STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE
AID PAYMENTS

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CHAPTER 44-300  AID PAYMENTS

44-301  MONEY PAYMENT PRINCIPLE 44-301

Each individual or family has the right to manage his/her own affairs; to decide what use of his/her money, including the aid payment, will best serve his/her interests; and to make his/her purchases through the normal channels of exchange, to enjoy the same rights and to discharge his/her responsibilities in the same manner as other members of the community.

Aid payments shall be made in conformity with the money payment principle except when a problem in money management exists (see Section 44-307); when authorized sanctions are applied when a person fails without good cause to cooperate in the WIN Demo or GAIN Programs (see Section 42-691 or 42-786); when protective payments are made in noncooperation child support cases (see Sections 43-106 and 43-107.1); when money management is required under GAIN (see Section 42-785); or when directed by the Services System to make payments to a protective payee or to a vendor or vendors (see Section 44-307).

Aid payments are for the benefit of the recipient only and do not constitute income to any other person.

44-302  PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER 44-302

.1  Payment by Direct Deposit

Notwithstanding Section 25-301, direct deposit of assistance payments must be made available to CalWORKs recipients in all counties that offer a program of direct payroll deposit to some or all of their employees.

.11  The CWD shall notify recipients of the option to receive benefits by direct deposit at the time of application or redetermination.

.12  The recipient can request at anytime to receive direct deposit.

.13  The recipient shall be eligible for direct deposit for the duration they are on aid.

.2  Payment by Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT)

Pursuant to Section 16-001.3, counties may elect to use the EBT system to issue cash benefits.

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STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE

AID PAYMENTS

44-303  AID PAYMENTS - DEFINED

Aid payments are:

.1 Money payments, i.e., payments delivered unconditionally to the recipient or family or to the legally appointed guardian or conservator of the recipient's estate, with no state or county control of the use of the payments.

When a staff person in the county welfare department or in the State Department of Social Services serves as a substitute payee or as a court appointed guardian or conservator for the recipient, as provided in Sections 40-107.2 and 30-222.6, his/her determinations regarding utilization of the aid payments on behalf of the recipient do not constitute "state or county control" within the meaning of this section. However, care shall be taken to leave the recipient as much control over the use of the payment as possible and consistent with conditions.

or

.2 Protective payments, i.e., assistance payments made to a substitute payee serving as representative of the recipient or family (see Section 44-309).

or

.3 Vendor payments, i.e., payments made directly to a person or agency supplying goods or services to the recipient or family. Vendor payments are applicable:

.31 In all aids, for payments on home repairs under special shelter payment provisions; and

.32 In CalWORKs, for use in certain Homeless Assistance cases (see Section 44-211.5); and

.33 In CalWORKs cases in which a parent or caretaker relative is in sanction status for at least three consecutive months (see Section 44-307.1). A county shall establish when to begin to issue vouchers or vendor payments or at least rent and utilities after this three-month period in sanction status. This timeframe shall be included in a county’s written policies and procedures.

.1 Forwarding of Warrants

Warrant is mailed, the envelope containing the warrant shall bear a statement that the warrant is not to be forwarded and an address correction is requested (Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11006.4).

.2 Frequency of Delivery

Except for counties with approved alternate payment systems, counties shall select either semimonthly or monthly delivery of payments.

.3 Changes in Frequency

Counties shall, when electing to change frequency of delivery:

.31 CDSS Notification

Notify CDSS in writing at least 90 calendar days prior to converting from one payment frequency to another.

.32 Recipient Notification

Notify all recipients in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to converting from one payment frequency to another.

.4 Recipient Option

Counties opting for a monthly payment system shall be permitted to offer recipients the option of receiving semimonthly payments on a case-by-case basis. The total number of recipients receiving semimonthly payments shall not exceed 50% of the county's caseload.

.5 Standard Delivery Dates

.51 Semimonthly Delivery

The county shall deliver ongoing payments as follows when the county has selected semimonthly delivery:

(SAR) .511 First Warrant

The county shall place the first warrant in the mail or forward the first direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first day of each month of the SAR Payment Period unless the county received the completed SAR 7 after the tenth day prior to the end of the SAR Submit Month or if the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due.
If the completed SAR 7 is received after the tenth day prior to the end of the SAR Submit Month, but on or before the first day of the next SAR Payment Period, the county shall not delay the payment and shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the first direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first calendar day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period if possible, but no later than the tenth calendar day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period.

If the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due, but on or before the last day of that month, the county shall not delay the payment and shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the first direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first calendar day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period if possible, but no later than the tenth calendar day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period.

The county shall place the first warrant in the mail or forward the first direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first day of each month of the AR/CO Payment Period unless the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due.

If the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due, but on or before the last day of that month, the county shall not delay the payment and shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the first direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first calendar day of the first month of the next AR/CO Payment Period if possible, but no later than the tenth calendar day of the first month of the next AR/CO Payment Period.
(SAR) .512 Second Warrant

The county shall place the second warrant in the mail or forward the direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by no later than the 15th calendar day of each month of the SAR Payment Period.

(AR/CO)

The county shall place the second warrant in the mail or forward the direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by no later than the 15th calendar day of each month of the AR/CO Payment Period.

(SAR) .52 Monthly Delivery

The county shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first calendar day of each month of the SAR Payment Period unless the completed SAR 7 is received after the tenth day prior to the end of the QR Submit Month or if the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due.

(SAR)

If the completed SAR 7 is received after the tenth day prior to the end of the SAR Submit Month, but on or before the first day of the next SAR Payment Period, the county shall not delay the payment and shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be received by the first day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period if possible, but not later than the tenth day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period.

(SAR)

If the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due, but on or before the last day of that month, the county shall not delay the payment and shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the first direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first calendar day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period if possible, but no later than the tenth calendar day of the first month of the next SAR Payment Period.
The county shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first calendar day of the AR/CO Payment Period unless the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due.

If the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the month in which it is due, but on or before the last day of that month, the county shall not delay the payment and shall place the warrant in the mail or forward the first direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first calendar day of the first month of the next AR/CO Payment Period if possible, but no later than the tenth calendar day of the first month of the next AR/CO Payment Period.

Notwithstanding Section 44-304.52, counties opting to use the EBT system shall issue cash benefits pursuant to Section 16-215.
.6 Exception to Standard Delivery Date

.61 Holiday/Weekends
On the last postal delivery day preceding a holiday or weekend when the holiday or weekend will delay delivery past the specified date of delivery.

