is based only on their Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits because the full family sanction eliminates the entire TANF grant.

B-806.b: Support Services

Boards must be aware that during the demonstrated cooperation periods, sanctioned families and conditional applicants are eligible to receive support services, which include the following:

- TWC-funded child care services
- Sanctioned families receiving child care will continue to receive Choices child care during the penalty month
- Conditional applicants who need child care to demonstrate cooperation will receive Choices child care
- Conditional applicants who gain employment during their demonstrated cooperation period will receive TANF Applicant child care.

B-807: Voluntary Withdrawal from TANF

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff uses [Form H1802, Voluntary Withdrawal from TANF](#), when discussing a Choices participant's voluntary withdrawal from TANF. The form contains information on continued eligibility for Medicaid and other services and informs customers of their options and the consequences of voluntary withdrawal.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff completes an original Form H1802 plus two copies and:

- sends the signed original to HHSC Texas Works Advisor;
- provides the customer with one copy;
- retains a copy in the customer's file for three years; and
- documents the date sent to HHSC in Case Notes.

Boards must ensure that when a customer voluntarily withdraws from TANF, the customer is notified of the following:

- The customer must continue to meet the Choices participation requirements.
- A sanction is initiated in accordance with HHSC policy in the [Texas Works Handbook](#).

Voluntary withdrawal from TANF does not withdraw the participant from Child Care services.

B-808: Follow-Up after the Initiation of Penalty

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff follow-up after the initiation of a penalty.

Follow-up includes any of the following actions:

- Maintaining a log of penalties to ensure that action is taken by HHSC
- Checking initiated penalties frequently to determine if action has been taken by HHSC
- If no action has been taken on the penalty five days after the TWC notification date, or if after seven days a reject code is received doing the following:
 - Reviewing the appropriate HHSC system to determine the status of the penalty
 - Contacting appropriate local HHSC staff to determine the status of the penalty
 - If local staff is not able to assist, contacting the regional HHSC contact
- If HHSC has not received the penalty, a new penalty must be initiated by:
 - sending a new penalty using the original noncooperation date; and
 - documenting Case Notes to show the date the penalty was originally sent and the date the reject code was received.

If there appears to be a discrepancy between the work code in the HHSC system and WorkInTexas.com , staff must complete the Data Discrepancy Log and take the following actions:

1. Contact the Local HHSC office for resolution, if not resolved.
2. Contact the Regional HHSC office for resolution, if not resolved.
3. Forward completed Data Discrepancy Log to TWC Technical Assistance Staff.

B-900: Postemployment Services & Choices Plus

B-901: Earned Income Deduction

Boards must be aware that earned income deduction (EID) is a standard work-related income deduction available to some TANF recipients following employment entry. Eligibility for EID is determined by HHSC.

To promote access to needed postemployment services, all Choices participants who receive EID must participate in Choices, even if not enrolled in Choices at the time of employment. The participation requirement for Choices participants who are working at least 30 hours per week and earning at least \$700/month is limited to reporting the hours of employment to Workforce Solutions Office staff.

Choices participants who receive EID are included in the denominator in calculating Choices work participation rates.

A mandatory Choices participant coded by HHSC as receiving EID is required to report actual hours worked. Failure to properly report work hours will result in a sanction.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff enters hours of employment into WorkInTexas.com Daily Time Tracking.

When HHSC certifies or recertifies TANF assistance, HHSC informs each individual of his or her responsibility to report changes in household income, including change in income status, within 10 days of occurrence.

A standard outreach letter can be customized in WorkInTexas.com to:

- inform an EID individual of the requirement to report his or her actual hours worked;
- provide instructions on how to report hours worked and to whom to report this information;
- state the consequences of failing to report work hours, such as denial of cash assistance benefits and adult Medicaid; or
- provide information on available postemployment services.

B-902: Postemployment Services

Postemployment services assist individuals to achieve employment stability and deal with crises that can lead to job loss. The first few months of employment are a critical time for new workers, so postemployment follow-up and support services are important to the success of individuals in retaining employment.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff offers postemployment services to Choices-eligible individuals, including applicants, conditional applicants, and former recipients who obtained employment but require additional assistance in retaining employment and achieving self-sufficiency.

Key postemployment services include the following:

- Extended or ongoing case management
- Child care, transportation, and participation activity–related expenses
- Job search, job placement, and job development services

- Referrals to available education and training resources
- Referrals to support services available in the community
- Additional career planning and counseling
- Referrals to other service providers and community resources
- Mentoring.

B-902.a: Applicants

Boards may provide postemployment services to help applicants retain employment and advance their careers, including the following:

- Applicants who become employed after the WOA and before TANF certification may receive 12 months of applicant child care services through the local child care services contractor.
- Applicants who are transitioning into employment may receive assistance and other support services to remove barriers and eliminate the need for TANF assistance.
- Applicants who become employed may also be enrolled in other workforce programs, such as Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs, to receive postemployment services.

B-902.b: Former Recipients, Conditional Applicants and Sanctioned Families

Boards must be aware that postemployment services for former recipients, conditional applicants, and sanctioned families are time-limited and depend on the following:

- Family circumstances
- Whether the individual is considered at-risk for returning to TANF
- The ongoing receipt for services such as Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits or child care
- The availability of funds for postemployment services.

B-903: Choices Plus

Boards must be aware of the following:

- Choices Plus is a separate TANF-funded postemployment service available to individuals who are no longer receiving cash assistance benefits who are at risk of returning to TANF. An individual is considered at risk of returning to TANF if he or she is a SNAP recipient or receiving TWC-funded child care.
- Sanctioned families and conditional applicants are eligible for Choices Plus services if they obtain employment during their demonstrated cooperation period.

B-903.a: Choices Plus in WorkInTexas.com

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Office staff opens a Choices Plus case in WorkInTexas.com under one of the following three scenarios:

1. If Workforce Solutions Office staff is working with the Choices participant when the TANF benefits are denied, the Choices case must be closed and a Choices Plus case created.
2. If a Choices case is reopened, and Choices Plus services will be provided, a Choices Plus case must be created.

3. If a former recipient was never enrolled in Choices, and Choices Plus services will be provided, a Choices Plus case must be created.

Boards must ensure that, if an applicant receives Choices Plus services and subsequently begins receiving TANF assistance again, Workforce Solutions Office staff—upon certification for TANF assistance—transfers any participation hours counted and tracked in WorkInTexas.com from the Choices Plus case to a new Choices case.

B-904: Work Opportunity Tax Credit

The [Work Opportunity Tax Credit \(WOTC\)](#) is a federal tax credit used to reduce the federal tax liability of private, for-profit employers.

