

Worker Guide Domestic Violence Intervention

Family Services Manual and Policy References	Discussion	Considerations
<p><u>Assessment of Domestic Violence</u></p> <p><u>Case Mgmt Worker Guide (CM-WG-1.9)</u></p> <p>TA-DVS- Needs Assessment</p> <p>TA-DVS- DV Assistance Agreement</p>	<p>Assessment Questions for Domestic Violence/Principles & Expectations</p>	<p>* The survivor is not responsible for the abuse or an abuser’s behavior</p>
<p><u>Temporary Assistance for Domestic Violence Survivors (TA-DVS)</u></p> <p>1) 461-135-1230- (3) DV-E</p> <p>2) 461-135-1200- (1) DV-D</p> <p>3) 461-135-1200- (2-c) DV-C</p> <p>4) 461-135-1230- (1) DV-E</p> <p>5) 461-135-1230- (9) DV-B</p> <p>6) 461-135-1200- (4) DV-C</p> <p>7) 461-135-1200- (2) DV-B</p> <p>8) 461-135-1230- (4) DV-B.6</p> <p>9) TA-DVS E.10</p> <p>10) 461-135-1230- (3) DV-H</p>	<p>1) For domestic violence survivors, issue up to \$1200.00 via dual payee or vendor pay, to help family escape or remain free of domestic violence</p> <p>2) The TANF grant is not counted as income for TA-DVS</p> <p>3) Waive citizenship requirements if domestic violence safety issues</p> <p>4) Complete a needs assessment and develop a “Domestic Violence Assistance Agreement” with survivors to address safety concerns – involve partners as appropriate</p> <p>5) The DV survivor is eligible for 90 consecutive days</p> <p>6) Waive TANF or TA-DVS requirements that may put a survivor at risk of further abuse</p> <p>7) Assess safety within 8 working hours and determine eligibility within 16 working hours</p> <p>8) Consult with central office if client has received TA-DVS within the last 12 months</p> <p>9) Issue payments via special pay system (use 22 code; 2N for noncitizens; 2M for issuing medical related payments)</p> <p>10) TA-DVS benefits address a specific crisis situation and cannot be used to meet ongoing needs</p>	<p>* Offer options to meet the safety needs of the client and children</p> <p>* Do not judge the client’s decision to leave or return to the batterer</p> <p>* Batterers frequently control survivors by allowing them no or limited access to funds</p> <p>* TA-DVS program code is E2 for applicants</p> <p>* Use DVS need/resource code</p> <p>* Code activities on TRACS</p>
<p><u>Employment & Self-Sufficiency Services (ES) - JOBS</u></p> <p>1) 461-135-1200- (3) ES-B</p> <p>2) ES-D.3</p> <p>3) TANF-I</p> <p>4) 461-135-0075- (2-j-A) TANF-B-L</p>	<p>1) Do not require participation in activities that would increase the risk of further or future domestic violence</p> <p>2) Use DV intervention activity code when client is in DV intervention-related activities</p> <p>3) Use DV Flag if TANF/TA-DVS requirement is waived due to risk of DV</p> <p>4) If appropriate, waive time limits due to domestic violence (use TLD on UCMS)</p>	<p>* Consider the possibility of sabotage by the batterer when a client fails to successfully complete activities</p>

