



Reproductive Health and TANF Teens and TANF

Hawaii

Family Cap

The state does not have a family cap policy.

Minor Teen Parent Living Arrangement

Rules Issued	The TANF agency issued rules/guidance.	N
Eligibility of Minors Not Living with Parents	Eligible if living with an adult relative or guardian	Y
	Eligible if living with a supervisory adult	Y
	Eligible if living independently in an approved arrangement	Y
Assessment	The TANF agency assesses minors seeking independent living.	N
	The child welfare agency assesses minors seeking independent living.	Y
	Community non-profits assess minors seeking independent living.	N
	State policy describes circumstances in which adult supervision by non-relatives is appropriate.	N

Assistance in Locating Adult Supervision	State policy establishes what assistance will be provided.	N
Approvable Adult-Supervised Settings	State rules specify which types of adult supervision are allowed.	N
"Best Interest" Exemption	State policy defines when it is in the "best interest" of the minor to make an exception to the adult supervision rule.	N
	State policy requires agency interaction with minor parents living independently.	N
Payments	The state automatically considers a minor teen parent living in an adult-supervised setting a "head of household."	N
	When minor parents receive their own assistance, the cash grant is given to:	
	The teen directly	Y
	The parent	N
	A supervisory adult	N
State Data	The number of minor parent recipients is collected.	Y
	The number of minor parent recipients is reported.	N
	A separate number is reported for those "embedded" or "nested" within adult households.	N
	A separate number is reported for those who head households.	N
	A separate number is reported for minors ineligible due to TANF living arrangement rule.	N
	The state estimates the need for adult supervised settings.	N
	The state reports the number of minor parents by living arrangement type.	N
	The state tracks reasons minor parents are not living with a parent, guardian, or adult.	N
Funding	The state created a state-funded program for teens denied TANF.	Y
	Minor teen parents living without adult supervision are eligible.	Y

	State reports the numbers served.	N
	Since 1996, the state uses federal sources to fund “second chance” homes.	N
Interagency Collaboration	Child Welfare Agency	
	Limited to assisting only those documented as abused or neglected	N
	Has a waiting list for placements	N
	Allows placement of minor mother and child in the same foster home	Y
	Estimates these joint placements occur:	
	More than 50% of the time	Y
	Between 25 and 50% of the time	N
	Between 5 and 25% of the time	N
	Less than 5% of the time	N
	Housing Agency	
	State housing agency/local authority has been engaged in discussions regarding the living arrangement policy.	N
Evaluation	The living arrangement provision is being/will be evaluated.	N

School/Training Participation Rules

Participation Required of Teen Parents	A school/training requirement applies to all single and married teen parents under age: 20	Y
Participation Required of Students Who Are Not Parents	A school/training requirement applies to non-parents who are:	Y
	Elementary school students	N
	Middle school students	N
	High school/equivalent students up to age: 20	Y

How Participation is Measured	School attendance	Y
	Grades in class work	N
	Completion of the current grade	N
Sanctions	Teen parents and non-parents are subject to the same sanction for non-compliance with school attendance requirement.	Y
	The first sanction for teen parents is:	
	A reduction in the family's grant:	Y
	Teen parent removed from the grant	
	Elimination of the family's grant	N
	Vendor payments for rent and utilities	N
	The duration of the first sanction is:	
	One month or until compliance, whichever is longer	N
	The sanction escalates for subsequent infractions.	Y
	2nd sanction lasts 3 months or until compliance; 3rd lasts 6 months or until compliance	
When a family might be subject to the sanction, state policy requires integrated case management between the TANF and child welfare agencies:	N	
Bonuses	Teen parents receive a monetary bonus for:	
	School enrollment	N
	School attendance	N
	Each grade completed	N
	GED completion	N
	Graduation	N
	Until compliance (no minimum length)	Y
Exemptions for Teen Parents	Teen parents can be exempted from the school/training requirements under the following circumstances:	
	Married	N
	Employed full-time	Y

	Caring for a young child	Y
	Caring for a disabled child	Y
	Expelled from school	N
	Over a specified age	N
	In need of an alternative program that is not available	N
	Necessary child care or transportation not available	N
	Other:	
	VISTA volunteer	
Alternative Education Placement for Minor Teen Parents	For minor parents not participating in school/training, eligibility criteria for alternative placements have been established.	N
	State policy requires assessment of the need for an alternative placement for:	
	Any individual having difficulty meeting the standard	N
	Any individual who has already dropped out	N
Teen Parent Case Management	The state spent additional funds to add case management for teen parents subject to TANF school/training requirement.	N
	Case management is provided.	
	Prior to sanctioning	Y
	Special case management "retrieves" dropouts for participation in alternative activities.	N
Prioritizing Teen Parents for Services	Teen parents meeting TANF school/training requirement receive priority for:	
	Child care assistance	N
	Transportation assistance	N
	Specialized case management	N
State Education Agency Role	State policy indicates the state education agency's role regarding the TANF school/training requirement.	N

The state education agency has been actively involved in:	
Determining what is being measured (i.e., attendance)	N
Designing procedures for reaching dropouts	N
Assessing students for alternative placements	N
Designing new alternative placements	N

Abstinence Education Program

State Match	Funds counted towards the state match for abstinence education include:	
	Existing state funds:	
	Existing abstinence-only, state funded school education programs	N
	Existing state-funded abstinence media campaigns	N
	Other existing state-funded programs:	N
	New state funds:	N
	In-kind support:	Y
	Program staff for technical assistance and monitoring of contracts.	
	Local support:	N
State Grant Process	The state's design of its grants program included:	
	Creation of a state officials/citizen advisory group	N
	Issuance of an RFP for local program administration	Y
	Issuance of an RFP for statewide abstinence-only activities	Y
	Utilization of a scale to weigh competing proposals	N
	Memorandum of Agreement with state education agency	N
	Memorandum of Agreement with state health agency	N

Funded Activities	State policy identifies activities that are ineligible for abstinence education funding.	N
Funded Groups	State allows abstinence education funding to be awarded to:	
	Organizations that provide "abstinence plus" education or other reproductive health information through other funding	N
	Religious organizations	N
Monitoring/Evaluation	The state expects to conduct an evaluation of activities funded by the abstinence education block grant.	Y
	The evaluation will be conducted by:	
	State health agency	N
	State academic institution	Y
	The state will require grantees to evaluate their projects.	Y

Answer Key:

Y = Yes

-- = Not answered

N = No

Y* = Not answered; policy inferred from other survey answers

N/A = Not applicable