.611 With respect to electronic fund transfer, when a payment date falls on a weekend or holiday, funds shall be electronically transferred so that the funds are available on the first day of that month to recipients using direct deposit and available on the designated payment date to recipients using EBT pursuant to Section 16-215.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

(a) Example:
If the payment date is on a Monday and Monday is a holiday, the electronic fund transfer must be made in time to ensure that the funds are available on the first of the month for recipients using direct deposit and available by the designated payment date for recipients using EBT.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

.62 Initial Payment
Initial payments promptly but no later than 10 calendar days after authorization of aid or the beginning date of aid, whichever is later.

.63 Other Types of Delivery
Payment to the recipient on the last working day prior to the specified delivery date when the payment is to be delivered by means other than the mail.

.64 Late Payments
Payments that cannot be authorized before the date for regular aid payments as soon as administratively feasible.
44-304 AID PAYMENT SCHEDULES (Continued) 44-304

.65 Out-of-County Payments out of the county as soon as administratively feasible.

.66 Vendor Payments Payments according to specified intervals to third parties or vendors when requested by the recipient or when made in accordance with Section 44-303.3.

.7 Recipient Dies If a warrant is cashed or a direct deposit electronic fund transfer is made, but the recipient subsequently dies or becomes ineligible for aid there is no right to recovery.

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**STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE**

**AID PAYMENTS**

44-305 (Cont.)

.1 To Whom Paid and Delivered

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**HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE**

.11 For Payee and Delivery requirements applicable to pregnant or parenting minors who are participants of the California Work Pays Demonstration Project, see Section 89-201.4.

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**HANDBOOK ENDS HERE**

.12 Child Living with Parent or Relative

.121 If a child is living with a caretaker relative, the warrant shall be paid only to the caretaker relative unless such relative has a legally appointed guardian or conservator or there is a substitute payee or there is a vendor designated to receive payment (see Section 44-307). In such cases, the warrant is paid to the guardian, conservator, substitute payee or vendor.

.122 If the caretaker relative is temporarily absent from the home, the warrant may be paid to a person designated by the caretaker relative.

.123 The warrant is to be delivered only to the payee or otherwise according to the payee's instructions. If there is an emergency, the warrant may be delivered to a person acting temporarily for the parent or relative payee. (See Section 25-530.2.)

.13 Repealed by Manual Letter Number 81-62 (1/1/82)

.2 Alternate Payment System

.21 A county may develop a plan that divides its cases into groups and pays aid to these cases on dates other than the first and fifteenth of the calendar month, in order to allow payment dates to be spaced evenly throughout the calendar month.

.22 Such an alternate payment system must receive written approval of the California Department of Social Services before it may be implemented. The plan must provide that:

.221 Each recipient shall be assigned a recurring, specified aid payment period. The budget period shall correspond to this payment period.

.222 The aid payment shall be issued by mail or by direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient on the dates specified under Section 44-305.23.

.223 Upon changing aid payment periods for any recipient, the recipient shall be provided a payment for the prorated amount of aid for the interim period between the end of the old payment period and the beginning of the new payment period. The prorated payment shall be made on the old aid payment delivery date.
.224 Under the alternate payment system, references to month in the regulations shall be interpreted to mean the assigned aid payment or budget period.

.225 Upon approval of the plan by the state and the assignment of an applicant to an alternate payment period, the recipient shall be informed of the payment period, budget period and dates he can expect his aid payment.

.23 Aid payments to CalWORKs families residing in counties with approved semimonthly alternate payment systems shall be made in two installments during the payment period as follows:

(SAR) .231 The county shall issue the first aid payment by mail or forward the direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first day of each month of the assigned SAR Payment Period, unless the county received the completed SAR 7 after the tenth day prior to the end of the assigned SAR Submit Month or the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the SAR Submit Month. If the SAR 7 is received after the tenth day prior to the end of the assigned SAR Submit Month or the annual redetermination is completed after the 15th day of the SAR Submit Month, but before benefits are discontinued, the county shall not delay the payment and shall issue the first aid payment in time to be available to the recipient by the first day of the next assigned SAR Payment Period if possible, but not later than the tenth day of the first month of the next assigned SAR Payment Period.

(AR/CO) The county shall issue the first aid payment by mail or forward the direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the first day of each month of the assigned AR/CO Payment Period, unless the annual redetermination is not completed by the 15th day of the AR/CO Submit Month. If the annual redetermination is completed after the 15th day of the AR/CO Submit Month, but before benefits are discontinued, the county shall not delay the payment and shall issue the first aid payment in time to be available to the recipient by the first day of the next assigned AR/CO Payment Period if possible, but not later than the tenth day of the first month of the next assigned AR/CO Payment Period.

.232 The county shall place the second warrant in the mail or complete the second direct deposit electronic fund transfer in time to be available to the recipient by the 15th day of the assigned payment period.

.24 The exceptions to standard delivery dates specified in Section 44-304.6 shall be applicable to counties that have alternate payment systems.
STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE

44-305  AID PAYMENTS - PAYEE AND DELIVERY (Continued)


44-307  VOUCHER/VENDOR PAYMENTS

.1  Voucher/Vendor Payments
A county shall issue vouchers or vendor payments for at least rent and utilities payments any time a parent or caretaker relative is in sanction status for at least three consecutive months. A county shall establish when to begin to issue vouchers or vendor payments for at least rent and utilities after this three-month period in sanction status. This timeframe shall be included in a county’s written policies and procedures. The vouchers or vendor payments shall continue until the parent or caretaker relative is no longer subject to sanction.

.2  Grant not Sufficient
When the computed grant is not sufficient to cover both rent and utilities, the county shall issue a voucher or vendor payment for the full amount of the grant. The voucher or vendor payment may be for rent, utilities, or some portion of either.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

.21  Example:
Recipient's rent for a given month $500.
Utilities for the month $100.
Grant for the month $400.
The county could either send a $400 voucher to the landlord or send a $100 voucher to the utility company and a $300 voucher to the landlord.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE
STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE

44-307 (Cont.) AID PAYMENTS Regulations

44-307 VOUCHER/VENDOR PAYMENTS (Continued)

.3 Untenable Living Situation

Counties shall establish procedures to accommodate recipients who notify the county fourteen calendar days prior to the issuance of the next rental payment that they wish to withhold all or part of their rent due to an untenable living situation.

.4 Change of Address

If a recipient notifies the county fourteen calendar days prior to the issuance of the next regular rental payment that he/she intends to move, the county shall arrange to send the next rental payment to the new landlord.