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<p>Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TF)</p> <p>1) TF-L 2) 461-115-0610- (3) TF-L 3) 461-135-1200- (1) TF-L 4) 461-140-0040- (5-G) TF-G.7 5) 461-135-1200- (4-b) TF-C.3 6) 461-120-0125- (3-b) TF-D.4 7) 461-135-1200- (2)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify occurrence (past or present) or threat of domestic violence 2) No documentation of domestic violence is required 3) TANF eligibility requirements that put the survivor at risk of further victimization can be waived 4) Income is not available if controlled by the abuser 5) You may modify the requirement for children being in the home if the child(ren) is expected to return within a reasonable period of time 6) For TANF cash (including TA-DVS, but not SNAP or Medical), waive alien status requirements for noncitizens who are survivors of domestic violence where there are safety issues add case descriptor WDV 7) Waive the requirement to be in the last month of pregnancy for TANF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Believe the DV survivor * The primary concern for survivors in or leaving abusive situations is safety * With client's permission, involve partners in case planning * Offer counseling as a possible option * Abusers may use the children against the survivor * Noncitizens who are survivors may have additional protection under the "Violence Against Women Act" * If child is expected to be out of household for more than 90 days, staff with line manager
<p>Pre-TANF Pgm (PRT)</p> <p>1) 461-115-0610- (3) PRT-B.1 2) 461-135-0475- (7) PRT-B.1/ 4/5/6 3) 461-130-0327- (3-A) PRT-C.1/2</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) For all programs, no verification of DV is required 2) Domestic violence may or may not be reason to end Pre-TANF Program participation early if the client is unlikely to become employed during the 45 days 3) Do not require domestic violence survivors to participate in specific JOBS and other activities that could jeopardize their safety or the safety of their children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The survivor may or may not be ready to look for work – is something that should be discussed as part of individualized case planning * Other eligibility factors except the DV itself can be verified if questionable and timely to avoid increased risk

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<p><u>Intentional Program Violations and Overpayments</u></p> <p>1) 461-195-0501- (1-g) 2) 461-195-0601- (4) 3) 461-195-0621- (6) 4) 461-135-1200- (3)</p>	<p>1) In the TA-DVS program an overpayment is only written when an IPV is established</p> <p>2) In the TA-DVS program an IPV is established when there was no intimidation or coercion by an abuser</p> <p>3) In the TA-DVS program an IPV is established through a contested case hearing, a waiver or by state or federal court</p> <p>4) In TANF & TA-DVS, penalties, including overpayments, can be waived in domestic violence situations when the penalty puts the client at risk of domestic violence or prevents them from fleeing</p>	<p>* Abusers may use intimidation and coercion to intimidate the victim</p> <p>* Abusers may make false accusations of wrong doing in order to maintain power or control over the victim and to get the victim in trouble</p>
<p><u>Child Support (CS)</u></p> <p>1) 461-120-0350- (3-a) TF-M CS-C.4</p> <p>Child Support Rule: 2) CS-C.4 3) 461-130-0327- (1) CS-C.5</p>	<p>1) DV maybe a “Good Cause” reason for not cooperating with child support enforcement</p> <p>2) If client wants to pursue child support, offer information on “Claim of Risk” (DHS 8660)</p> <p>3) A client’s statement is evidence of good cause if pursuing support will put their (or their children’s) safety at risk</p>	<p>* Child Support may be a resource for clients leaving a domestic violence situation – is important to look not only at good cause, but at how to safely collect child support</p>
<p><u>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)</u></p> <p>1) 461-165-0030- (1-e) SNAP-C.1 2) 461-115-0610- (3) MPWG-2 3) 461-135-0510- (2-a) SNAP-J.3 4) 461-130-0327- (3-a) SNAP-E.8/17</p>	<p>1) Can issue SNAP benefits as part of 2 different filing groups when they leave a household because of DV and enter a DV shelter or designated safe home</p> <p>2) For all programs, no verification of DV is required</p> <p>3) Clients living in domestic violence shelters are eligible for food stamps even though meals may be provided</p> <p>4) Domestic violence may be good cause reason for noncooperation with work requirements</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: <i>SNAP program requirements cannot be waived due to domestic violence</i></p>	<p>* Battering may take many forms including withholding food or resources to purchase food</p> <p>* Refer survivors to local domestic violence service providers for assistance in locating shelter, counseling, support groups, etc.</p>

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<p><u>Confidentiality</u></p> <p>1) 461-105-0130- (1-A) GP-B.17</p> <p>2) 461-105-0070- GP-B.17</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In domestic violence, client safety is the first priority. Check with client about safety of sharing information (including sharing with partners) 2) When narrating DV, consider safety issues first. If suspected batterer has access to file, consider filing information in different location or otherwise protecting the information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Domestic Violence Service Providers are not mandatory reporters of child/elderly abuse (with exceptions) * Domestic violence does not require an automatic referral to Child Welfare. However, if the child is being abused or neglected, it is a mandatory report. If the child is not being abused or neglected, yet you believe there is a substantial risk of abuse, consult with Child Welfare. See DHS 9061 – pages 37-38