

in such areas as: The number of applications received and their disposition; the number of recipient families, adult recipients, and child recipients; the number of births and out-of-wedlock births for families receiving TANF assistance; the number of noncustodial parents participating in work activities; and the number of closed cases.

(4) *Aggregated Caseload Data by Stratum—Section four.* Each State that opts to use a stratified sample to report the quarterly TANF disaggregated data must file the monthly caseload data by stratum for each month in the quarter.

(c) *The TANF Financial Report (or Territorial Financial Report).* (1) Each State must file quarterly expenditure data on the State's use of Federal TANF funds, State TANF expenditures, and State expenditures of MOE funds in separate State programs.

(2) If a State is expending Federal TANF funds received in prior fiscal years, it must file a separate quarterly TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, Territorial Financial Report) for each fiscal year that provides information on the expenditures of that year's TANF funds.

(3) Territories must report their expenditure and other fiscal data on the Territorial Financial Report, as provided at § 264.85 of this chapter, in lieu of the TANF Financial Report.

(d) *SSP–MOE Data Report.* The SSP–MOE Data Report consists of four sections. Two sections contain disaggregated data elements and two sections contain aggregated data elements.

(1) *Disaggregated Data on Families Receiving SSP–MOE Assistance—Section one.* Each State that claims MOE expenditures for a separate State program(s) must file disaggregated information on families receiving SSP–MOE assistance. This section specifies identifying and demographic data such as the individual's Social Security Number, the amount of assistance received, educational level, employment status, work participation activities, citizenship status, and earned and unearned income. The data must be provided for both adults and children.

(2) *Disaggregated Data on Families No Longer Receiving SSP–MOE Assistance—Section two.* Each State that claims

MOE expenditures for a separate State program(s) must file disaggregated information on families no longer receiving SSP–MOE assistance. This section specifies the reasons for case closure and data similar to the data required in section one.

(3) *Aggregated Data—Section three.* Each State that claims MOE expenditures for a separate State program(s) must file aggregated information on families receiving and no longer receiving SSP–MOE assistance. This section of the SSP–MOE Data Report requires aggregate figures in such areas as: The number of recipient families, adult recipients, and child recipients; the total amount of assistance for families receiving SSP–MOE assistance; the number of non-custodial parents participating in work activities; and the number of closed cases.

(4) *Aggregated Caseload Data by Stratum—Section four.* Each State that claims MOE expenditures for a separate State program(s) and that opts to use a stratified sample to report the SSP–MOE quarterly disaggregated data must file the monthly caseload by stratum for each month in the quarter.

(e) *Optional data elements.* A State has the option not to report on some data elements for some individuals in the TANF Data Report and the SSP–MOE Data Report, as specified in the instructions to these reports.

(f) *Non-custodial parents.* A State must report information on a non-custodial parent (as defined in § 260.30 of this chapter) if the non-custodial parent:

- (1) Is receiving assistance as defined in § 260.31 of this chapter;
- (2) Is participating in work activities as defined in section 407(d) of the Act; or
- (3) Has been designated by the State as a member of a family receiving assistance.

[71 FR 37482, June 29, 2006]

§ 265.4 When are quarterly reports due?

(a) Each State must file the TANF Data Report and the TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, the Territorial Financial Report) within 45 days following the end of the quarter or be subject to a penalty.

(b) Each State that claims MOE expenditures for a separate State program(s) must file the SSP-MOE Data Report within 45 days following the end of the quarter or be subject to a penalty.

(c) A State that fails to submit the reports within 45 days will be subject to a penalty unless the State files complete and accurate reports before the end of the fiscal quarter that immediately succeeds the quarter for which the reports were required to be submitted.

[71 FR 37483, June 29, 2006]

§ 265.5 May States use sampling?

(a) Each State may report the disaggregated data in the TANF Data Report and the SSP-MOE Data Report on all recipient families or on a sample of families selected through the use of a scientifically acceptable sampling method that we have approved. States may use sampling to generate certain aggregated data elements as identified in the instructions to the reports. States may not use sampling to report expenditure data.

(b) “Scientifically acceptable sampling method” means:

(1) A probability sampling method in which every sampling unit in the population has a known, non-zero chance to be included in the sample; and

(2) Our sample size requirements are met.

(c) In reporting data based on sampling, the State must follow the specifications and procedures in the TANF Sampling Manual.

§ 265.6 Must States file reports electronically?

Each State must file all quarterly reports (i.e., the TANF Data Report, the TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, the Territorial Financial Report), and the SSP-MOE Data Report) electronically, based on format specifications that we will provide.

§ 265.7 How will we determine if the State is meeting the quarterly reporting requirements?

(a) Each State’s quarterly reports (the TANF Data Report, the TANF Financial Report (or Territorial Financial Report), and the SSP-MOE Data

Report) must be complete and accurate and filed by the due date.

(b) For a disaggregated data report, “a complete and accurate report” means that:

(1) The reported data accurately reflect information available to the State in case records, financial records, and automated data systems, and include correction of the quarterly data by the end of the fiscal year reporting period;

(2) The data are free from computational errors and are internally consistent (e.g., items that should add to totals do so);

(3) The State reports data for all required elements (i.e., no data are missing);

(4)(i) The State provides data on all families; or

(ii) If the State opts to use sampling, the State reports data on all families selected in a sample that meets the specification and procedures in the TANF Sampling Manual (except for families listed in error); and

(5) Where estimates are necessary (e.g., some types of assistance may require cost estimates), the State uses reasonable methods to develop these estimates.

(c) For an aggregated data report, “a complete and accurate report” means that:

(1) The reported data accurately reflect information available to the State in case records, financial records, and automated data systems;

(2) The data are free from computational errors and are internally consistent (e.g., items that should add to totals do so);

(3) The State reports data on all applicable elements; and

(4) Monthly totals are unduplicated counts for all families (e.g., the number of families and the number of out-of-wedlock births are unduplicated counts).

(d) For the TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, the Territorial Financial Report), “a complete and accurate report” means that:

(1) The reported data accurately reflect information available to the State in case records, financial records, and automated data systems;