.5 Optional Voucher/Vendor Payments

Counties have the option of issuing voucher or vendor payments in the following instances:

.51 Other Need Items

When vouchers or vendor payments are issued pursuant to Section 44-307.1, counties have the option to issue additional vouchers or vendor payments for other need items if they deem it in the best interest of the recipient child(ren), or

.52 Over Time Limit

When an adult is removed from the AU after reaching the 48-month time limit specified in Section 42-302.1, counties have the option of providing aid to the AU in the form of vouchers or vendor payments.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 10553 and 10554, Welfare and Institutions Code; SB 72 (Chapter 8, Statutes of 2011), Section 42. Reference: Sections 11320.15, 11327.5(d), 11450.13, 11453.2, 11454, 11454.2, and 17012.5, Welfare and Institutions Code; and Section 1942, Civil Code.

44-309 PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS

Choosing, appointing and reviewing protective payees.

.1 When the parent or needy caretaker relative is excluded from the assistance unit pursuant to Section 82-832.21 or 42-786, the payment for the assistance unit shall be made in its entirety by protective payments provided the county is able to locate an appropriate protective payee. See Section 44-310 for exceptions to protective payment requirements.

.11 The recipient's inability to manage money need not be established.

.12 Repealed by Manual Letter No. 85-04 (Effective 1/18/85)
44-309  PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS (Continued)  44-309

.13 The protective payee shall be selected using the following criteria:

.113 Interest in or concern with the recipient's welfare.

.114 Existence of a positive relationship with the recipient.

.115 Accessibility to the recipient.

.116 Good character and reliability (see also Section 40-107.2 for recipient's right to choose).

.14 At least every three months, the way in which the protective payee's responsibilities are carried out shall be reviewed.

.15 Protective payments will be terminated with return to money payment status only upon compliance by the parent or needy caretaker relative with the provisions of Sections 43-106 and/or 107, or Section 42-786.

NOTE: The above function shall be funded under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.


44-310  EXCEPTIONS TO PROTECTIVE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS  44-310

.1 Protective payments under Sections 42-691.233, 42-786.5 and 44-309 are not required if, after making all reasonable efforts (see .2 below), the county is unable to locate an appropriate individual to whom protective payments can be made. In this case, the county shall continue to make payments on behalf of the remaining members of the assistance unit to the sanctioned caretaker.

.2 At a minimum, reasonable efforts on the part of the county to locate a protective payee shall include the following actions:

.21 Inform the sanctioned individual that the county is required to make protective payments if it is able to locate an appropriate protective payee.

.22 Ask the sanctioned individual to name a person who can act as the protective payee, and explain the selection criteria of Section 44-309.13 to the sanctioned individual.

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44-311 COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS

Grant and benefit levels are adjusted annually on July 1 to reflect changes in the cost of living as provided by statute (see W&IC Sections 11453 and 13100). This section does not apply to foster care rates for AFDC children.

44-313 BUDGETING METHODS FOR CalWORKs

(SAR) Budgeting is the activity used to compute the aid payments for a SAR Payment Period for which eligibility exists using net nonexempt income, (see Chapter 44-100) that is reasonably anticipated to be received in the SAR Payment Period. The budgeting method used is prospective budgeting.

(AR/CO) Budgeting is the activity used to compute the aid payments for an AR/CO Payment Period for which eligibility exists using net nonexempt income, (see Chapter 44-100) that is reasonably anticipated to be received in the AR/CO Payment Period. The budgeting method used is prospective budgeting.

Budgeting is an activity separate from the determination of eligibility. All eligibility factors, including income eligibility (see Section 44-207 and 44-316.324), are considered on a prospective basis.

.1 Prospective Budgeting

(SAR) .11 Prospective budgeting is the method of computing an aid payment for a SAR Payment Period using income that is reasonably anticipated to be received in that period (see Section 44-315.31(SAR)) except for those mid-period changes where actual income is used as specified in Section 44-316.311(SAR).

(AR/CO) Prospective budgeting is the method of computing an aid payment for an AR/CO Payment Period using income that is reasonably anticipated to be received in that period (see Section 44-315.31(AR/CO)) except for those mid-period changes where actual income is used as specified in Section 44-316.311(AR/CO).

(SAR) .111 Income from the SAR Data Month, anticipated changes in income from the SAR Data Month, and mid-period income changes as specified in Section 44-316(SAR) shall be considered when determining eligibility and cash aid for a SAR Payment Period. Documentation shall be entered in the case that explains how income was projected in determining cash aid calculations. Case narrative entries shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(SAR) (a) Income the recipient reports that he/she received in the SAR Data Month.

(SAR) (b) Any changes in income from the Data Month that the recipient reasonably anticipates receiving in the SAR Payment Period as reported on the SAR 7 or annual redetermination.
44-313 BUDGETING METHODS FOR CalWORKs (Continued)

(SAR) (c)  Documentation of the reasons for not accepting the recipient's reasonably anticipated income if the information is questionable.

(SAR) (d)  Other information used to determine what income will be used in the cash aid calculations (verifications, employers' statements, case history, etc.) if the recipient's reasonably anticipated income is not used.

(AR/CO)  Income from the AR/CO Data Month, anticipated changes in income from the AR/CO Data Month, and mid-period income changes as specified in Section 44-316(AR/CO) shall be considered when determining eligibility and cash aid for an AR/CO Payment Period. Documentation shall be entered in the case that explains how income was projected in determining cash aid calculations. Case narrative entries shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(AR/CO) (a)  Income the recipient reports that he/she received in the AR/CO Data Month.

(AR/CO) (b)  Any changes in income from the Data Month that the recipient reasonably anticipates receiving in the AR/CO Payment Period as reported mid-period or at annual redetermination.

(AR/CO) (c)  Documentation of the reasons for not accepting the recipient's reasonably anticipated income if the information is questionable.

(AR/CO) (d)  Other information used to determine what income will be used in the cash aid calculations (verifications, employers' statements, case history, etc.) if the recipient's reasonably anticipated income is not used.

.12 Prospective budgeting shall be used to compute:

(SAR) .121  The CalWORKs grant for each month in a SAR Payment Period.

(AR/CO)  The CalWORKs grant for each month in an AR/CO Payment Period.

.2 Budgeting the Income of Individuals Added to or Deleted from an Existing Assistance Unit

(SAR) .21  The income of a new person who is added to an existing AU shall be budgeted prospectively in accordance with Section 44-316.312(b)(SAR) for each month of the SAR Payment Period.

(AR/CO)  The income of a new person who is added to an existing AU shall be budgeted prospectively in accordance with Section 44-316.325(a)(AR/CO) for each month of the AR/CO Payment Period.
.22 The income of an individual deleted from an AU shall not be considered income to the AU for budgeting purposes in any month(s) following his or her discontinuance except in the following circumstance:

.221 When the person remains in the home following discontinuance and has income which is considered available to the AU under Section 44-133, prospective budgeting shall continue.