Employers may hire qualified TANF individuals and receive a credit of up to \$2,400 per eligible worker. The credit is based on 40 percent of up to \$6,000 in qualified wages during the employee's first year of employment.

B-905: Earned Income Tax Credit

A rider in the General Appropriations Act, established by the Texas legislature, requires TWC to assist employed TANF recipients and other low-income workers who may qualify for the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) with applying for its benefits.

The rider also states that TWC can assist eligible individuals in preparing and filing income tax returns by working with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to establish [Volunteer Income Tax Assistance \(VITA\)](#) sites within Workforce Solutions Offices.

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Offices in their local workforce development areas (workforce areas) assist employed TANF recipients and other low-income workers who may qualify for EITC.

To assist eligible individuals in preparing and filing federal tax returns for the current calendar year, Boards may provide space for VITA sites within Workforce Solutions Offices in their workforce areas. VITA site volunteers will provide free assistance with preparing and filing tax returns.

B-1000: Board Policies

B-1001: Choices Services Strategies

Boards must identify the workforce needs of local employers and design Choices services to ensure that local employer needs are met and that the services are consistent with Choices goals and purposes.

Boards must include the following in their Choices service strategies:

- Workforce Orientation for Applicants
- Work First Design

- Postemployment Services
- Adult Services
- Teen Services
- Individuals with Disabilities
- Target Populations
- Local Flexibility, including use of the integrated education and training service approach as described in AEL Letter 02-16, Change 1, issued October 13, 2016, and titled “Implementing the Integrated Education and Training Service Approach—Update,” and any subsequent updates.

Boards must establish policies regarding the following:

- A Choices service strategy that coordinates various service delivery approaches to assist applicants and conditional applicants in gaining employment as an alternative to public assistance, uses a work first design that provides Choices participant access to the labor market, and assists former recipients with job retention and career advancement so they can remain independent of TANF assistance
- A limit on the amount of funds per Choices participant and the maximum duration for subsidized employment and OJT placements
- The methods and limitations for provision of participation activity–related expenses.

Boards must ensure that procedures are developed for ensuring that job development services are available to Choices participants and that Workforce Solutions Office staff:

- contacts local employers or industry associations to request that job openings be listed with Workforce Solutions Offices and with other entities in the Texas workforce system selected by the Board;
- identifies employer hiring needs;
- assists employers in creating new positions for Choices participants based on job developer and employer analysis of business needs;
- when necessary, finds opportunities with employers for specific Choices participants or groups of participants;
- ensures that job placement services are available to Choices participants and that job placement services include the following:
 - Identification of employers’ workforce needs
 - Identification of Choices participants with the skills and abilities to be successfully linked with employment
- matches the skills of the Choices participants pool to the hiring needs of local employers;
- notifies applicants and conditional applicants—in conjunction with HHSC—of the availability of regularly scheduled WOAs and alternative WOAs;
- notifies HHSC of applicants and conditional applicants who contacted a Workforce Solutions Office to request alternative WOAs;
- ensures that services are concentrated on Choices-eligible individuals approaching their state or federal time limit, as identified in TWC rule §811.3(c)(7)(A) and (B) (Concentrated services can include targeted outreach, enhanced analysis of circumstances that limit a Choices-eligible individual’s ability to participate and targeted job development); and
- determines if a family is unable to obtain child care.

Boards may establish optional policies to:

- require the use of the Eligible Training Provider System and Individual Training Account systems to provide Choices services paid for with TANF/Choices funds; and
- make postemployment services available to former recipients denied TANF cash assistance because of earnings, as well as sanctioned families and conditional applicants who obtain employment during the demonstrated cooperation period.

If a Board elects to establish one or more of the optional policies, the Board must ensure that corresponding procedures are developed for the policies.

As required by TWC's Chapter 802 Choices rule §802.1(f) and as detailed in [WD Letter 10-07](#), issued February 2, 2007, and entitled "Adoption of Local Workforce Development Board Policies in Open Meetings," Board members must take such actions in an open meeting.

B-1102: Required Memoranda of Understanding

Boards must ensure that the following memoranda of understanding (MOUs) and collaborative partnerships are developed:

- Local-level MOUs with the appropriate agencies to serve individuals with disabilities to maximize their potential for success in employment
- A local-level MOU with the HHSC for providing mental health and substance abuse services to Choices participants
- A collaborative partnership with housing authorities and sponsors of local housing programs and services to address the unmet housing needs of recipients.

B-1103: Nonmonetary Incentives

Boards must ensure that cash or check incentives are not offered to Choices participants. Additionally, Boards must ensure that costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and their associated costs (such as tickets to shows or sporting events or gift cards to movie theaters or other venues whose sole purpose is entertainment) are not allowed.⁴

Boards choosing to offer nonmonetary incentives must develop guidelines and strategies to:

- provide for the use of the incentives (eligibility, limitations, etc.);
- ensure that the incentives are accurately documented in WorkInTexas.com in a timely manner; and
- ensure that nonmonetary incentives are awarded only to Choices participants who exceed the minimum requirements of a program, employer, educational institution, or training provider—that is, to participants that achieve or exceed goals beyond those considered requirements of participation.

Boards must ensure that guidelines set forth realistic minimum and maximum time frames for Choices participants working toward achieving a nonmonetary incentive.

⁴ 2 CFR Part 225 (OMB Circular A-87); 45 CFR 263.11(b); 45 CFR 286.45(c); WD Letter 15-19.

Additionally, Boards must ensure that guidelines include deadlines for claiming nonmonetary incentives. This provision ensures that participants are responsible for notifying Workforce Solutions Office staff and providing verification when they attain an achievement within a designated time frame.

Example: An exempt Choices teen head of household who successfully completes two weeks of job readiness activities and enters part-time employment is eligible for an incentive. The participant is notified that he or she has up to 15 days to provide appropriate verification and to claim a nonmonetary incentive.

B-1103.a: Strategies for Issuing Nonmonetary Incentives

Boards must ensure that the value of nonmonetary incentives is:

- tied to the size and nature of the achievement for which they are awarded; and
- scaled to inspire participants to work toward the associated achievements.

Examples:

- Participants who remain in continuous full-time employment for 90 days receive a \$50 prepaid gas card or gift card.
- Participants who remain in continuous full-time employment for 120 days receive a \$50 prepaid gas card and a \$50 gift card.
- Exempt Choices participants who participate in an identified activity for 30 days or more receive a coupon or gift certificate worth up to \$25.
- Participants who remain in continuous employment for 180 days receive a \$200 prepaid gas card and a \$100 gift card to a local merchant.
- Participants who receive substance abuse treatment who work or attend school at least 30 hours a week for 60 days receive a \$50 gift certificate of their choice.

