

02 Tribal TANF Assistance Programs

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The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) was signed into law on August 22, 1996. Section 412 of PRWORA allows tribal governments the opportunity to develop, establish and administer their own TANF programs. Tribes are given the authority to apply directly to the HHS in order to carry out this process.

This chapter introduces the different Tribal TANF programs that are in effect in Arizona.

The following Tribal TANF Programs are in effect in Arizona:

- [Hopi Family Assistance Program \(HFAP\)](#)
- [Navajo Nation Department for Self Reliance \(NND SR\)](#)
- [Pascua Yaqui YOEME \(PY YOEME\)](#)
- [Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community LEARN \(SRP-MIC LEARN\)](#)
- [San Carlos Apache Nnee Bich' o Nii TANF \(SC-TANF\)](#)
- [White Mountain Apache TANF \(WMAT-TANF\)](#)

WARNING

Tribal TANF participants may not receive duplicate assistance from the State CA Program or other Tribal TANF Programs.

Use the policy and procedures outlined, to determine eligibility for participants who are potentially eligible for Tribal TANF programs.

NOTE Eligibility factors not listed in the specific Tribal TANF policy remain the same as State CA eligibility factors.

The following tribes do not currently have a Tribal TANF program in effect. Eligibility must be determined for these tribes using the State CA eligibility factors.

- Ak-Chin
- Cocopah
- Colorado River
- Fort McDowell Yavapai
- Fort Mojave
- Fort Yuma-Quechan
- Gila River
- Havasupai

- Hualapai
- Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians
- San Juan Southern Paiute
- Tohono O'odham
- Tonto Apache
- Yavapai-Apache
- Yavapai-Prescott
- Zuni Pueblo

Determine eligibility using the State CA eligibility factors when a participant does not meet the following Tribal TANF Program eligibility requirements:

- Enrollment of specific individuals who are required to be enrolled
- The budgetary unit does not reside in a Tribal TANF Service Delivery Area