ELIMINATION OF CHANGE REPORTING IN CALFRESH

Amber Bonilla, CDSS CalFresh Policy David Badal, Placer County March 15, 2016

OUTLINE

- Background
- Scope
- Rationale
- Client Communication
- Caseload Conversion
- Certification Periods
- SAR 7 Due Dates
- Good Cause
- Things to Consider
- Quality Control
- Next Steps



BACKGROUND

- Change Reporters are households in which:
 - At least one member is a migrant/seasonal farmworker; or
 - All members are homeless; or
 - Reside on an Indian reservation; or
 - All adults are elderly or disabled and have no earned income



BACKGROUND

- Change reporters are required to report certain changes in their circumstances within 10 days.
- These changes include, but are not limited to:
 - Changes in unearned income over \$50
 - Changes in earned income over \$100
 - Changes in source of income
 - Changes in household composition
 - Changes in residence and resulting changes in shelter costs



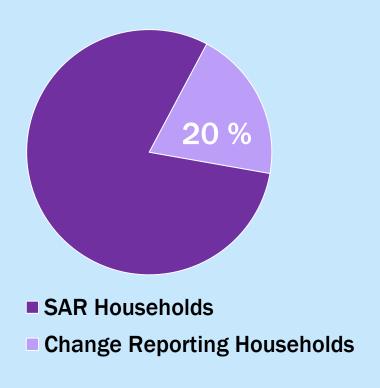
BACKGROUND

- California transitioned from Quarterly Reporting (QR) to Semi-Annual Reporting (SAR) in 2013
 - Change reporting status was maintained for households excluded from QR
- Federal Regulations at 7 CFR 273.12(a)(5) give states the option to eliminate change reporting
- SB 79 (Chapter 20, Statutes of 2015) mandates CDSS to no longer require change reporting
- CA has chosen to eliminate change reporting effective no later than July 1, 2016.
 - **ACL 15-90**
 - **ACL 15-90E**

SCOPE

2.1 million CalFresh households*

Approximately 20% of CalFresh households are change reporters



RATIONALE

- Reduction in overissuances (OIs) for these households
 - Approximately 25% of change reporters receive an OI at some point in the year
 - Subsequent reduction in error rate
- Reduced frequency of reports that would not impact household eligibility under SAR
- Administrative standardization

CLIENT COMMUNICATION

CF 500 - Informational Notice

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

Status Report. We will send you this form when it is time to

turn it in.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

INFORMATIONAL NOTICE TO CALFRESH RECIPIENTS IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ					
This notice is for information only. There is nothing you need to do at this time.	What do I need to do now?				
you need to do dt die die.	Until, you will still have to report all				
State Law Change for CalFresh Recipients	changes to your worker within 10 days.				
You are getting this form because you are a change reporting household.	How will this change your benefits?				
Starting, you will no longer be a	This will not change the amount of your benefits. Your benefits will still be calculated the same way.				
change reporting household. After,					
you will be a semi-annual reporting household. This is	Where can I get more information?				
because of a change in state law.	If you would like more information on this change you may call or visit your county office.				
What will this mean?					
Starting, you will no longer have to					
report all changes to your worker within 10 days.					
You will only be required to report when your income goes above a certain amount. The county will tell you this amount when the change happens.					
Also, you will have to turn in a form called the SAR 7 Eligibility					

Per ACL 15-90 - the CWD's are required to send this notice at 6 and 3 months prior to implementation

CASELOAD CONVERSION

- CDSS, CWDs and SAWS Consortia have decided to implement this change no later than July 1, 2016.
 - CalWIN counties will implement no later than June 1, 2016
 - C-IV and LEADER/LRS counties will implement no later than July 1, 2016
- All cases, by consortia, will be converted at once
 - SAR 7 deadlines set by the beginning date of aid (BDA)

CERTIFICATION PERIODS

- Federal rules at 7 CFR 273.10(f) require that households be assigned the longest certification period possible based on the predictability of the HH's circumstances
- Certification periods:

Household	Certification Period	SAR 7 Due
Homeless/Migrant/Seasonal Farmworker	12 months*	6 th Month
Elderly/Disabled with earned income	24 months*	6 th , 12 th & 18 th month
Elderly/Disabled with no earned income	24 months*	12 th month
Households on Indian Reservations with earned income	24 months	6 th , 12 th & 18 th month
Households on Indian Reservations with no earned income	24 months	12 th month

^{*} Recommended MPP 63-504.15: MPP 63-504.171

SAR 7 DUE DATES

- SAR 7 sent based on beginning date of aid (BDA)
- ACL 15-90E provides corrected SAR 7 calendars
- No SAR 7s will be due in the month of conversion for cases transitioning from CR to SAR
- No change to current CR to SAR conversion procedures
- Let's look at some examples

