
Pay Rate (APPR) for Nursing Facility Services
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2000 Statewide Average Private Pay Rate (APPR) for Nursing Facility Services

The 2000 statewide APPR for nursing facility services is \$3836 monthly. This amount is to be used in calculating the period of ineligibility for transfers of property for less than fair market value when the date of application, or date of institutionalization occurs in 2000 and a disqualifying transfer has occurred.

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

Item 00-04-02K

CDSS ACIN I-17-00 -- February 29, 2000 (Synopsis): CalWORKs Temporary Absence Provisions
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CalWORKs Temporary Absence Provisions

Reference: MPP §§47-200, 82-812

This ACIN addresses how to evaluate temporary absence when a parent or caretaker relative is hospitalized due to mental health or substance abuse problems.

A parent or caretaker relative may be considered temporarily absent although hospitalized due to mental health or substance abuse problems if he/she meet the requirements of MPP §82-812. Per MPP §82-812.5, a member of the AU shall be considered temporarily absent from the home if the absence is for one full calendar month or less.

Per MPP 20-300.33 establishes an exception to the one full calendar month rule. A person such as a parent or caretaker relative who is hospitalized may be considered temporarily absent for the duration of the hospital stay. This ACL establishes that hospitalization includes a medical hospital, a psychiatric care facility, or drug and/or alcoholic treatment facility.

The parent or caretaker relative who is hospitalized must meet other factors to be considered temporarily absent. These factors include: an intent to return home, an ability to return home and continuing to exercise primary responsibility for the care and control of the child. Some factors to consider in determining whether the parent or caretaker relative is exercising care and control are listed at MPP §82-808.3 and include:

- Deciding where the child attends school or child care;
- Dealing with the school on educational decisions;
- Controlling the child's participation in extracurricular and educational activities;
- Arranging dental and medical care services;
- Claiming the child as a tax dependent;

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- Purchasing and maintaining the child's clothing.

Each case is to be evaluated on a case by case basis, with no single factor being conclusive.

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

Item 00-04-02J

CDSS ACIN I-08-00 -- February 8, 2000 (Synopsis): 1999 Chaptered Legislation

1999 Chaptered Legislation

This ACIN summarizes legislation involving the SSI/SSP program, IHSS, and the CAPI program.

Effective July 22, 1999, the state CAPI program was extended indefinitely. In addition, AB 1111 created time limited CAPI eligibility for certain immigrants. The time limited eligibility for these immigrants ends September 30, 2000. Immigrants who are the victims of sponsor abuse are exempt from sponsor deeming rules.

Senate Bill 708 amended the sponsor deeming period to five years (from three years) for the new time limited population of immigrants and specifies that the five year period begins from the date of the affidavit of support or the date the immigrant arrives in the U.S., whichever is later. This legislation is also effective July 22, 1999.

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

Item 00-04-02I

CDSS ACIN I-01-00 -- January 4, 2000 (Synopsis): Food Stamp Questions and Answers

Food Stamp Questions and Answers

This ACIN provides several questions and answers on a variety of topics. The answers to some of the questions are as follows:

- The food stamp allotment may not be increased due to a reduction in the CalWORKs grant if the reduction was caused by an individual's failure to comply with a program requirement resulting in a penalty or sanction. Food stamps counts the CalWORKs grant the same as if the sanction had not occurred.
- Per MPP §20-300.33, one or more IPV's which occurred prior to August 22, 1996, are considered to be one disqualification. Thus if a person had three IPV's prior to August 22, 1996 and again committed an IPV after August 22, 1996, the IPV committed after August 22, 1996 would be considered a second disqualification.