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**Item 00-04-02E****CDSS ACL 00-12 -- February 7, 2000 (Synopsis): CalWORKs Supportive Services****CalWORKs Supportive Services****Reference: ACIN I-70-99**

Per ACIN I-70-99, counties are required to provide supportive services that are necessary for recipients to participate in WTW activities. Per MPP §42-750.11, if necessary supportive services are not available, the individual shall have good cause for not participating in the WTW activity.

In *Crary v. McMahon*, counties were prohibited from establishing caps or limits on supportive services. State statute still does not permit counties to cap or limit supportive services.

In cases where a recipient has reached the 18 or 24 month time limit and is participating in community service, the county is required to provide child care and has the option to provide other supportive services. If the county chooses not to provide other supportive services in this circumstance and the supportive service is a necessary service, the participant would have good cause for not participating.

While capping necessary supportive services is not permitted, the county may establish a secondary review of proposed service costs beyond a predetermined level of expenditures. Thus the county could establish a set amount that staff may authorize for supportive services and then require a secondary review by a higher level person such as a supervisor if the cost of supportive services exceeds that predetermined level.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division  
Notes from the Training Bureau - April 20, 2000*

**Item 00-04-02D****CDSS ACL 00-09 -- January 10, 2000 (Synopsis): Kin-GAP Program****Kin-GAP Program****Reference: ACINs I-27-99, I-40-99; ACLs 99-92, 99-97**

This ACL provides information on how counties are to implement the Kin-GAP program. There are no Kin-GAP regulations at present. The CDSS is implementing the Kin-GAP program through ACLs until regulations become effective, which is no later than July 1, 2000.

The Kin-GAP program is available only to those children exiting the juvenile court dependency system on or after January 1, 2000 to live with a related legal guardian. To be eligible, the child must have lived with the relative for at least 12 consecutive months.