B-1103.b: Menu of Nonmonetary Incentives

It is recommended that Boards' guidelines include a menu of non-monetary incentives, to be provided at intake or when notifying Choices participants of their eligibility for an incentive.

Additionally, it is recommended that the menu have at least three incentives of comparable value—\$30 prepaid gas card or \$30 gift certificate—to select from. Some examples of nonmonetary incentives include the following:

- Prepaid merchant gift cards with no cash-back option
- Prepaid gas cards available in incremental amounts—e.g., \$10, \$20, \$25, \$30;
- Prepaid telephone or “Go” cards
- No-contract mobile phone services or pay-as-you-go phone plans
- Disposable telephones with prepaid minutes
- Specialty gift certificates or vouchers for discounted or free goods or services, such as car washes, carpet cleaning, grocery stores, beauty salons, and toy stores
- Surplus computer inventory.

Items such as merchant and specialty gift cards or vouchers are allowable if they are reasonable and support enhanced program performance and self-sufficiency.

Surplus computer inventory refers to computers that are eligible for disposition in accordance with [Chapter 13 of TWC's Financial Manual for Grants and Contracts \(FMGC\)](#), which includes thresholds for determining when prior approval is required to dispose of property. In most instances, computers do not meet the threshold; however, if circumstances exist in which a surplus computer does meet these criteria, the appropriateness of a Board's decision to donate it depends on whether the Board has requested and received the requisite TWC approval.

To ensure that proper control measures are in place, it is recommended that Boards implement a voucher system by which Workforce Solutions Office staff issues Choices participants, who are eligible for nonmonetary incentives, a voucher that they redeem for their incentives through other designated Workforce Solutions Office staff. Designated Workforce Solutions Office staff can serve as the point of contact for:

- issuing nonmonetary incentives;
- reconciling amounts of on-hand nonmonetary incentives with amounts received and distributed; and
- maintaining a receipt log with a record of each incentive issued and the signature of the participant redeeming a voucher for that incentive.

Boards must ensure the following:

- Policies in [Chapter 2 of the FMGC](#) are followed to ensure effective internal control and accountability for all grant and sub-grant cash, real and personal property, and other assets.
- All such property is adequately safeguarded and used solely for authorized purposes.

Boards choosing to offer nonmonetary incentives must ensure that sufficient funds are budgeted from available resources to support the Boards' nonmonetary incentive policy, particularly as it applies to participants who choose to target long-term achievements.

Example: A participant starts training in Fiscal Year 2010 (FY'10) and is informed that he or she may be eligible to receive a nonmonetary incentive. The training will not be completed until FY'11, so the Board must budget accordingly.

To evaluate the effectiveness of strategies for the provision of non-monetary incentives, Boards must ensure that once Choices participants have been determined to be eligible for a non-monetary incentive that accurate documentation is entered into WorkInTexas.com..

[B-1104: On-the-Job Training and Customized Training Services](#)

Boards are not required to procure employers for On-the-Job-Training (OJT) and customized training. However, if a Board chooses to offer OJT and customized training, it must establish local policies for identifying employers for OJT and customized training services.

For example, Boards may develop an application process to:

- gather adequate information on employers prior to contracting with them for OJT or customized training;
- determine whether the training is for an occupation with a high potential for sustained demand or growth in the workforce area; and

- determine whether training providers are needed for customized training.

It is recommended that Boards use the application to collect relevant information on the employer's customized training and skills needs, such as the number of employees to be trained, the occupations or industries to be included, the dates of training, and the amount of funding requested.

B-1104.a: Contracting with Employers for On-the-Job Training and Customized Training

Boards must establish a threshold for employer reimbursement in the contract with the employer. Boards must be aware that there is no specific threshold for employer reimbursement for Choices OJT.

Boards must not enter into OJT contracts with employers that have received payments under previous contracts and have exhibited a pattern of failing to retain OJT participants as long-term, regular employees with wages, employment benefits (including health benefits), and working conditions at the same level as other employees in similar positions.

If a Board chooses to enter into a contract with an employer for customized training, it is recommended that the Board develop criteria for selecting training providers and developing the training or curriculum.

Employers play a major role in the development of customized training and curriculum. An employer can:

- provide the customized training to its employees through in-house training resources;
- partner with a training provider, such as a community college or other training institution, to provide all or part of the training on behalf of the employer; or
- request that the Board select a training provider on the employer's behalf.

B-1105: Board Support Services Policies

It is recommended that Boards develop policies to ensure that support services are provided if needed to enable Choices participant to work, attend, and participate in required Choices services. If a Choices participant indicates a need for support services, the support must be provided to remove any barrier to participation. If the barrier is not removed and the Choices participant is unable to participate, good cause must be granted, and no penalty initiated.

B-1106: Individual Development Accounts

Boards may set policies to provide for implementation and oversight of individual development accounts (IDAs).

Boards must certify that an IDA meets the TANF definition. Boards must develop a form for Choices-eligible individuals to submit to HHSC Texas Works Advisor that certifies that their IDA is disregarded.

Boards must do the following:

- Develop policies and procedures to address unauthorized withdrawals
- Ensure that eligible individuals make only qualified withdrawals.

Policies and procedures addressing unauthorized withdrawals must include the following:

- Notification to the individual that unauthorized withdrawals may impact the individual's eligibility for public assistance programs matching funds have been forfeited
- Notification to HHSC within seven working days of the unauthorized withdrawal.

Boards must develop policies regarding an individual's right to access his or her accounts. If using TANF funds, Boards must follow the TANF requirements specified under this policy. Other types of savings accounts do not qualify to be disregarded for eligibility purposes.

B-1107: Transportation

Boards must ensure that transportation policies address the following:

- Personal (bus passes and gas cards, including prepaid and reloadable cards)
- Vehicular (repair, insurance, registration, inspection and consumables, such as tires)

Boards must ensure that all transportation policies meet the following minimum standards:

- All expenses must be reasonable and necessary to assist a participant in achieving the goals of his or her EP or FEP.
- Boards must establish financial caps based on type of support—vehicle repair, prepaid gas cards, bus passes—and time period—week, month, or quarter.

It is recommended that Boards keep the specified cap consistent across programs. A discretionary override of the cap is allowed, if a specific process and safeguard for the override—for example, director signature, two signatures—is detailed in the transportation policy.