.3 Budgeting in Approved Alternate Payment Systems

.31 Apply the requirements of 44-313 to approved alternate payment systems (see Section 44-305.2). Substitute references to "month" with phrase "28- to 31-day period not limited to a calendar month."

.4 Budgeting for Refugee or Cuban/Haitian Entrant Cases Transferred from Refugee or Cuban/Haitian Entrant Cash Assistance to CalWORKs

.41 Prospective budgeting shall continue for recipients transferred from the Refugee Resettlement or Cuban/Haitian Entrant Programs to CalWORKs.

.1 Definitions
The following definitions pertain only to Section 44-314.

.11 Break-in-Aid
For MFG purposes the following conditions will be considered a month in which the AU did not receive cash aid:

.111 A month in which the AU is eligible for a zero basic grant (ZBG) as defined in Section 44-315.8; or

.112 A month in which the reunification family does not receive a cash aid payment pursuant to Section 83-812.683.

.12 Law Enforcement Agency
Law enforcement agency includes federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.

.13 Mental Health Professional
Mental health professional means a person who is licensed by the State of California to provide counseling services.

.14 MFG Child
MFG child means the child, or children in the case of a multiple birth, that is not included in the AU size for the purpose of determining the MAP.

.15 Received Aid
Received aid means received cash aid for himself/herself or on behalf of his/her eligible child(ren). This includes:

.151 A sanctioned parent who has a protective payee.

.152 A minor that receives aid as a child and who subsequently becomes a minor parent.

.2 MFG
When a child is born into an AU that has received aid for at least ten months immediately prior to the birth, the child shall not be included in the AU size for the purpose of determining the MAP.

.3 MFG Application
The MFG applies when:

.31 Notice
The AU has received written notice of the MFG at least ten months prior to the birth of the child, and
.32 No Break in Aid  The AU has not had a break in aid of at least two consecutive months during the ten months immediately prior to the month of birth of the child.

.4 Continue MFG  The MFG continues to apply until the AU has not received aid for at least 24 consecutive months.

.5 MFG Exemptions  MFG shall not apply when:

.51 Rape  The child was conceived as a result of an act of rape, as defined in Sections 261 and 262 of the Penal Code, and

.511  The rape has been reported to a law enforcement agency, medical or mental health professional or an organization that provides counseling to victims of rape prior to, or within three months after, the birth of the child.

(a)  The recipient shall provide written verification from one of the entities listed above, that the incident of rape was reported and the date that the report was made.

.52 Incest  The child was conceived as a result of incest, as defined in Section 285 of the Penal Code, and

.521  Paternity has been established, or

.522  The incest has been reported to a law enforcement agency, medical or mental health professional or an organization that provides counseling to victims of incest prior to, or within three months after, the birth of the child.

(a)  The recipient shall provide written verification from one of the entities listed above that the incident of incest was reported and the date the report was made.

.53 Contraceptive Failure  It is medically verified that the child was conceived as a result of the failure of:
STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE
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44-314 MAXIMUM FAMILY GRANT (MFG) (Continued)

.531 An intrauterine device, or
.532 Norplant, or
.533 The sterilization of either parent.

.54 Unaided Caretaker Relative
The child was conceived while either parent was an unaided nonparent caretaker relative.

.55 Not Living With Parent
The child is not living with either parent.

.56 Teen Parent/Former Teen Parent
A teen parent/former teen parent, who has met the age requirements in Section 42-101 at the time the child was born, establishes his/her own AU. When this occurs, the MFG rule shall not apply to:

.561 Any existing child of the teen parent/former teen parent, or
.562 Any new child born to the teen parent/former teen parent during the first ten months after establishing his/her own AU.

.6 MFG Child Eligibility
The MFG child is eligible for and a recipient of aid including special needs.

.61 MBSAC
The MFG child is included in the AU size for the MBSAC.

.62 Child Support
Any child support payments for the MFG child shall be given to the AU and exempt from consideration as income. For treatment as a resource, see MPP Section 42-211.2.

.621 Benefits from the Social Security Administration or other government programs that are based on an absent parent's disability or retirement and paid to, or on behalf of, the MFG child shall be considered child support for MFG purposes.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 10553 and 10554, Welfare and Institutions Code. Reference: Sections 11203, 11265.2, 11450.04(a), (b)(1), (2) and (3), (d)(1), (2) and (3), and (e), Welfare and Institutions Code; Sections 261, 262, and 285, Penal Code; Nickols v. Saenz, Case Number 310867, August 25, 2000; and Kehrer v. Saenz, Case Number 99CS02320, January 22, 2001.
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44-315  AMOUNT OF AID

.1  Definitions  These definitions are specific to and for purposes of this section.

.11  Net Nonexempt Income  "Net Nonexempt Income" means all earned income and disability-based unearned income less applicable disregards, plus any unearned income.

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[See Chapter 44-100 to determine net nonexempt income.]

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.12  Grant Amount  "Grant Amount" means the amount of cash aid which is to be paid to the AU for a given month.

.13  Potential Grant  Potential Grant" means the subtotal after the net nonexempt income is subtracted from the MAP plus special needs for the family. The potential grant may equal the grant amount if the potential grant is equal to or less than the MAP plus any special needs for the AU only.

.2  County Responsibility  The county is responsible for computing the amount of aid payment when:

.21  Granted  Aid is granted or restored;

.22  Redetermination  A redetermination of eligibility is made;

.23  Change  There is a change in need, income, or other factors affecting the amount of aid to which the recipient is eligible.

.3  Amount of Grant  The county shall calculate the amount of grant as follows:

<p>| (SAR) .31  Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Income  The reasonably anticipated monthly income shall be used to determine cash aid for the SAR Payment Period. |
| (AR/CO)  Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Income  The reasonably anticipated monthly income shall be used to determine cash aid for the AR/CO Payment Period. |</p>
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(SAR) .311 Income shall be considered to be reasonably anticipated if the county determines that:

(SAR) (a) The income has been or will be approved or authorized within the next SAR Payment Period, or the household is otherwise reasonably certain that the income will be received within the SAR Payment Period; and

(SAR) (b) The amount of the income is known; and

(SAR) (c) The start date of the income is known.

(AR/CO) .311 Income shall be considered to be reasonably anticipated if the county determines that:

(AR/CO) (a) The income has been or will be approved or authorized within the next AR/CO Payment Period, or the household is otherwise reasonably certain that the income will be received within the AR/CO Payment Period;

(AR/CO) (b) The amount of the income is known; and

(AR/CO) (c) The start date of the income is known.

