

1 (B) the applicant has a valid offer of employment or is employed a
 2 minimum of 20 hours a week;

3 (C) the applicant is a parenting teen without a GED or high school
 4 diploma;

5 (D) the applicant is enrolled in job corps;

6 (E) the applicant is working with a refugee social services agency;

7 and

or

8 (F) the applicant has completed the work program assessment within
 9 the last 12 months.

10 (3) The department for children and families shall maintain a
 11 sufficient level of dedicated work program staff to enable the agency to
 12 conduct work program case management services to TANF recipients in a
 13 timely manner and in full accordance with state law and agency policy.

14 (4) TANF mandatory work program applicants and recipients shall
 15 participate in work components that lead to competitive, integrated
 16 employment. Components are defined by the federal government as being
 17 either primary or secondary. In order to meet federal work participation
 18 requirements, households need to meet at least 30 hours of participation
 19 per week, at least 20 hours of which need to be primary and at least 10
 20 hours may be secondary components. The following components meet
 21 federal definitions of primary hours of participation: Full or part-time
 22 employment, apprenticeship, work study, self-employment, job corps,
 23 subsidized employment, work experience sites, on-the-job training,
 24 supervised community service, vocational education, job search and job
 25 readiness. Secondary components include: Job skills training, education
 26 directly related to employment such as adult basic education and English
 27 as a second language, and completion of a high school diploma or GED.

28 (5) A parent or other adult caretaker personally providing care for a
 29 child under the age of three months in their TANF household is exempt
 30 from work participation activities until the month the child turns three
 31 months of age. The three-month period is defined as two consecutive
 32 months starting with the month after childbirth. The exemption for caring
 33 for a child under three months cannot be claimed:

34 (A) By either parent when two parents are in the home and the
 35 household meets the two-parent definition for federal reporting purposes;

36 (B) by one parent or caretaker when the other parent or caretaker is
 37 in the home, and available, capable and suitable to provide care and the
 38 household does not meet the two-parent definition for federal reporting
 39 purposes;

40 (C) by a person age 19 or younger when such person is pregnant or a
 41 parent of a child in the home and the person does not possess a high
 42 school diploma or its equivalent. Such person shall become exempt the
 43 month such person turns age 20;

Such three-month limitation shall not apply to a parent or other adult caretaker who is personally providing care for a child born significantly prematurely, with serious medical conditions or with a disability as defined by the secretary in the rules and regulations.