Boards are encouraged to develop a structural framework in their policies and procedures that aids in identifying routine transactions from those that rise to the level of suspicious activity.

Example: A Board allows customers a maximum of \$40 per week for gas cards. The Board-established safeguard for exceeding \$40 a week is three signatures—e.g., participant, specialist, and manager. The reconciliation process then identifies any staff member or customer who exceeds the limit and an audit verifies whether the safeguard was followed, i.e., if the three signatures are in place.

Boards must do the following:

- Require receipts for all reimbursements
- Develop consistent policies to monitor and maintain receipts
- Require participants to demonstrate ownership of a vehicle before any payment of expenses for repairs, insurance, or registration
- Ensure that prepayment for a customer's vehicle repairs is prohibited (larger and more involved expenses other than repairs can require bids and are payable directly to the vendor after completion of repairs and receipt of invoice)
- Be aware that payments for car insurance, tires, registration, and other transportation-related expenses other than repairs also are payable directly to the vendor after receipt of invoice
- Ensure prohibited purchases are not allowed (i.e., firearms and alcohol)

If Board policy allows for the vehicle to be owned by another individual, Boards must ensure that the following safeguards are in place:

- Before inclusion of the vehicle's use in an EP or FEP, a signed statement indicating that the customer has use of the vehicle for employment-related purposes, along with a copy of supporting ownership documentation, must be provided.
- Before repairing a third-party vehicle, a hold harmless agreement or other protection is signed by the vehicle owner and maintained in the customer's case file.

B-1108: Records Retention

Boards must ensure that Workforce Solutions Offices retain financial records for three years, unless there are questioned costs, disallowed costs or other unresolved audit issues. In these cases, records must be retained for three years after the issue is resolved.

B-1109: Choices Best Practices

The term “best practices” asserts that there is a technique, method or process that is more effective at delivering a particular outcome than any other technique, method, or process. Best practices also can be defined as the most efficient and effective way of accomplishing a task.

The collected best practices of Workforce Solutions Office staff are outlined below as an aid to increase efficiency and improve program outcomes.

Early Engagement

- WOA participation (give Board-established priority to TANF applicants participating prior to certification; modify participation hours to what can reasonably be accomplished without child care)
- Register customers in WorkInTexas.com or update existing customers' WorkInTexas.com applications with staff assistance to ensure complete registration
- Provide a thorough explanation of how WorkInTexas.com works
- Provide outreach to exempt applicants
- Look at high-growth, high-demand occupations in conjunction with participant skills and training options for bridging gaps
- Create a job club
- Mandate a work readiness certificate—i.e., prepare customers for employment before they are certified as participants

Case Management/Career Counselor

- Proficiency in WorkInTexas.com
- Identification of employment goal
- Identification of skills necessary to meet goal
- How to get the most from WorkInTexas.com
- Provide job referrals at every appointment
- Know specifics of referrals—e.g., what are the office hours; is the office convenient for those using public transportation; is the staff friendly and willing to help?

- Maintain up-to-date information and keep in contact with the customer so a partnership forms. Attend community partner meetings to maintain a network of information
- Make sure the referrals provided are appropriate for the customer's family
- Update skills listed in WorkInTexas.com as they become apparent or as necessary to secure WorkInTexas.com matches
- Help remove barriers
- Include intensive job readiness classes
- Make home visits when outreach fails
- Change case manager behavior from focusing on performance to partnering with participant to obtain employment
- Case management should not focus only on meeting hour requirements
- Mandate participants to attend WorkInTexas.com classes
- Maintain weekly contact with participants
- Explore all options before granting good cause or initiating sanctions—especially with participants who are just short of meeting requirements

Assessment

- Understand the customer's strengths, interests, and capabilities
- Rank the initial assessment of the customer's job readiness (employed, immediately ready to job search with minimum assistance, needs more intense assistance with job search, needs assistance with barrier removal prior to beginning job search)
- Perform ongoing assessments
- Update the case file at every assessment
- Assess case managers and provide staff training as necessary

Job Development

- Collaborate with Business Services Unit, Employment Service and Workforce Solutions Office staff (discuss employment needs of Choices participants as a group; allocate staff for individual participants)
- Hire a job developer
- Optimize subsidized employment opportunities
- Provide OJT opportunities
- Train case managers on job development
- Make full use of employers' knowledge of their employment needs
- Provide intensive job readiness classes

Partnering with Self-Sufficiency Fund (SSF) Program

- Have knowledge of workforce area training available through SSF
- Collaborate with SSF projects to make Choices participants a priority
- Use SSF to design customized training programs directly tied to guaranteed employment that meets the needs of exempt families
- Use SSF to fund postemployment services for Choices participants, even after they leave TANF

B-1200: Use of TANF Funds

B-1201: Flexibility in the Use of TANF Funds

As specified in the TANF Final Rules §260.20 ([45 CFR Parts 260 through 265](#)), states are authorized to use TANF funds to provide services consistent with the following four purposes of the TANF program:

1. To provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives
2. To end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work and marriage
3. To prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies
4. To encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families

Under TANF purposes 1 and 2, services, benefits and support services are allowable only if provided to needy families as defined by Texas in its TANF State Plan. WIOA Youth eligibility may not be the only consideration in determining whether an individual meets the Board definition of low-income.

Under TANF purpose 1, federal TANF funds may be used to serve older youth in non-assistance programs, such as subsidized employment. Because TANF purpose 1 refers to “children” rather than “minor children,” Boards may use discretion in establishing a reasonable definition of “child” for this purpose that exceeds the age level of a minor child. Boards may reasonably set an age for a child that includes an individual under the age of 25. This does not affect a program’s authority to use federal TANF funds to provide assistance to needy families with children, because assistance is limited to families that include a minor child (as defined by statute) or a pregnant woman. Boards may use federal TANF funds to provide non-assistance benefits, including subsidized employment, to older youth when reasonably calculated to accomplish purpose 1, whether or not they reside in the home of their parent or caretaker relative.

Under TANF purposes 3 and 4, services, benefits and support services are allowable to a universal population, including non-needy families.

Choices employment and training services are provided under TANF purpose 2. Under the Choices work-first concept, the primary focus is on placing customers in employment. Nevertheless, the work-first approach also recognizes that customers may be provided, as appropriate, education and skills training related to the job, as well as other services to ensure lasting employment and the achievement of self-sufficiency.

Boards must submit a plan to TWC for approval that specifies how they will use TANF funds beyond the delivery of Choices services, as specified in B-1205.

B-1201.a: TANF Purpose 1

To provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives.