(SAR) .312 If necessary, the county may require the recipient to provide one or more months of the previous period’s income when the county needs more information to determine what income is reasonably anticipated for the next SAR Payment Period.

(AR/CO) .312 If necessary, the county may require the recipient to provide one or more months of the previous period’s income when the county needs more information to determine what income is reasonably anticipated for the next AR/CO Payment Period.

(SAR) .313 That portion of the AU’s income which is uncertain or cannot be reasonably anticipated, in accordance with Section 44-101(c)(1)(SAR), will not be counted when determining income eligibility and cash aid.
### 44-315 AMOUNT OF AID (Continued)

**(AR/CO).313**
That portion of the AU's income which is uncertain or cannot be reasonably anticipated, in accordance with Section 44-101(c)(1)(AR/CO), will not be counted when determining income eligibility and cash aid.

**(SAR).314**
Determine if Income Will Continue or Be Different

The county shall determine whether the reasonably anticipated monthly income is expected to be different from the income reported for the SAR Data Month for one or more months during the next SAR Payment Period or whether the monthly income reported for the SAR Data Month is expected to continue during the next SAR Payment Period.

**(AR/CO).314**
Determine if Income Will Continue or Be Different

The county shall determine whether the reasonably anticipated monthly income is expected to be different from the income reported for the AR/CO Data Month for one or more months during the next AR/CO Payment Period or whether the monthly income reported for the AR/CO Data Month is expected to continue during the next AR/CO Payment Period.

### 44-315 Income Expected to Continue

**(SAR) (a) Weekly/Bi-Weekly Payments**
Under the following circumstances the county shall add weekly or bi-weekly (every other week) Data Month income amounts reported on the SAR 7 or the SAWS 2 and divide that total by the number of pay periods in the Data Month to arrive at an average weekly or bi-weekly income amount to which the conversion factor (see Section 44-315.315(b)) shall be applied:

**(SAR) (1)**
An AU reports on the SAR 7 or SAWS 2 that it is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and indicates that it does not anticipate any changes in income in the upcoming SAR Payment Period compared to the Data Month income actually reported on the SAR 7 or SAWS 2, and the county is in agreement with the AU's report of no change in income; or
An AU reports on the SAR 7 or SAWS 2 that it is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and indicates that it anticipates changes in income in the upcoming SAR Payment Period, but the county determines in its follow-up review that the AU's reasonably anticipated income in the next SAR Payment Period will not change from what was reported in the Data Month on the SAR 7 or SAWS 2; or

An AU reports on the SAR 7 or SAWS 2 that it is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and indicates that it anticipates changes in income in the upcoming SAR Payment Period and the new amount is known and the frequency of pay is anticipated to remain the same for the SAR Payment Period and the county is in agreement with the AU's report of the change in income.

Under the following circumstances the county shall add weekly or bi-weekly (every other week) Data Month income amounts reported on the SAWS 2 and divide that total by the number of pay periods in the Data Month to arrive at an average weekly or bi-weekly income amount to which the conversion factor (see Section 44-315.315(b)) shall be applied:

An AU reports on the SAWS 2 that it is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and indicates that it does not anticipate any changes in income in the upcoming AR/CO Payment Period compared to the Data Month income actually reported on the SAWS 2, and the county is in agreement with the AU's report of no change in income; or

An AU reports on the SAWS 2 that it is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and indicates that it anticipates changes in income in the upcoming AR/CO Payment Period, but the county determines in its follow-up review that the AU's reasonably anticipated income in the next AR/CO Payment Period will not change from what was reported in the Data Month on the SAWS 2; or
An AU reports on SAWS 2 that it is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and indicates that it anticipates changes in income in the upcoming AR/CO Payment Period and the new amount is known and the frequency of pay is anticipated to remain the same for the AR/CO Payment Period and the county is in agreement with the AU’s report of the change in income.

(SAR) Example 1:
The recipient reports on the SAR 7 that four weekly paychecks were received in the following amounts: $115, $100, $135, and $95. The recipient also indicated on the SAR 7 that his/her income is not expected to change during the next SAR Payment Period compared to the income reported on the SAR 7. The county will add the four weeks of income together ($115+100+135+95=$445), divide by four ($445/4=$111.25) and then factor the resultant amount by 4.33 ($111.25 x 4.33=$481.71) (use the appropriate conversion factor for the payment frequency) to arrive at the monthly income amount for the next SAR Payment Period. If five pay periods were reported in the Data Month on the SAR 7, the county will add each week together and divide by five and then factor the resultant amount by 4.33.

(AR/CO) Example 1:
The recipient reports on the SAWS 2 that four weekly paychecks were received in the following amounts: $115, $100, $135, and $95. The recipient also indicated on the SAWS 2 that his/her income is not expected to change during the next AR/CO Payment Period compared to the income reported on the SAWS 2. The county will add the four weeks of income together ($115+100+135+95=$445), divide by four ($445/4=$111.25) and then factor the resultant amount by 4.33 ($111.25 x 4.33=$481.71) (use the appropriate conversion factor for the payment frequency) to arrive at the monthly income amount for the next AR/CO Payment Period. If five pay periods were reported in the Data Month on the
SAWS 2, the county will add each week together and divide by five and then factor the resultant amount by 4.33.

(SAR) Example 2: A recipient indicates on the SAR 7 that weekly income of $100 was received in the Data Month and explains on the SAR 7 that this income amount will not continue during the upcoming SAR Payment Period because the recipient hopes to get a new job soon but has no firm offer. Due to the speculative nature of the new job, the county determines that the income reported in the Data Month on the SAR 7 is reasonably anticipated to continue during the next SAR Payment Period. Therefore, the county would apply the conversion factor of 4.33 to the $100 weekly amount to arrive at the monthly income amount of $433 for the next SAR Payment Period. (In this example, because the $100 weekly amount remains the same for each pay period, the step requiring that the weekly amounts be added together and divided by the number of pay periods is not necessary.)

(Ar/CO) Example 2: A recipient indicates on the SAWS 2 that weekly income of $100 was received in the Data Month and explains on the SAWS 2 that this income amount will not continue during the upcoming AR/CO Payment Period because the recipient hopes to get a new job soon but has no firm offer. Due to the speculative nature of the new job, the county determines that the income reported in the Data Month on the SAWS 2 is reasonably anticipated to continue during the next AR/CO Payment Period. Therefore, the county would apply the conversion factor of 4.33 to the $100 weekly amount to arrive at the monthly income amount of $433 for the next AR/CO Payment Period. (In this example, because the $100 weekly amount remains the same for each pay period, the step requiring that the weekly amounts be added together and divided by the number of pay periods is not necessary.)
(SAR) Example 3: The SAR Payment Period is January through June. A recipient indicates on the May SAR 7 that bi-weekly income of $200 was received in the Data Month and explains on the SAR 7 that this income amount will increase to a bi-weekly amount of $250 beginning in the Submit Month of June and will continue at that amount. The county agrees with the recipient's SAR 7 information and applies the 2.167 conversion factor to the $250 bi-weekly amount to arrive at the monthly income amount of $541.75 for the next SAR Payment Period. (In this example, because the $250 bi-weekly amount remains the same for each pay period, the step requiring that the bi-weekly amounts be added together and divided by the number of pay periods is not necessary.)

