

---

This ACL instructs counties about providing retroactive relief in the form of additional training and/or restored cash aid to WTW participants who were adversely affected by improper county policies.

A mass mailing of a TEMP 2200, Important Notice for CalWORKs Recipients was issued on or about May 1, 2002. This notice informs recipients how to request a review of their case file if they believe county policies resulted in an inappropriate WTW assignment and/or sanction for refusing to participate in a WTW activity that was not based on an individualized assessment. Recipients must submit the TEMP 2200 form to the county by July 1, 2002.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division  
Notes from the Training Bureau - July 3, 2002*

**Item 02-07-01A**

**ACL 02-12 March 8, 2001 (Synopsis): Records Retention**

**Supersedes: ACL 01-36**

Generally, the regulations require all public assistance, social services and administrative claiming records and supporting documents to be retained for three years from the date the state submits the last expenditure report to the Federal Department of Health and Human Services. Some records require a retention period of more than three years.

County welfare warrants must be retained for five years. Also, warrant registers must be retained for five years.

Counties are required to track TANF and CalWORKs time on aid. Welfare case records that support the tracking of time on aid for CalWORKs recipients must be retained. Case records must be retained until the system is validated for completeness and accuracy.

All food stamp program records are to be retained for three years from the month of origin. All food stamp fiscal records and accountable documents are to be retained for three years from the date of fiscal or administrative closure. Food stamp case records that are part of a public assistance case record must be retained in accordance with regulations regarding public assistance records retention (i.e., MPP §23-350).

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division  
Notes from the Training Bureau - June 17, 2002*

**Item 02-06-01F**

CDSS ACWDL 01-69 -- December 7, 2001 -- January 2002 Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Standards, Federal Benefit Rate, and Medicare Part A and B Premium and Deductible

---

**Subject: January 2002 Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Standards, Federal Benefit Rate, and Medicare Part A and B Premium and Deductible**

This ACWDL advises that the 2002 Social Security COLA is 2.6%. It also provides:  
2002 In-kind Support and Maintenance values  
2002 SSI/SSP payment levels chart- \$750 for an individual in an independent living arrangement and \$1332 for a couple in an independent living arrangement  
2002 Pickle disregard computation chart  
2002 Medicare Part B premium is \$54  
2002 Federal Benefit Rate is \$545 for an individual and \$817 for a couple

See also ACWDL 02-21 dated April 9, 2002 that includes Social Security Title II COLAs.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division  
Notes from the Training Bureau - June 17, 2002*

**Item 02-06-01E**

CDSS ACWDL 01-63 -- November 19, 2001 -- 2002 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act (MCCA) Spousal Impoverishment CAPS

**Subject: 2002 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act (MCCA) Spousal Impoverishment CAPS**

Effective January 1, 2002, the Community Spouse Resource Allowance is \$89,280. The Minimum Monthly Maintenance Need Allowance is \$2232.

*California Department of Social Services - State Hearings Division  
Notes from the Training Bureau - June 17, 2002*

**Item 02-06-01D**

CDSS ACWDL 01-59 -- November 2, 2001 -- SSI/SSP Presumptive Disability Determinations and Continuation of Medi-Cal

**Subject: SSI/SSP Presumptive Disability Determinations and Continuation of Medi-Cal**

When the Social Security Administration grants presumptive disability to an SSI/SSP applicant, and then subsequently denies disability when making a formal disability determination, the applicant is entitled to receive SSI/SSP based Medi-Cal throughout the entire SSI/SSP appeals process if he/she filed a timely appeal of the disability denial.

Assume a county becomes aware that a person was granted presumptive disability by the Social Security Administration, but that the Social Security Administration subsequently determined him/her to be not disabled. If the individual appeals that denial, the county