Boards must be aware that under TANF purpose 1, services:

- must be provided only to needy families; and
- require an income eligibility determination.

HHSC is the state agency with primary responsibility for providing TANF assistance through its administration of the TANF cash assistance grant.

TANF services defined as “assistance” under TANF purpose 1 are subject to additional federal restrictions, such as the requirement to participate in Choices participation activities, time limits on the receipt of benefits and additional data reporting requirements. Some services provided through Choices are considered assistance because they are intended to address a basic need. The chart in B-1202 sets forth what is and is not considered assistance.

Most services, activities, and support services for workforce activities contemplated by Boards are not considered assistance, as the TANF Final Rule defines assistance more narrowly than the proposed regulations.

TWC will not approve any requests to use TANF funds for stipends for youth in educational activities because these stipends are considered assistance under TANF purpose 1. WIOA does not consider stipends as assistance, thus under WIOA there are no potential income ramifications for families receiving TANF cash assistance from HHSC.

Examples of Allowable Activities

The following examples are allowable activities that accomplish the goals of TANF purpose 1:

- TANF Cash Assistance: Cash benefits, administered by HHSC
- Transportation for Unemployed Individuals: Transportation provided for more than four months to a person who is unemployed is considered a service intended to meet a person’s basic needs. If it is provided for fewer than four months, it can be classified as a short-term non-recurrent benefit.

Except for Choices participants, Boards must ensure that assistance is not provided under TANF purpose 1 without prior approval from TWC.

B-1201.b: TANF Purpose 2

To end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work and marriage.

Boards must be aware that under TANF purpose 2:

- the delivery of Choices services is the primary activity;
- most services, activities, and support services for workforce activities are deemed allowable;
- services must be provided only to needy families; and
- services require an income eligibility determination, which is set forth in the TANF State Plan.

The following examples are allowable activities that accomplish the goals of TANF purpose 2:

- Choices: HHSC conducts income eligibility and, through Choices, Boards provide job preparation and employment services to TANF applicants, recipients, and former recipients.

- Self-Sufficiency and Other Job Preparation Training: Job training and subsidized employment opportunities for TANF recipients and other low-income parents with a minor child, noncustodial parents, and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients. These training and subsidized employment opportunities help participants gain valuable skills and can significantly increase the likelihood of securing an unsubsidized job.

Except for the Choices program, Boards must ensure that job preparation services are not provided under TANF purpose 2 without prior approval from TWC.

B-1201.c: TANF Purpose 3

To prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies.

Boards must be aware that under TANF purpose 3:

- services can be provided to both needy and non-needy families without a specific individual eligibility determination; and
- there is no income eligibility required; however, states must establish objective criteria for the delivery of services to non-needy families.

Services that are reasonably calculated to accomplish this purpose include programs and services for youth such as counseling and after-school programs that provide supervision when school is not in session.

Examples of Allowable Activities

The following examples are allowable activities that accomplish the goals of purpose 3:

- Robotics Initiative: The Robotics Initiative is an after-school program competitively procured by TWC. The initiative's activities include incorporating workforce strategies that engage youth in furthering their education in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) and helping youth gain math and science skills, self-confidence, and problem-solving abilities and team-building experience while making new friends and developing other life skills.
- Summer Merit Program: The Summer Merit Program, a TWC competitively procured initiative, provides scholarships to Texas middle school and high school students, 14 to 21 years of age, with the goal of increasing the number of underrepresented and disadvantaged students served in STEM skills-related summer camp programs.

Boards must ensure that services are not provided under TANF purpose 3 without prior approval from TWC.

B-1201.d: TANF Purpose 4

To encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

Boards must be aware that under TANF purpose 4:

- services can be provided to both needy and non-needy families without specific individual eligibility determination;
- states must establish objective criteria for the delivery of services to non-needy families; and

- states can provide activities that focus on families in which there is a noncustodial parent (NCP) and services to allow NCPs to be more involved in the lives of their children.

Some activities that are reasonably calculated to accomplish this purpose include parenting skills training, responsible fatherhood programs, and job placement and training services for NCPs.

Example of an Allowable Activity

The following example is an allowable activity that accomplishes the goals of purpose 4:

- Noncustodial Parent Choices Program: The NCP Choices program, a joint initiative of TWC, the Office of the Attorney General, and local courts, is nationally recognized as the most successful child support employment project to date. Initiated in five workforce areas in August 2005, the program has expanded to 21 workforce areas. The program targets low-income, unemployed, or underemployed NCPs who are significantly behind on their child support payments or establishing a new child support case.

Boards must ensure that services are not provided under TANF purpose 4 without prior approval from TWC.

[B-1202: TANF Assistance](#)

The following table provides information on benefits, services, and support services that meet or do not meet the definition of assistance. Summary information is also included on the impact on customers, service delivery management, and program administration when services or support services considered assistance are provided with TANF funds to families not otherwise receiving assistance.

Table 1 TANF Assistance Inclusions and Exclusions

Assistance Includes:	Assistance Does Not Include:
<p>Cash, payments, vouchers and other forms of benefits directed at a family’s ongoing basic needs (for example, food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household goods, personal care items, and general incidental expenses) even when determined based on participation in work experience or community service activities</p> <p>Child care, transportation and other support services provided to unemployed families with TANF funds</p> <p>Stipends or allowances from TANF funds to cover living expenses or other ongoing basic needs while participating in job search, training or educational activities</p>	<p>Non-recurrent, short-term benefits, which are designed to deal with a specific crisis-situation or episode of need, are not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs, and will not extend beyond four months</p> <p>Child care, transportation and other support services provided to employed families</p> <p>Child care, transportation and other support services provided to unemployed families for less than four months (provided as a short-term non-recurrent service)</p> <p>Child care for unemployed families funded by Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), or Title XX Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funds allocated to Boards</p> <p>Work subsidies (wages or benefits) paid to employers or third parties but not the customer</p> <p>Contributions to, and distributions from, IDAs</p> <p>Education or training, including tuition subsidies</p> <p>Vouchers for work support services or benefits, such as clothing, tools, etc.</p> <p>Other services, such as counseling, case management, peer support, child care information and referral, transitional services, job search, job readiness, job retention, job advancement and other employment-related services that do not provide basic income support, as well as transportation benefits provided under a Job Access and Reverse Commute project to an individual who is not otherwise receiving assistance.</p>

Table 2 Impact of TANF Inclusions and Exclusions

Impact on Customers, Services, Program Administration	Impact on Customers, Services, Program Administration
<p>More restrictions on funds More formal notification of case actions Adds to costs under administrative cost cap (eligibility determination costs are considered administrative costs under TANF) Additional automation and tracking needed Adds to customers' months of assistance</p>	<p>Fewer restrictions on funds Less formal notification of case actions Avoids additional costs under administrative cap Existing automation and tracking acceptable Does not increase customers' months of assistance</p>

B-1203: Services to the Non-Needy

Boards must be aware that under TANF, some services can be provided to the non-needy population. There is no income, resource, or other eligibility criteria for this population, and because they are a universal population, eligibility determination and verification are not required.