(AR/CO) Example 3: The AR/CO Payment Period is July through June. A recipient indicates on the May SAWS 2 that bi-weekly income of $200 was received in the Data Month and explains on the SAWS 2 that this income amount will increase to a bi-weekly amount of $250 beginning in the Submit Month of June and will continue at that amount. The county agrees with the recipient's SAWS 2 information and applies the 2.167 conversion factor to the $250 bi-weekly amount to arrive at the monthly income amount of $541.75 for the next AR/CO Payment Period. (In this example, because the $250 bi-weekly amount remains the same for each pay period, the step requiring that the bi-weekly amounts be added together and divided by the number of pay periods is not necessary.)

(SAR) Example 4: The SAR Payment Period is January through June. A recipient indicates on the June SAWS 2 that their current weekly income of $150 will only continue through August, when their summer job will end. The county agrees with the recipient's SAWS 2 information and applies the 4.33 conversion factor to the $150 weekly amount to arrive at the monthly income amount of $649.50 for the months of July and August. No income will be used for the months of September through December.
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(AR/CO) Example 4: The AR/CO Payment Period is July through June. A recipient indicates on the June SAWS 2 that their current weekly income of $150 will only continue through August, when their summer job will end. The recipient does not anticipate any other income for the remainder of the AR/CO Payment Period, including next summer. The county agrees with the recipient's SAWS 2 information and applies the 4.33 conversion factor to the $150 weekly amount to arrive at the monthly income amount of $649.50 for the months of July and August. No income will be used for the months of September through June.

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(b) The average weekly and bi-weekly amounts arrived at above shall be converted to a monthly amount by using a 4.33 conversion factor for weekly payments and a 2.167 conversion factor for payments received bi-weekly.

(SAR) (c) The conversion factors can only be used if weekly or bi-weekly payments are reasonably anticipated to continue throughout the SAR Payment Period.

(AR/CO) (c) The conversion factors can only be used if weekly or bi-weekly payments are reasonably anticipated to continue throughout the AR/CO Payment Period.

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(SAR) Example: The recipient reports on the SAR 7 that she is paid on a weekly basis except she only works three weeks in a month and indicates that this frequency of pay will remain the same throughout the next SAR Payment Period and will remain unchanged throughout the next SAR Payment Period. She is typically paid $115, $100, and $135. The county will add the three weeks of income together ($115+100+135= $350) to arrive at a reasonably

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anticipated monthly income for the next SAR Payment Period. Since income is not paid every week of the SAR Payment Period, the conversion factor cannot be applied.

**(AR/CO) Example:**

The recipient reports on the SAWS 2 that she is paid on a weekly basis except she only works three weeks in a month and indicates that this frequency of pay will remain the same throughout the next AR/CO Payment Period and will remain unchanged throughout the next AR/CO Payment Period. She is typically paid $115, $100, and $135. The county will add the three weeks of income together ($115+100+135=$350) to arrive at a reasonably anticipated monthly income for the next AR/CO Payment Period. Since income is not paid every week of the AR/CO Payment Period, the conversion factor cannot be applied.

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**(SAR) (d) Monthly/Semi-Monthly Payments**

For income that is received monthly or semi-monthly (two times a month) and is expected to continue, the county shall use the total monthly income amount reported on the SAR 7 or the SAWS 2 for the SAR Data Month to calculate cash aid for the next SAR Payment Period. The conversion factors shall not be used for income that is received monthly or semi-monthly.

**(AR/CO) (d) Monthly/Semi-Monthly Payments**

For income that is received monthly or semi-monthly (two times a month) and is expected to continue, the county shall use the total monthly income amount reported on the SAWS 2 for the AR/CO Data Month to calculate cash aid for the next AR/CO Payment Period. The conversion factors shall not be used for income that is received monthly or semi-monthly.
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(SAR) Example: The recipient reports on the SAWS 2 that monthly income of $500 received in the SAR Data Month will continue for the SAR Payment Period. The county shall use the $500 monthly income total to calculate cash aid.

(AR/CO) Example: The recipient reports on the SAWS 2 that monthly income of $500 received in the AR/CO Data Month will continue for the AR/CO Payment Period. The county shall use the $500 monthly income total to calculate cash aid.

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(SAR) .316 Income Expected to Change
For income that is reasonably anticipated to change during the SAR Payment Period, the current monthly income amount shall be used to calculate the grant for the months in which it is reasonably anticipated to be received. When a change in income is reported, the new amount of income shall be used to calculate the grant for the months of the SAR Payment Period in which it is reasonably anticipated to be received.

(SAR) If this income is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis, the county shall convert the income into a monthly amount as described in Section 44-315.315(a)(SAR) to compute the reasonably anticipated income to use for each month of the SAR Payment Period.

(AR/CO) .316 Income Expected to Change
For income that is reasonably anticipated to change during the AR/CO Payment Period, the current monthly income amount shall be used to calculate the grant for the months in which it is reasonably anticipated to be received. When a change in income is reported, the new amount of income shall be used to calculate the grant for the months of the AR/CO Payment Period in which it is reasonably anticipated to be received.
(AR/CO) If this income is paid on a weekly or bi-weekly basis, the county shall convert the income into a monthly amount as described in Section 44-315.315(a)(AR/CO) to compute the reasonably anticipated income to use for each month of the AR/CO Payment Period.

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(SAR) Example: A recipient is in a January through June SAR Payment Period. The recipient indicates on the June SAR 7 that weekly income of $100 per week was received in the SAR Data Month and that this income will increase to $150 per week beginning in August.

The $100 weekly income will be converted to a monthly amount ($100 x 4.33 = $433) and used to determine the benefit amount for the month of July.

The $150 weekly income will be converted to a monthly amount ($150 x 4.33 = $649*) and used to determine the benefit amount for the remaining months of the SAR Payment Period (August through December).

*50% Earned Income Disregard and Net non-exempt income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount per MPP Section 44-315.34.

(AR/CO) Example: A recipient is in a July through June AR/CO Payment Period. The recipient indicates on the June SAWS 2 that weekly income of $100 per week was received in the AR/CO Data Month and that this income will increase to $150 per week beginning in August.