CalWIN counties will convert cases June 1, 2016

- HH with a BDA of December 2015 Cycle 6
 - Homeless household 12 month certification
- Submit month is May 2016
 - This HH will still be change reporting at this time
 - They will not be required to submit a SAR 7
- Their first SAR 7 will be due May 2017
- Recertification will occur as normal in November 2016

CalWIN counties will convert cases June 1, 2016

- HH with a BDA of January 2016 Cycle 1
 - Homeless household 12 month certification
- Submit month is June 2016
 - Data month is May 2016 (they are still change reporting at this point)
- Their first SAR 7 will be due in June 2017
- Recertification will occur as normal in December 2016

CalWIN counties will convert cases June 1, 2016

- HH with a BDA of February 2016 Cycle 2
 - Homeless household 12 month certification
- Submit month is July 2016
- Data month is June 2016
 - At this point they will have been converted to SAR
- They will have their first SAR 7 due in July 2016
- Recertification will occur as normal in January 2017

Homeless/Migrant Seasonal Farmworker Households 12 Month Certification Periods

CalWIN

Certification	Conversion	SAR 7 Data	SAR 7 Due 6 th	Recertification
Month	Month	Month	Month	Month
August 2015	June 1, 2016	December 2016	January 2017	July 2016
September 2015	June 1, 2016	January 2017	February 2017	August 2016
October 2015	June 1, 2016	February 2017	March 2017	September 2016
November 2015	June 1, 2016	March 2017	April 2017	October 2016
December 2015	June 1, 2016	April 2017	May 2017	November 2016
January 2016	June 1, 2016	May 2016*	June 2016*	December 2016
February 2016	June 1, 2016	June 2016	July 2016	January 2017
March 2016	June 1, 2016	July 2016	August 2016	February 2017
April 2016	June 1, 2016	August 2016	September 2016	March 2017
May 2016	June 1, 2016	September 2016	October 2016	April 2017
June 2016	June 1, 2016	October 2016	November 2016	May 2017
July 2016	June 1, 2016	November 2016	December 2016	June 2017
August 2016	June 1, 2016	December 2016	January 2017	July 2017
September 2016	June 1, 2016	January 2017	February 2017	August 2017
October 2016	June 1, 2016	February 2017	March 2017	September 2017
November 2016	June 1, 2016	March 2017	April 2017	October 2017
December 2016	June 1, 2016	April 2017	May 2017	November 2017

^{*} Due to the timing of the conversion from CR to SAR, in the conversion month these households will not receive

C-IV counties will convert cases July 1, 2016

- HH with a BDA of January 2016 Cycle 1
 - Homeless household 12 month certification
- Submit month is June 2016
 - This HH will still be change reporting at this time
 - Will not be required to submit a SAR 7
- Their first SAR 7 will be due June 2017
- Recertification will occur as normal in December 2016

C-IV counties will convert cases July 1, 2016

- HH with a BDA of February 2016 Cycle 2
 - Homeless household 12 month certification
- Submit month is July 2016
 - Data month is June 2016 (they are still change reporters at this point)
- Their first SAR 7 will be due in July 2017
- Recertification will occur as normal in January 2017

C-IV counties will convert cases July 1, 2016

- HH with a BDA of March 2016 Cycle 3
 - Homeless household 12 month certification
- Submit month is August 2016
- Data month is July 2016
 - At this point they will have converted to SAR
- Their first SAR 7 will be due in August 2016
- Recertification will occur as normal in February 2017

+	← C-IV/LEADER/LRS						
	Certification	Conversion	SAR 7 Data	SAR 7 Due 6 th	Recertification		
	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month		
	August 2015	July 1, 2016	December 2016	January 2017	July 2016		
	September 2015	July 1, 2016	January 2017	February 2017	August 2016		
	October 2015	July 1, 2016	February 2017	March 2017	September 2016		
	November 2015	July 1, 2016	March 2017	April 2017	October 2016		
	December 2015	July 1, 2016	April 2017	May 2017	November 2016		
	January 2016	July 1, 2016	May 2017	June 2017	December 2016		
	February 2016	July 1, 2016	June 2016*	July 2016*	January 2017		
	March 2016	July 1, 2016	July 2016	August 2016	February 2017		
	April 2016	July 1, 2016	August 2016	September 2016	March 2017		
	May 2016	July 1, 2016	September 2016	October 2016	April 2017		
	June 2016	July 1, 2016	October 2016	November 2016	May 2017		
	July 2016	July 1, 2016	November 2016	December 2016	June 2017		
	August 2016	July 1, 2016	December 2016	January 2017	July 2017		
	September 2016	July 1, 2016	January 2017	February 2017	August 2017		
	October 2016	July 1, 2016	February 2017	March 2017	September 2017		
	November 2016	July 1, 2016	March 2017	April 2017	October 2017		
	December 2016	Julv 1. 2016	April 2017	Mav 2017	November 2017		

^{*} Due to the timing of the conversion from CR to SAR, in the conversion month these households will not receive or be required to submit a SAR 7. The households will be subject to SAR reporting rules ongoing.

