

Making Payments in TA-DVS Cases

Mark the correct answer...

Ever wonder whether you're making an appropriate payment in a domestic violence situation or making the payment using the correct process? Let's find out...

1. TA-DVS Payments are used to meet basic needs. True_____ False_____
2. We can only pay for items that support safety. True_____ False_____
3. You can't use support services payments in TA-DVS cases unless the client is also receiving TANF and in the JOBS program. True_____ False_____
4. Payments are made directly to the client. True_____ False_____
5. We can pay for car repair with TA-DVS funds. True_____ False_____
6. If a TA-DVS payment is denied a 456 must be provided to the client. True_____ False_____
7. TA-DVS payments can be made once someone moves out of state. True_____ False_____
8. Past due housing costs can only be paid when the reason they weren't paid was related to the domestic violence. True_____ False_____
9. Cash resources the client has available can be considered in determining the amount of TA-DVS funds issued. True_____ False_____
10. Items that DHS agrees to pay for should be listed on the Domestic Violence Assistance Agreement. True_____ False_____
11. You waive the \$1200.00 limit for TA-DVS if the domestic violence happens again within the 90 day eligibility period. True_____ False_____

Answer Key: Making Payments in TA-DVS Cases

References:

FSM: TA-DVS Section H Program Benefits & K Issuing Payments and Notification;
Employment & Self-Sufficiency Services – A. Support Services

1. **False** - TA-DVS funds are used to meet emergent needs or needs to reduce the likelihood the victim is forced to return to the abuser. Basic needs can be met by TANF or other income source but not by TA-DVS.
2. **False** - Safety is the primary concern in issuing TA-DVS funds but funds can also be used to stabilize the client's situation, again to reduce the likelihood the victim has to return to the abuser.
3. **False** - Support services are issued to support case plans. Since case plans are required in TA-DVS cases we can issue support services even if there is no TANF case. Support service would be issued for things like gas money to look for housing; child care to attend a DV support group; clothing to look for work (if looking for work is part of the plan).
4. **False** - TA-DVS payments are made using either the dual payee or vendor pay process unless doing so would cause a safety risk for the client. If it necessary to issue directly to the client narrate reason in TRACS – or hard file if it's not safe to narrate in TRACS.
5. **True** - If the car is need to help flee a domestic violence situation and no lower cost help is available or if impractical given the clients situation.
6. **True** - Denial of payments requires use of the DHS 456. Client who are denied the program or payments are eligible for expedited hearings.
7. **False** - Once someone moves out of state they are no longer eligible for TA-DVS payments because they are no longer a resident of Oregon.
8. **True** - The intent of TA-DVS is not to address non-DV related housing needs. So although someone may be eligible for TA-DVS we can deny a payment for past due costs if the past due costs were not related to domestic violence.
9. **True** - This is true although if delaying a payment puts a person at a greater risk of domestic violence, we can issue TA-DVS.

10. **True** - The agreed upon benefits issued for both TA-DVS and support services should be listed on the case plan. In past hearings we've been upheld on denials when the client is requesting something outside the agreed upon payments listed on the plan.

11. **False** - If domestic violence happens again within the 90 day eligibility period and the full \$1200.00 has been expended then we can use support service dollars to help meet the clients need for safe housing. The \$1200.00 can not be waived.