The $100 weekly income will be converted to a monthly amount ($100 x 4.33 = $433) and used to determine the benefit amount for the month of July.

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The $150 weekly income will be converted to a monthly amount ($150 x 4.33 = $649*) and used to determine the benefit amount for the remaining months of the AR/CO Payment Period (August through June).

*50% Earned Income Disregard and Net non-exempt income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount per MPP Section 44-315.34.

If an AU/household's monthly income fluctuates or they expect the income received in the Data Month to change in the upcoming SAR Payment Period, the CWD must attempt to find out the amount of income the AU/household reasonably expects to receive, in order to determine what income, if any, can be reasonably anticipated and used in the next SAR Payment Period's benefit calculation. Only that portion of income that the AU/household reasonably anticipates it will receive can be used in the benefit calculation.

New income cannot be anticipated unless the AU/household is reasonably certain of the amount of income and the start date. If an AU/household reports that they expect their income to change or stop, but are uncertain of when or by how much, the CWD cannot reasonably anticipate this change. However, if the recipient states that the Data Month income is not typical, explains why, and lists an estimate of future income, barring any information to the contrary, the recipient’s estimate of future income should be used. Additionally, if the recipient states that their income fluctuates so much that they can't anticipate any income, no income will be counted. If the CWD disagrees that the income is too unpredictable to anticipate, it must explore with the applicant or recipient what amount, if any, can be reasonably anticipated and document the basis for the amount used in the case narrative.
AMOUNT OF AID (Continued) 44-315

If an AU/household's monthly income fluctuates or they expect the income received in the Data Month to change in the upcoming AR/CO Payment Period, the CWD must attempt to find out the amount of income the AU/household reasonably expects to receive, in order to determine what income, if any, can be reasonably anticipated and used in the next AR/CO Payment Period's benefit calculation. Only that portion of income that the AU/household reasonably anticipates it will receive can be used in the benefit calculation.

New income cannot be anticipated unless the AU/household is reasonably certain of the amount of income and the start date. If an AU/household reports that they expect their income to change or stop, but are uncertain of when or by how much, the CWD cannot reasonably anticipate this change. However, if the recipient states that the Data Month income is not typical, explains why, and lists an estimate of future income, barring any information to the contrary, the recipient’s estimate of future income should be used. Additionally, if the recipient states that their income fluctuates so much that they can’t anticipate any income, no income will be counted. If the CWD disagrees that the income is too unpredictable to anticipate, it must explore with the applicant or recipient what amount, if any, can be reasonably anticipated and document the basis for the amount used in the case narrative.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

(SAR) Example 1: Recipient provides a SAR 7 with four check stubs for the Data Month of varying amounts ($50, $150, $75, and $500). There were five weeks in that month, and for one week, he reports no earnings at all. He works on call and has no idea when he will be called in. The worker reviews the case and confirms that the recipient had periods of no income in the past. The worker then carefully documents
HANDBOOK CONTINUES

the basis for being unable to reasonably anticipate any income, and budgets no income for the upcoming SAR Payment Period. The recipient must report income above the IRT in accordance with requirements, but any other mid-period income report is voluntary.

(SAR) Example 2:

Using the same employment scenario as above, except that the recipient reports that he expects to earn at least $150/month. The CWD shall accept this statement, unless there is a reason to find it questionable. The worker must document the basis for using the estimate or document the reason for using a different amount. (For example: Past earning history shows that the recipient has always earned at least that amount, and although there were periods of higher earnings, they were sporadic). The recipient must report income above the IRT in accordance with requirements, but any other mid-period income report is voluntary. The recipient can also report mid-period if his income does not reach $150 and the grant amount shall be supplemented, as necessary.

AR(CO) Example 1:

Recipient provides a SAWS 2 with four check stubs for the Data Month of varying amounts ($50, $150, $75, and $500). There were five weeks in that month, and for one week, he reports no earnings at all. He works on call and has no idea when he will be called in. The worker reviews the case and confirms that the recipient had periods of no income in the past. The worker then carefully documents the basis for being unable to reasonably anticipate any income, and budgets no income for the upcoming AR(CO) Payment Period. The recipient must report income above the IRT in accordance with requirements, but any other mid-period income report is voluntary.

HANDBOOK CONTINUES
(AR/CO) Example 2: Using the same employment scenario as above, except that the recipient reports that he expects to earn at least $150/month. The CWD shall accept this statement, unless there is a reason to find it questionable. The worker must document the basis for using the estimate or document the reason for using a different amount. (For example: Past earning history shows that the recipient has always earned at least that amount, and although there were periods of higher earnings, they were sporadic). The recipient must report income above the IRT in accordance with requirements, but any other mid-period income report is voluntary. The recipient can also report mid-period if his income does not reach $150 and the grant amount shall be supplemented, as necessary.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

(.SAR) .317 Determination of Aid Based on Mid-Period Changes. When a recipient mid-period report or a county initiated action changes the amount of cash aid, except as provided in Section 44-316.312(a)(3) (SAR), the county shall determine the grant amount by determining the monthly income that is reasonably anticipated for each remaining month of the SAR Payment Period. The county shall use the reasonably anticipated monthly income to calculate cash aid for the remaining months of the SAR Payment Period.

(.AR/CO) .317 Determination of Aid Based on Mid-Period Changes. When a recipient mid-period report or a county initiated action changes the amount of cash aid, except as provided in Section 44-316.312(a)(3) (AR/CO), the county shall determine the grant amount by determining the monthly income that is reasonably anticipated for each remaining month of the AR/CO Payment Period. The county shall use the reasonably anticipated monthly income to calculate cash aid for the remaining months of the AR/CO Payment Period.
.32 "Family" MAP

Determine the Maximum Aid Payment (MAP) for all family members whose needs are considered in the payment month. The MAP is set forth in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11450.
### Standards of Assistance

#### Regulations

**AID PAYMENTS**

44-315  **AMOUNT OF AID** (Continued)  

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**STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE**

**AID PAYMENTS**

---

**HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE**

0.321 MBSAC and MAP Levels***

(a) **REGION 1 MBSAC/MAP STANDARDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># in AU</th>
<th>MBSAC</th>
<th>EXEMPT MAP*</th>
<th>NONEXEMPT MAP*</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$591</td>
<td>$369</td>
<td>$333</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$968</td>
<td>$606</td>
<td>$542</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$670</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$1,424</td>
<td>$891</td>
<td>$800</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>$1,626</td>
<td>$1,014</td>
<td>$909</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>$1,828</td>
<td>$1,140</td>
<td>$1,021</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>$2,009</td>
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<td>$1,122</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>$2,372</td>
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**REGION 2 MBSAC/MAP STANDARDS**

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<td>$351</td>
<td>$315</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$920</td>
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<td>10 or more**</td>
<td>$2,449</td>
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* See MPP Section 89-110.2 for definition of Exempt and Nonexempt AUs.