GOOD CAUSE

- Good cause allows for discontinuances due to nonsubmission of the SAR 7 to be rescinded when the client cannot be reasonably expected to fulfill his or her reporting responsibilities due to factors outside of their control
- When can good cause be established in a case?
 - Mental or physical condition that prevents client from submitting a timely report
 - Late report is attributable to a county error; or
 - Other extenuating circumstances
- CWDs should utilize the "extenuating circumstances" provision for the first 12 months subsequent to implementation for each affected household



GOOD CAUSE GUIDELINES

The following apply when implementing good cause:

- Good cause may be granted if the household submits their SAR 7 after the extended filing date, but no later than the last day of the month following termination
- If a HH submits a late SAR 7 (after the extended filing date) after the 12 month transition period, the CWD must apply the Restoration of Aid rules as described in <u>ACL 12-25</u>.
- If a HH submits their SAR 7 later than the last day of the month following termination the HH must file a new application if they wish to continue to receive benefits.
- Let's look at some examples

GOOD CAUSE EXAMPLE 1

- A homeless household in a C-IV county converts from CR to SAR effective July 1, 2016
- The HH was initially certified in September 2015 and is due for recertification in August 2016
- The HH's first SAR 7 would be due in February 2017
- The HH submits the SAR 7 in March 2017 after the extended filing date
- In this case, good cause will be approved, documented in the case record and benefits will be restored effective March 1, 2017 with no break in aid

21

GOOD CAUSE EXAMPLE 2

- Same Scenario
- The HH submits their SAR 7 in April 2017
- The discontinuance effective at the end of February is still valid and the household must reapply for benefits
- Good cause can only be used in the calendar month following the discontinuance

GOOD CAUSE EXAMPLE 3

- Same Scenario
- Household is recertified as normal in August 2016 because no SAR 7 was due
- The HH submits their first SAR 7 on time
- HH is recertified until August 2017 and their next SAR 7 will be due February 2018
- Because this is now beyond 12 months from conversion for this HH, good cause will not be applied for a late SAR 7 unless the HH meets existing criteria

THINGS TO CONSIDER...

- A small portion of the CF caseload are currently classified as change reporters who are also receiving CalWORKs
- Let's follow an example...

EXAMPLE 1

- 60 year old elderly woman with 5 year old child
- Annual Reporting/Child Only (AR/CO) case (CalWORKs)
- She has earned income
- 24 month certification for CalFresh
- 12 month certification for CalWORKs
- She will have a SAR 7 due at 6 months

EXAMPLE 2

- 60 year old elderly woman with 5 year old child
- Annual Reporting/Child Only (AR/CO) case (CalWORKs)
- She has no earned income
- 24 month certification for CalFresh
- 12 month certification for CalWORKs
 - No SAR 7 for CalWORKs
 - Will turn in a SAWS 2 Plus at 12 months for recertification
- SAWS 2 Plus will count as the 12 month contact for the HH
 - No SAR 7 will be required

QUALITY CONTROL

- No special procedures are required for these cases.
- No hold harmless period QC staff will continue reviewing cases using standard procedures.

NEXT STEPS

- Regional sessions by request
- Data tracking
 - Transition Impact
- Best practices for transition
 - County Spotlight:
 - Solano
 - Orange





QUESTIONS



REFERENCES

Certification Periods

- MPP 63-504.15 Certification periods for Households residing on a Reservation
- MPP 63-504.171 24 month certifications for elderly/disabled households
- MPP 63-504.142 Certification periods for households consisting of all adult members who are elderly or disabled persons and 12 month contact
- 7 CFR 273.10(f) Maximum allowable certification periods

Change Reporting

- 7 CFR 273.12(a)(1) Change reporting household responsibilities
- MPP 63-505.51 Change reporting household responsibilities

Good Cause

- MPP 40-181.233 Good Cause Criteria
- MPP 40-181.234 Good Cause Provisions rescinding discontinuance
- MPP 63-508.64 Good Cause for failure to submit the QR 7

THANK YOU!

- Contact Information:
 - Amber Bonilla <u>Amber.bonilla@dss.ca.gov</u>

