
13. MPP §30-763.451(a) provides that in order for a parent to be a provider for her child, the parent among other requirements must either have left full time employment or be prevented from obtaining full time employment. In order for mom to be Mark's IHSS provider, she need not have worked in the past to meet this requirement. If she can establish that Mark has a need for IHSS, she can meet the requirements of MPP§ 30-763.451(a) by testifying that she is unable to obtain full time employment because she needs to provide care for Mark.

14. MPP §30-763.451(b) provides that in order for a parent to be a provider for her child, there must be no other suitable providers available. MPP§30-763.452 defines suitable provider as any person who is willing, able and qualified to provide the needed IHSS.

It is not enough for the county to allege that there are other suitable providers (other than the parent). The county must name a specific suitable provider or providers who can provide IHSS for this child instead of the parent.

If the county did provide such name or names, the parent could testify why he/she believes such provider(s) is not suitable.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division
Notes from the Training Bureau - February 29, 2000*

Item 00-02-03K

CDSS ACL 99-111 -- December 27, 1999 (Synopsis): CalWORKs Questions and Answers Regarding Community Service

CalWORKs Questions and Answers Regarding Community Service

This ACL provides 12 questions and answers regarding the community service component of welfare-to-work (WTW). Community service is an allowable activity for any CalWORKs program participant. Counties are required to develop community service plans to serve CalWORKs recipients who have reached the 18 or 24 month time limit, but remain unemployed or employed less than the number of hours required (usually 32 hours for a one parent family) to meet the WTW work participation requirement.

Per MPP§ 42-780.12, any CalWORKs county plan must include a community service component. The county plan must describe several things including: community needs that may be met because of the community service activities to be performed by clients; which recipients are to be served; the agencies that will be involved in planning, administering and managing the community service program; the approximate duration of the community service placement; and supportive efforts such as job search, education and training activities that the county intends to provide to persons who have reached the 18 or 24 month time limits.

Child care assistance must be provided to community service participants while other supportive services such as transportation and ancillary expenses may be provided at county option as described in the county plan. If the county chooses not to provide an optional supportive service and the recipient needs such service to participate, that recipient will have good cause for not participating.

Persons who fail without good cause to participate in community service are subject to sanctions just as any other persons who fail to participate without good cause in WTW.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division
Notes from the Training Bureau - February 29, 2000*

Item 00-02-03J

CDSS ACL 99-107 -- December 22, 1999 (Synopsis): AFDC-Foster Care and Seriously Emotionally Disturbed (SED) Children's Program Rates

AFDC-Foster Care and Seriously Emotionally Disturbed (SED) Children's Program Rates

Reference: 1999-2000 Budget Act, AB 1111 (Chapter 147, Statutes of 1999), SB 955 (Chapter 634, Statutes of 1999)

This ACL provides the basic rates for AFDC-FC family homes for children ages 0 to 19 effective January 1, 2000. It also provides the January 1, 2000 basic family home rates in Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Mateo County, Santa Clara County and Marin County that differ in some instances from the state basic rate.

This ACL also includes a chart of Foster Family Agency treatment and non-treatment rates as well as rates for those counties participating in the Intensive Foster Care Program. Also listed are infant supplement rates for group homes and foster family homes and agencies as well as a standardized schedule of group home rates.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division
Notes from the Training Bureau - February 29, 2000*

Item 00-02-03I

CDSS ACL 99-106 -- December 16, 1999 (Synopsis): CAPI Redeterminations of Eligibility

CAPI Redeterminations of Eligibility

This ACL discusses procedures for redetermining eligibility for CAPI. The procedures in this ACL should be followed until regulations are developed.

Current MPP§ 49-070 only requires a CAPI recipient to have eligibility redetermined within 12 months of the initial benefit payment and within each succeeding 12-month