



Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Fact Sheet

- The State of Alaska currently has grants with seven Tribal organizations to operate Native Family Assistance Programs (NFAP).
- The state grant is a supplement to the Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program block grant each organization receives from the federal Department of Health and Human Services.
- Tribal TANF programs are comparable to the Alaska’s TANF funded Alaska Temporary Assistance Program (ATAP) and are funded by the state in accordance with AS 47.27.200.
- These seven Tribal TANF programs are funded with State of Alaska General funds which are eligible for satisfying TANF maintenance-of-effort, which supports Alaska in securing federal TANF funding. Federal TANF funding is used for ATAP and other associated programs which help needy families with dependent children to prevent dependence on welfare. Grant funds received by NFAPs are used exclusively for TANF family benefits and supportive services.
- NFAP’s report directly to the federal Department of Health and Human Services, because of this the Division of Public Assistance does not receive extensive data on Tribal TANF households.
- The Division of Public Assistance has partnered with the University of Alaska Anchorage, Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies to assess the characteristics of clients participating in Tribal TANF programs.

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Total State Program Expenditures
SFY08	1,546	\$12,466,755
SFY09	1,423	\$12,035,646
SFY10	1,646	\$12,542,052
SFY11	1,761	\$13,772,457
SFY12	1,644	\$13,626,599
SFY13	1,570	\$13,635,893
SFY14	1,598	\$13,762,647

Tribal TANF Maximum Benefit Levels

Household Type	Maximum Benefit*
Pregnant Woman	\$541
Adult Included (1-parent or 2-parent families)	\$821
Each additional child	\$102
Child Only	\$452
Each additional child	\$102

**Tribal TANF benefit levels cannot exceed the ATAP benefit levels established in statute at AS 47.27.025(b) and regulations at 7 AAC 45.523*

<i>Evolution of the Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Family (TANF) Programs</i>	
August, 1996	The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) was signed into law, which authorized the Tribal Family Assistance Grant for Tribal TANF Programs.
July, 1997	The State of Alaska enacted its Alaska Temporary Assistance Program (ATAP). Approximately one year after the passing of PRWORA, Alaska established the ATAP, which established a framework for Tribal TANF programs.
October, 1998	The State of Alaska partnered with the Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC) to pilot the first Tribal TANF program and operate the first Native Family Assistance Program (NFAP). TCC has a current TANF caseload of approximately 90 families and serves the Doyon/Fairbanks region of interior Alaska.
Legislative Session of 2000	The 21st Alaska Legislature passed The Native Family Assistance Program (AS 47.27.200 et al) as a pilot program through 6/30/2005.
July, 2000	Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA) enacted their Tribal TANF program. CCTHITA has a current caseload of approximately 210 families and serves the Sealaska/Southeast region of Alaska.
October, 2000	Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP) enacted their Tribal TANF program. AVCP has a current caseload of approximately 503 families and serves both Native and non-Native households in the Calista/Western region of Alaska.
Legislative Session of 2005	The 24th Alaska Legislature reauthorized The Native Family Assistance Program (AS 47.27.200 et al) and made it permanent.
July, 2005	Cook Inlet Tribal Council (CITC) Inc. enacted their Tribal TANF program. CITC has a current caseload of approximately 553 families and serves the Cook Inlet Region Inc./Anchorage and Matsu Valley regions of Southcentral Alaska.
October, 2006	Bristol Bay Native Association (BBNA) enacted their Tribal TANF program. BBNA has a current caseload of approximately 84 families and serves both Native and non-Native households in the Bristol Bay region of Southwestern Alaska.
January, 2009	Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA) enacted their Tribal TANF program. KANA has a current caseload of approximately 21 families and serves the Koniag /Kodiak Island Archipelago region of Alaska.
July, 2009	Maniilaq Area Native Association enacted their Tribal TANF program. Maniilaq has a current caseload of approximately 135 families and serves both Native and non-Native households in the NANA/Northwestern region of Alaska.
Current Works	In June of 2014 University of Alaska Anchorage, Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies published a study on Tribal TANF recipients in Alaska. The Division of Public Assistance is currently in negotiations with the Metlakatla Indian Community of Annette Islands Reserve to develop a Tribal TANF program for their service area.

Notes: Caseload data reported is from September of 2014 and is available on DPAnet under Statewide Monthly Caseload & Benefit Summary. A copy of the Institute for Circumpolar Health's research can be made upon request.