2012 Kansas Statutes

39-7,125. Same; reduction in incremental aid for certain additional children, exception; adjustment to earned income disregard. (a) (1) In determining the amount of aid to families with dependent children for a family with fewer than three dependent children at the beginning of any period of time such assistance is received by such family, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall revise the schedule of benefits to be paid to such recipient family by eliminating: (A) In the case of the birth of the third dependent child born to such family while receiving aid to families with dependent children, 50% of the increment in aid to families with dependent children benefits for which that family would otherwise be eligible as a result of such birth; and (B) in the case of the birth of the fourth or subsequent dependent child, 100% of the increment in aid to families with dependent children benefits for which that family would otherwise be eligible as a result of such birth.

(2) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall provide instead that a recipient family with fewer than three dependent children at the time such assistance is first received by such family, may receive additional benefits only pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or subsection (c).

(3) Each such family shall benefit from any general increase in the amount of aid to families with dependent children benefits which is provided to all program recipients.

(b) (1) In determining the amount of aid to families with dependent children to a recipient family with three or more dependent children at the beginning of any period of time such assistance is received by such family, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall revise the schedule of benefits to be paid to such recipient family by eliminating: (A) In the case of the birth of the first child born to such family while receiving aid to families with dependent children, 50% of the increment in benefits under the program for which that family would otherwise be eligible as a result of such birth; and (B) in the case of the birth of each subsequent dependent child, 100% of the increment in benefits under the program for which that family would otherwise be eligible as a result of such birth.

(2) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall provide instead that a recipient family with three or more dependent children at the time such assistance is first received by such family may receive additional benefits only pursuant to subsection (b)(3) or subsection (c).

(3) Each such family shall benefit from any general increase in the amount of aid to families with dependent children benefits which is provided to all program recipients.

(c) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall provide: (1) That in computing the amount of aid to families with dependent children available to any family in which one or more adults have earned income from bona fide employment, as defined by rules and regulations of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, the provisions of subsection (a)(1) and subsection (b)(1), which limit the amount of assistance a family can receive, shall not apply; (2) in the case of a family with two adults and only one of whom is employed, the monthly earned income disregard shall increase by an amount equal to not more than 100% of that which the family would have otherwise received by parenting an additional child; and (3) in any family each employed individual shall receive the earnings disregards specified in K.S.A. 39-7,127, and amendments thereto.

(d) For purposes of this section: (1) Any child born to an adult while that adult is ineligible for aid to families with dependent children pursuant to a penalty imposed by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for failure to comply with benefit eligibility requirements shall be considered to be born while the adult is a recipient of aid to families with dependent children; (2) each child in a multiple birth shall be entitled to receive the same incremental increase in benefits as the first child in such birth; and (3) the birth of any child which results from a pregnancy which exists at the time aid to families with dependent children is first received after June 30, 1994, shall not be considered to be the birth of a third or subsequent child for the purpose of applying the provisions of subsection (a)(1) or subsection (b)(1) which limit the amount of assistance a family can receive for aid to families with dependent children.

History: L. 1994 ch. 265, § 17; L. 1994, ch. 359, § 1; July 1.