
Reference: Welfare and Institutions Code (W&IC) §§11450, 11452 and 11453

Effective October 1, 2001, the MAP and MBSAC levels increase by 5.31%. Attached are charts for the MBSAC, MAP and In-kind income levels effective October 1, 2001 for both regions 1 and 2.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division
Notes from the Training Bureau - October 9, 2001*

Item 01-10-01D

ACL 01-50 July 24, 2001 (Synopsis): Reimbursement of Transportation Services in Welfare to Work

Reimbursement of Transportation Services in Welfare to Work

Welfare and Institutions Code (W&IC) §§11323.2(a), and (d), 11323.4(a), and MPP §§42-711.552 and 42-750.11 require that counties provide necessary supportive services to WTW participants. Counties that have not paid transportation costs for WTW participants must reimburse such participants in an amount to which they are eligible.

A notice was mailed to all CalWORKs recipients on or about August 30, 2001. The notice informed them that any WTW participant who incurred transportation costs while participating in WTW, but who was not reimbursed for those transportation costs, has the right to reimbursement. The notice provides instructions to participants on how to contact the WTW worker and reminds them to complete the Transportation Review Request Form on the reverse side of the notice if they want reimbursement for transportation costs incurred.

Counties are also required to display the Transportation Review Request Form in County Welfare Department waiting areas or employment service centers. WTW participants are eligible for reimbursement retroactive to January 1, 1998 if they contact the county through this process and are able to establish they are eligible for reimbursement for transportation services.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division
Notes from the Training Bureau - October 9, 2001*

Item 01-10-01C

(ACL 01-49 July 26, 2001 (Synopsis): Food Stamp Overissuance Claims

Food Stamp Overissuance Claims

Reference: Public Law 104-193; ACL 00-59; Lomeli v. Saenz

This ACL provides instructions for changes to food stamps regulations resulting from final federal rules on claims establishment, claims collection and other provisions. When

counties have not issued a demand for repayment on an overissuance claim by August 1, 2001, they must apply these new regulations to establish and calculate the amount of overissuance

Overissuance claims calculation may include amounts up to six years before the date of discovery of the overissuance. The earned income deduction will not apply to inadvertent household error claims calculations. [No amendment was made to §63-801.111 which limits actions of non-IPV overissuances to three years from the date of discovery by computation, of the overissuance.]

A new regulation has been added to define a "delinquent claim" at MPP §63-102(d)(3) and a new section 63-801.45 has been added to determine when a claim is delinquent. Section 63-801.431 adds several items to the initial notice of action requesting repayment. Among the items added to the notice of action are the following: if the claim is not paid it may be sent to other collection agencies that may use various methods to collect the claim; if the claim is not paid it may be sent to the federal government for collection; and if the claim becomes delinquent, the household may be subject to additional processing charges and subject to involuntary collection.

MPP §63-801.7 adds the following as methods to recoup overissuances: joint collections, interception of unemployment compensation benefits and repayment by public service if authorized by a court. Section 63-801.222 addresses compromise of overissuance claims pursuant to *Lomeli v. Saenz*.

These regulations are effective August 10, 2001. They were distributed as Manual Letter FS 01-03.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division
Notes from the Training Bureau - October 9, 2001*

Item 01-10-01B

ACL 01-43 July 18, 2001 (Synopsis): CalWORKs Payments for Security Deposits for Homeless People

CalWORKs Payments for Security Deposits for Homeless People

Effective immediately, the amount of money a county may authorize for a CalWORKs assistance unit toward payment of a security deposit for housing is based on the total rent obligation of the assistance unit as opposed to the amount of monthly rent the assistance unit actually will pay. The rent obligation includes a rent subsidy or third party payment.

Once eligibility for Homeless Assistance has been established, the county must follow a two-step process to determine the amount of money the county may pay for the security deposit. The first step requires the county to determine if the assistance unit is eligible for a permanent housing payment. In order to establish that there is eligibility for the permanent housing payment, the assistance unit must establish it has found housing