The non-needy population is eligible only for services provided under TANF purposes 3 and 4. They are not eligible for TANF purpose 2 services to promote job preparation and work, such as summer youth employment.

B-1204: Customer Selection Criteria and Service Delivery

For both the needy and non-needy populations, Boards are expected to establish objective, fair and equitable criteria for their workforce service providers to determine which individuals are selected to receive services. Examples include the following:

- Assigning customer priority groups
- Instituting a first-come, first-served system
- Providing random lottery drawings

B-1205: Board Plan for Use of TANF Funds

Boards must ensure that sufficient TANF resources are dedicated to Choices services to:

- meet Choices performance measures;
- achieve performance accountability relating to employment entries, job retention, and earnings gains; and
- help needy families end dependence on public assistance and move toward self-sufficiency.

Boards must submit a plan to request approval to use up to 10 percent of their annual TANF Choices Allocation for non-Choices activities. However, Boards must be aware that there are no separate or additional funds for these expanded services. Boards may submit more than one request per contract year, but the total amount used must not exceed 10 percent of the TANF Choices allocation for that year.

B-1205.a: Plan Elements

Boards must ensure that the plan provides, at a minimum, the following:

- Description of, and the need for, the activity

- TANF purpose addressed by the activity
- Individuals to be targeted by the activity, including how eligibility will be documented, if applicable, and number to be served
- Planned start and completion dates
- Planned amount of funds targeted for activity (up to 10 percent of contracted amount)
- Planned outcomes

Sample Board Plan for Submission to TWC

The following is a sample Board plan addressing the required elements:

The Board is requesting approval of the following plan to use a portion of its TANF funds to serve youth through a TANF Subsidized Employment Initiative (initiative).

Description of, and the need for, the activity:

The initiative will implement a youth employment program that focuses on subsidized employment and provides subsidized summer employment opportunities for low-income youth.

Historically, recruitment of youth dropouts to local workforce programs has been difficult; therefore, the Board intends to pilot methods of recruiting youth dropouts from the job seeker population in addition to using current outreach relationships with school districts and community colleges. The intent of the program is to yield strategies for successfully reducing the level of youth unemployment.

TANF purpose addressed by the activity:

- TANF purpose 1— To provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives. (This purpose must be used if the initiative will serve youth over age 18.)

The initiative will support school-age youth in subsidized employment activities provided during non-school hours in the summer. Youth will be placed at a supervised worksite developed for school-age youth, which provides training suitable for youth who would benefit from a hands-on learning environment.

Individuals to be targeted by the activity, including how eligibility will be documented, if applicable, and number to be served:

- Only low-income youth who are between 14 and 24 years of age are eligible to participate in the initiative.
- Low-income youth are defined as youth whose families are receiving any of the following means-tested benefits:
 - Household receives TANF benefits
 - Household receives SNAP benefits
 - Youth receives Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) benefits
 - Youth receives Medicaid benefits
 - Household receives subsidized child care through the Child Care and Development Fund
 - Household is eligible for or receives subsidized public housing assistance

- Household participates in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Services' Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program
- Youth receives free or reduced-cost school lunch
- Youth whose family income is 200 percent of or below the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Poverty Guidelines or the U.S. Department of Labor Lower Living Standard Income Level

Anticipated total number of youth to be served:

The Board anticipates that the initiative will serve 30 youth:

- Fifteen in-school youth will be placed in paid, six-week, community-based, summer internships provided in partnership with a nonprofit community development network that offers services to rural communities. Interns will be paired with a supervisor at a public or private entity and gain diverse skills and knowledge through the employment experience. Workforce Solutions Office staff will manage the program, ensuring coordination with other programs.
- Fifteen out-of-school youth will be placed in a paid, six-week, summer employment experience primarily provided through private-sector employers intended to lead to employment or a return to an educational setting. The summer job placements will be structured to offer participants: hands-on training while working; soft skills, including those necessary for job retention; opportunities for permanent employment; mentoring; and exposure to educational resources that support participants' short- and long-term employment goals.

Planned start and completion dates: The initiative begins September 1, 2014, and ends August 31, 2015.

Planned amount of funds targeted for activity: \$75,000

Planned outcomes: The initiative's planned outcomes are twofold: (1) to help low-income youth participants enter the labor market by acquiring work experience and enhancing connections to employers, and (2) to provide a strong incentive for employers to hire and train low-income youth for an occupation not requiring classroom-based training.

B-1205.b: Plan Approval Process

At least 90 days prior to the desired implementation date, Boards must email their plans to bcm@twc.texas.gov.

TWC reviews the Board plans to determine whether, at a minimum:

- the activity is allowable under TANF;
- the funds requested are no more than 10 percent of the Board's TANF Choices allocation for that contract year; and
- the activity is reflected in the TANF State Plan and the following statement is true: The Board is meeting or exceeding the Choices performance target, with a minimum of 50 percent for the year to date and the previous three months.

If necessary, TWC will request additional information regarding Board plans. If the Board is authorized to proceed with its expanded use of TANF funds, TWC will notify the Board within 30 days of the plan submission.

B-1205.c: Reporting Wage Subsidies Provided under TANF Purpose 2 to HHSC

Under TANF purpose 2, Boards may subsidize employment wages to needy parents. When using TANF funds, an employer or third party must provide the subsidies to participants. TWC and Boards (as TANF administrative entities) are not considered third parties. Therefore, if the worksite is not the employer of record, Boards must use their fiscal agent (if different than the Board), grant recipient or a workforce service provider as the employer of record.

Boards must be aware that—unlike WIOA, where all wages and stipends are excluded as income in any federal means-tested program—TANF wage subsidies are considered income by HHSC in determining eligibility for TANF cash assistance, SNAP benefits and Medicaid.

Boards must ensure that workforce service providers do the following:

- Report all subsidies and stipends to HHSC for customers currently receiving TANF cash assistance
- Indicate the source of the subsidy so that HHSC has complete information to determine income inclusions and exclusions for eligibility decisions

B-2000: Forms Used for Choices Services

B-2001: Forms Used for Choices Services

The following forms used in the provision of Choices services are available on the TWC intranet.

