

**NEVADA COUNTY  
WELFARE-TO-WORK (WtW) GRANT MATCH FUNDS ADDENDUM**

In Nevada County there are two agencies currently receiving Welfare-to-Work (WtW) Grant funds: Golden Sierra Job Training Agency (GSJTA), which is the local operating entity for the One-Stop Career Center under the Workforce Investment Act and receives WtW funds; and Nevada County Adult and Family Services (AFS), a partner in the One-Stop and which receives the WtW Grant Match Funds.

For FY 00/01 and FY 2001/2002 Nevada County AFS contracted with Sierra Nevada Regional Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) using WtW Match Funds to identify eligible groups such as non-custodial parents and refer to GSJTA. DCSS monitors case management and progress, liaisons with community and State agencies, and participates in the development of associated programs. Records and documentation are maintained in accordance with Federal and State requirements. CalWORKs Employment Services is kept informed of referrals and progress.

Duplication of service is avoided by communication between agencies. The only other referral agency is CalWORKs for the WtW Grant Program.

To identify eligible WtW grant populations, AFS screens all CalWORKs participants. Following intensive job search and job club activity, all participants who are still unemployed/underemployed complete an assessment to determine their employment goal. The results of this assessment indicate appropriate participants who are referred to GSJTA. When the participant is registered in the WtW Grant Program, a meeting is called with AFS and GSJTA to finalize the employment plan and coordinate services. Co-case management is important to ensure non-duplication of services.

DCSS identifies eligible Non-custodial Parents (NCPs) through county information and Work Effort Orders from the Courts. Letters describing available program services are mailed to the NCPs. When an NCP requests services, CSS meets with GSJTA to coordinate a plan for employment.

DCSS, CalWORKs Employment Services and Child Protective Services (which oversees the Foster Care Program) are coordinating with the Independent Living Program to identify and refer eligible young adults between 18 and 25 years of age who received foster care as a minor and avoid duplication of services.

Definitions adopted by GSJTA for the purpose of administering of the WtW Grant Program:

Significant barriers to self-sufficiency: substance abuse, physical, mental or learning disabilities, mental illness, homelessness, legal problems, poor work history (not having worked full-time for 3 consecutive months of the last twelve months), no high school diploma/GED, reading/math below 8.9 grade level, teenage parent, language difficulties, etc.

Full-time employment: 36 hours or more per week.

Underemployed: An individual who is working part-time but desires full-time employment (see above definition)

**OR**

An individual in a limited-term, on-call or seasonal position

**OR**

An individual whose family earns less than the family self-sufficiency wage regardless of number of hours worked.

Self-sufficient Wage: The U.S. Department of Labor has deferred the development of a definition and a policy on self-sufficiency to the local WIBs, with guidance that such criteria must, at a minimum, provide that self-sufficiency means employment that pays at least the lower-living standard income level. GSJTA's self-sufficient wage shall be a "full-time (36+ hours/week), hourly, family wage", based on 200% of the poverty level: (figures effective 3-1-01)

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Wage</u>
1	\$ 8.03
2	10.76
3	13.52
4	16.29
5	19.06
6	21.82
7	24.59
8	27.36

Note: Any person who is working and is still receiving TANF, Medi-Cal, food stamps, Section 8 Housing assistance or other cash/non-cash benefits is NOT considered self-sufficient.

Good cause for allowing a time extension for signing the non-custodial parent's personal responsibility contract: GSJTA chose not to allow a time extension, therefore no definition is needed.

Characteristics associated with, or predictive of, long-term welfare dependence: As established from WtW regulation 645.213 – The individual is receiving TANF/CalWORKs assistance, or would otherwise be eligible for assistance if they had not reached their federal 60-month limit **AND** has one or more of the following characteristics associated with long-term welfare dependence: School dropout, teen pregnancy, poor work history (worked no more than 3 consecutive months in the past 12 months) **OR**

The individual is a youth aged 18-24 who, at any time before attaining the age of 18, was a recipient of foster care. **OR**

Custodial parent's income is below the poverty guideline.