

50213 Deprivation - Absent Parent

(a)

Deprivation of parental support or care exists if there is continued absence of one or both of a child's parents from the home.

(b)

Deprivation does not exist when one or both of the parents is absent from the home on a temporary basis, such as for a: (1) Visit. (2) Trip. (3) Temporary assignment undertaken in connection with current or prospective employment. (4) Parental absence due solely to active duty in the uniformed services of the United States. Uniformed services means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration and Public Health Service of the United States.

(1)

Visit.

(2)

Trip.

(3)

Temporary assignment undertaken in connection with current or prospective employment.

(4)

Parental absence due solely to active duty in the uniformed services of the United

States. Uniformed services means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration and Public Health Service of the United States.

(c)

Continued absence shall be considered to exist when a parent is physically absent from the home and both of the following conditions exist: (1) The nature of the absence results in an interruption or termination of the parent's functioning as a provider of maintenance, physical care, or guidance for the child, regardless of the reason for the absence or the length of time the parent has been absent. (2) The known or indefinite duration of the absence precludes counting on the parent's performance of the function of planning for the present support or care of the children.

(1)

The nature of the absence results in an interruption or termination of the parent's functioning as a provider of maintenance, physical care, or guidance for the child, regardless of the reason for the absence or the length of time the parent has been absent.

(2)

The known or indefinite duration of the absence precludes counting on the parent's performance of the function of planning for the present support or care of the children.

(d)

When the conditions specified in (c) exist, regular or frequent visits with the child by a parent who is physically absent from the home shall not in and of itself prevent a determination that "continued absence" exists. "Continued absence" shall be considered to exist when the child lives with each parent for alternating periods of time.

(e)

If the parent in the home has stated on the Statement of Facts that the other parent has left the family, this shall be considered to mean that there is continued absence unless the county department has conflicting information. In the case of conflicting information, the written statement shall be supported by at least one of the following: (1) Written statements of the absent parent or other persons with prior knowledge of the family relationship. (2) The actions of the applicant or beneficiary or the absent parent clearly indicate: (A) Physical absence of the other parent. (B) Interruption of or marked reduction in marital and family responsibilities. (3) Other evidence that substantiates continued absence.

(1)

Written statements of the absent parent or other persons with prior knowledge of the family relationship.

(2)

The actions of the applicant or beneficiary or the absent parent clearly indicate: (A) Physical absence of the other parent. (B) Interruption of or marked reduction in marital and family responsibilities.

(A)

Physical absence of the other parent.

(B)

Interruption of or marked reduction in marital and family responsibilities.

(3)

Other evidence that substantiates continued absence.

(f)

Absence of a parent on active duty in the Armed Forces may or may not constitute deprivation, dependent upon whether or not the facts in the individual case

indicate an interruption of, or marked reduction in, marital and family responsibilities. The county department shall determine if deprivation exists by examining each case individually in light of all relevant factors, including:(1) Length of absence. (2) Assignment to a duty station to which the family may not move. (3) The financial impact on the family, if the parent may be accompanied to that station. (4) The extent of family disruption that would be caused if family members would have to give up employment to accompany the parent to the assigned duty station.

(1)

Length of absence.

(2)

Assignment to a duty station to which the family may not move.

(3)

The financial impact on the family, if the parent may be accompanied to that station.

(4)

The extent of family disruption that would be caused if family members would have to give up employment to accompany the parent to the assigned duty station.

(g)

Children of an absent parent, and the parent in the home, shall be linked to AFDC on the basis of this deprivation factor. If the parent in the home is married, and the spouse also has children from a prior union, the following persons shall be linked to AFDC: (1) The children of each parent, other than mutual children. (2) Both parents.

(1)

The children of each parent, other than mutual children.

(2)

Both parents.