- E-120, Choices Program Family Requirement Form
- E-2510, Notification of Child Care Eligibility
- E-2735, Education Service Provider and HSE Testing Authorization Referral

The following forms used in the provision of Choices services are available on the [HHSC website](#).

- H1802, Voluntary Withdrawal from TANF
- H1836 A, Medical Release/Physician's Statement (Personal Disability)
- H1836 B, Medical Release/Physician's Statement (Caring for Disabled)
- H2583, Choices Information Transmittal
- H2588, Workforce Orientation Referral

C-100: Local Workforce Development Boards and Texas Health and Human Services Commission Regions

C-101: Local Workforce Development Boards and Texas Health and Human Services Commission Regions

[Texas Local Workforce Development Boards Regions with Map](#)

[Texas Health and Human Services Commission Regions with Map](#)

C-300: Acceptable Verification Sources and Required Documentation

All participation must be verified and entered in WorkInTexas.com.

C-301: Unsubsidized Employment

Table 3 Unsubsidized Employment Verification and Documentation in TWC Case-management System

Acceptable verification sources	Minimum required documentation in WorkInTexas.com	When verification is received and documented in WorkInTexas.com
<p>Paycheck stubs Time cards or time sheets signed by the employer or the employer’s designated representative Signed letters or e-mails from the employer or the employer’s designated representative certifying the hours worked by the participant. The letters must be mailed, e-mailed or faxed by the employer from an address, e-mail account or fax number that has been verified as belonging to that employer. Online documentation services, such as TALX, The Work Number, etc.</p>	<p>Verification screen: Name of employer Contact information for verification source—name, address, phone number and e-mail, as applicable, of service provider’s designated representative Type of verification received Date verification received Time frames covered by verification Hours reported on verification source</p> <p>Note: For paycheck stubs without hours reported, hours of participation are calculated by dividing the participant’s gross earnings by his or her hourly wage. Documentation must include the calculation of hours of participation based on gross wages and hourly wage and be entered into the Comments box of the Verification screen.</p>	<p>Every 31 days</p>

C-302: Self-Employment

Table 4 Self-Employment Verification and Documentation in TWC Case-management System

Acceptable verification sources	Minimum required documentation in WorkInTexas.com	When verification is received and documented in
<p>Quarterly tax filings</p> <p>Invoices signed by the payer that contain name and contact information, including the dates and locations services provided</p> <p>Receipts of payments received</p> <p>Copies of checks for payment</p> <p>Expense receipts that substantiate the expenses to be deducted from the gross income, if applicable</p>	<p>Verification screen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of verification received Date verification received Time frames covered by verification; Wages reported on verification source <p>Verification screen, Comments box:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of self-employment Calculation of participation hours based on verified self-employment wages 	<p>Every 31 days</p>

C-303: Subsidized Employment

Table 6 Subsidized Employment Verification and Documentation in WorkInTexas.com

Acceptable verification sources	Minimum required documentation in WorkInTexas.com	When verification is received and documented in WorkInTexas.com
<p>Paycheck stubs Time cards or time sheets signed by the employer or the employer’s designated representative Signed letters or e-mails from the employer or the employer’s designated representative certifying the hours worked by the participant. The letters must be mailed, e-mailed or faxed by the employer from an address, e-mail account or fax number that has been verified as belonging to that employer. Online documentation services, such as TALX, The Work Number, etc.</p>	<p>Verification screen: Name of employer Contact information for verification source—name, address, phone number and e-mail, as applicable, of service provider’s designated representative Type of verification received Date verification received Time frames covered by verification Hours reported on verification source</p> <p>Note: For paycheck stubs without hours reported, hours of participation are calculated by dividing the participant’s gross earnings by his or her hourly wage. Documentation must include the calculation of hours of participation based on gross wages and hourly wage and be entered into the Comments box of the Verification screen.</p>	<p>Every 31 days</p>

C-304: On-the-Job Training

Table 7 On-the-Job Training Verification and Documentation in WorkInTexas.com

Acceptable verification sources	<i>Minimum required documentation in WorkInTexas.com</i>	<i>When verification is received and documented in WorkInTexas.com</i>
<p>Paycheck stubs Time cards or time sheets signed by the employer or the employer’s designated representative Signed letters or e-mails from the employer or the employer’s designated representative certifying the hours worked by the participant. The letters must be mailed, e-mailed or faxed by the employer from an address, e-mail account or fax number that has been verified as belonging to that employer. Online documentation services, such as TALX, The Work Number, etc.</p>	<p>Verification screen: Name of employer Contact information for verification source—name, address, phone number and e-mail, as applicable, of service provider’s designated representative Type of verification received Date verification received Time frames covered by verification Hours reported on verification source</p> <p>Note: For paycheck stubs without hours reported, hours of participation are calculated by dividing the participant’s gross earnings by his or her hourly wage. Documentation must include the calculation of hours of participation based on gross wages and hourly wage and be entered into the Comments box of the Verification screen.</p>	<p>Every 31 days</p>

C-400: Sample Participation Requirements Desk Aid

C-401: Sample Participation Requirements Desk Aid

(Revision 10/2016)

Table 8 Participation Requirements

Participant	Total Participation Hours for a 30-day Month	Total Participation Hours for a 31-day Month	Weekly Activities
Single Parent with Child under 6	86 Hours	89 Hours	20 Hours
Single Parent with Child 6 or over	129 Hours	133 Hours	30 Hours
Two-Parent Family without Child Care	150 Hours	155 Hours	35 Hours
Two-Parent Family with Child Care	236 Hours	244 Hours	55 Hours

C-700: List of Acronyms

ACF	Administration for Children and Families
ABE	Adult Basic Education
Board	Local Workforce Development Board
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DARS	Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services
DRA	Deficit Reduction Act
EID	Earned Income Deduction
EITC	Earned Income Tax Credit
EPS	Employment Planning Session
ESL	English as a Second Language
FEP	Family Employment Plan
FLSA	Fair Labor Standards Act
FMGC	Financial Manual for Grants and Contracts
HHS	US Department of Health and Human Services
HHSC	Texas Health and Human Services Commission
IDA	Individual Development Account
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
JARC	Job Access and Reverse Commute
MOE	Maintenance of Effort
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
OJT	On-the-job training
OTTANF	One-time TANF
PRA	Personal Responsibility Agreement
PRWORA	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996
SIG	Status in Group
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SNAP E&T	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training

SSF	Self-Sufficiency Fund
SSI	Social Security Insurance
SSN	Social Security number
TABE	Test of Adult Basic Education
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TANF-SP	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families State Program
TIERS	Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System
TOP	Type of Payment
TWC	Texas Workforce Commission
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
USDOT-FTA	US Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration Agency
VITA	Volunteer Income Tax Assistance
WIOA	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014
WIT	Workintexas.com
WOA	Workforce Orientation for Applicants
WOTC	Work Opportunity Tax Credit

List of Revisions

2024

Section	Revisions
Throughout	Replaced “work requirement” with “participation requirement” and “work activity” with “participation activity”
Throughout	Renumbered sections
Throughout	Removed references to TWIST
Throughout	Changed TWIST to WorkInTexas.com System where applicable and changed Counselor Notes to Case Notes
Defintions	Revised definitions for assessment, work-eligible individual, mandatory choices participant, exempt choices participant and deleted definitions for Supera and TABE.
A-305	Deleted ineligible participant section
A-305	Added Non-Citizens section
A-403-a	Added additional assessments and revised to say functional educational level
B-301.a	Added requirement to document AEL referrals
A-305	Revised ineligible participants information
B-101	Revised Choices Services Flowchart for clarity and accessibility
B-102.b	Revised participants in WOA
B-301	Revised information on assessments and added required referral to AEL
B-305	Revised to say functional educational assessment and add additional approved assessments
B-305.a	Deleted Supera information and added general information about Spanish educational assessments
B-307	Updated section to identify the Family Employment Plan as the Universal Employment Plan for Choices
B-402	Updated participation requirements.
B-404	Deleted information about the participation calculation tool
B-500	Deleted information about TWIST entry of participation activity
B-501	Revised boards supervision of participation activities
B-506	Revised educational services information
B-506.a	Updated educational documentation requirements
B-603	Deleted TWIST entry information

B-701 and B-702	Deleted TWIST entry information for support services
B-1000	deleted performance measure information
B-1001	deleted
B-1109	Added best practice
B-1201	Revised information on flexibility in use of TANF funds
B-1201.b	Revised information on flexibility in use of TANF funds
B-1205	Clarified use of TANF funds
B-1205.a	Clarified approval process for use of TANF funds
B-1205.b	Revised plan approval process for use of TANF funds
C-201	Removed this section which provided TWIST service codes
C-401	Deleted participation activities
C-600	Deleted TWIST time tracking information
C-601	Deleted TWIST instructions

September 2021

Section	Revisions
B-102c	Added requirement to ensure cost of training services is the same for Choices participants as for non-Choices participants.
B-504	Added requirement for Boards to work with partners to search for unsubsidized employment for those who participate in subsidized employment.
B-1205a	Clarified purpose 2 in the sample for special use of TANF funds requests.
A-103	Deleted performance measures until new measures are defined.
B-502	Deleted performance measures until new measures are defined.
C-401	Corrected number of hours for two-parent families.
B-402	Deleted performance measures until new measures are defined.

February 2020

Section	Revisions
A-200	Clarified definition of Earned Income Deduction (EID). Modified definition of Employment Activities to include educational services. Clarified definition of Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act of 2014 (WIOA).
A-301c	Updated terminology to coordinate changes to 40 TAC §811.4 MOU between Boards and HHSC for coordinated case management no longer required.
A-403a	Clarified assessments using Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE).
B-1101	Added authority requiring boards to act in open meetings.
B-1102	Added MOU requirement for mental health and substance abuse services between Boards and “Texas Department of State Health Services to between Boards and HHSC.”
B-1103	Clarified what constitutes a non-monetary incentive for the Choices program. Costs associated with entertainment are not allowed.
B-2001	Added forms used for Choices Services; added link to the forms libraries for both TWC and HHSC.
Entire Document	Updated terminology throughout guide.

February 2019

Section	Revisions
B-702: Evaluation and Authorization for Child Care Services	Updated for changes to transitional child care.

April 2017

Section	Revisions
B-103: One-Time TANF	Added words specifying those applicants that apply for OTTANF.
B-304.d: Good Cause Determinations	Specified that child care is not discontinued during good cause determination.
B-401.d: Exempt Choices Participants	Specified that the DARS VR program is currently under the direction of TWC.
B-401.f: Conditional Applicants	Specified that if a conditional applicant fails to meet the participation requirements they are subject to a three-month child care services rule rather than the 12-month eligibility period.
B-701: Support Services	Clarified that "Choices eligible" means "Choices eligible individuals." Specified that child care is not discontinued on a similar time frame as other support services.
B-702: Evaluation and Authorization for Child Care Services	Spelled out acronyms and specified Choices eligible individuals. Moved policy pertaining to Form E-2510 and a locally modified form to section B-702e. Added documentation directions for TWIST.
B-702.a: TANF Applicant Child Care	Specified that Choices child care services have a 12-month eligibility period.
B-702.b: Choices Child Care	Deleted policy on Choices participants receiving two weeks of child care services while awaiting the initial component.
B-702.d: Termination of Child Care	Added language regarding the immediate termination of Choices child care if the participant has moved out of state or has voluntarily withdrawn from child care services.
B-702.e: Child Care Communication	Policy move regarding Form E-2510.
B-704: Work-Related Expenses	Clarified that "Choices eligible" means "Choices eligible individuals."
B-705: Wheels to Work	Clarified that "Choices eligible" means "Choices eligible individuals."
B-708: Incentives for Choices Participants	Removed items of cash, checks to align with federal policy regarding incentives.
B-801.b: Non-cooperation	Specified that child care is not discontinued for exempt Choices participants.
B-803: Timely and Reasonable Attempt for Failure to Meet Participation Requirements	Added policy on closing the TWIST Choices program detail on the last day of the month in which the penalty is initiated.
B-807: Voluntary Withdrawal from TANF	Specified that withdrawal from TANF does not automatically withdraw the participant from child care services.

April 2016

Section	Revisions
B-202.a	Changed address for TIERS inquiries.
B-202.b	Added section on TIERS procedures.
B-503	Added independent contractor as an unsubsidized employment work activity.
B-503.b	Added definition of "Independent Contractor."

Section	Revisions
B-1205.b	Further defined criteria for approving Board Plans.
RESCISSIONS	WD Letter 01-04
RESCISSIONS	TA Bulletin 126

October 2016

Section	Revisions
B-1201.d	Updated to reflect current data.
B-1205	Further clarified amount of TANF funds that can be used for non-Choices activities.
B-1205.b	Added NCP performance target as criteria for plan approvals.

Contact Information

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