** For MBSAC add twenty two dollars ($22) for each additional needy person.

*** MBSAC Levels effective 07/01/13, MAP Levels effective 03/01/14, MBSAC levels are subject to annual Cost of Living Adjustments. MAP levels are subject to change. (See Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 11450, 11452, and 11453.)

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**HANDBOOK CONTINUES**

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**CALIFORNIA-DSS-MANUAL-EAS**

**MANUAL LETTER NO. EAS-14-02**

Effective 7/1/14
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION 1 COUNTIES</th>
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<td>Kings</td>
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<td></td>
<td>San Benito</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HANDBOOK ENDS HERE**

Add Special Need Payment

Add any special need payment amounts for the family to the MAP.
44-315   AMOUNT OF AID (Continued)

.34 Net Nonexempt Income  Round to the next lower dollar the net nonexempt income from the budget month including in-kind income.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

(See Chapter 44-100 for computing net nonexempt income.)

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

.35 Potential Grant  Subtract the net nonexempt income amount from the MAP plus special need for the family. This is the potential grant amount.

.36 AU MAP  Determine the Maximum Aid Payment (MAP) for the AU only. The MAP is set forth in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11450.

.37 Add Special Need Payments  Add any special need payments for the AU only to the MAP.

.38 Actual Grant Amount  The actual grant amount is the lesser of the potential grant amount or the sum of the MAP plus special needs for the AU only.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

.381 For additional Amount of Aid requirements applicable to pregnant or parenting minors who are Cal-Learn participants, see Section 42-762.7.

.39 Computation Examples

(SAR) Computation of monthly grant amount for the SAR Payment Period when the AU’s income reported for the SAR Data Month is expected to continue for the upcoming SAR Payment Period.

HANDBOOK CONTINUES
Example 1:

A nonexempt family of four (a pregnant mom, stepfather (father of the unborn) and her two separate children) are in a July through December SAR Payment Period. The stepfather reports receiving gross earned income of $775 in the Data Month of November. The AU has no other income and does not reasonably anticipate any changes in income for the upcoming SAR Payment Period. The family lives in Region 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$775</th>
<th>Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income for the Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-225</td>
<td>$225 Income Disregard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-275</td>
<td>50% Earned Income Disregard*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>Total Net Nonexempt Income*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$800  "Family" MAP for Four (mother, stepfather and two children) Region 1

+ 47   Special Needs AU

$847  Total (MAP plus special needs)

-275  Net Nonexempt Income

$572  Potential Grant

$670  Nonexempt AU MAP for Three (Region 1)

+ 47   Special Needs for AU

$717  Total MAP plus Special Needs

$572  Actual Grant Amount (lesser of potential grant or AU MAP plus special needs)

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34
(AR/CO) Computation of monthly grant amount for the AR/CO Payment Period when the AU’s income reported for the AR/CO Data Month is expected to continue for the upcoming AR/CO Payment Period.

Example 1:

A nonexempt family of four (timed-out mom, stepfather and her two separate children) are in a July through June AR/CO Payment Period. The stepfather reports receiving gross earned income of $775 in the Data Month of June. The AU has no other income and does not reasonably anticipate any changes in income for the upcoming AR/CO Payment Period. The family lives in Region 1.

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income for the Family} & = \$775 \\
\text{Income Disregard} & = \$225 \\
\text{Subtotal} & = \$550 \\
\text{50% Earned Income Disregard*} & = \$275 \\
\text{Total Net Nonexempt Income*} & = \$670 \\
\text{"Family" MAP for Three (stepfather and two children) Region 1} & = \$679 \\
\text{Special Needs AU (Therapeutic Diet for one child) } & = \$9 \\
\text{Total (MAP plus special needs)} & = \$679 \\
\text{Net Nonexempt Income} & = \$404 \\
\text{Potential Grant} & = \$542 \\
\text{Nonexempt AU MAP for Two (Region 1)} & = \$551 \\
\text{Special Needs for AU} & = \$9 \\
\text{Total MAP plus Special Needs} & = \$551 \\
\text{Actual Grant Amount (lesser of potential grant or AU MAP plus special needs)} & = \$404 \\
\end{align*} \]

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34
(SAR) Computation of monthly grant amount for a SAR Payment Period when the AU's income reported for the SAR Data Month is reasonably anticipated to differ for one or more months of the SAR Payment Period.

Example 2:

A Region 1 nonexempt AU of four is in the July through December SAR Payment Period. Mother completes her redetermination on December 15. On the SAWS 2, she reports that she started a part-time job in December that will only last until the end of January, when the holiday shopping season has ended. She reports that she will get paid $900 in January and $450 in February. One child is also receiving SSA disability benefits of $100 per month based on an absent father's disability. SSA disability benefits are considered disability based unearned income (DBI).

Benefits for the January through July SAR Payment Period are computed based on the income the AU reasonably anticipates it will receive during that period as follows:

Benefits for January will be computed based on earned income of $900 and DBI of $100 per month:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ 100</th>
<th>Reasonably Anticipated Monthly DBI Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-225</td>
<td>Less DBI Disregard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Net DBI Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 125</td>
<td>Remainder of $225 DBI Disregard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ 900</th>
<th>Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-125</td>
<td>Less remainder of $225 Income Disregard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 775</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-387</td>
<td>Less 50% Earned Income Disregard*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 387</td>
<td>NNI*</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ 800</th>
<th>MAP for AU of Four</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-387</td>
<td>Less NNI*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 413</td>
<td>Monthly Grant for January</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34

HANDBOOK CONTINUES
STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE
AID PAYMENTS

44-315 AMOUNT OF AID (Continued) 44-315

HANDBOOK CONTINUES

Benefits for February will be computed based on earned income of $450 and DBI of $100 per month:

$ 100  Reasonably Anticipated Monthly DBI Income
- 225  Less DBI Disregard
  0    Net DBI Income
$ 125  Remainder of $225 DBI Disregard

$ 450  Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income
- 125  Less remainder of $225 Income Disregard
$ 325  Subtotal
- 162  Less 50% Earned Income Disregard*
$ 162  NNI*

$ 800  MAP for AU of Four
- 162  Less NNI*
$ 638  Monthly Grant for February

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34

Benefits for March through June will be computed based on earned income of $0 and DBI of $100 per month:

$ 100  Reasonably Anticipated Monthly DBI Income
- 225  Less DBI Disregard
  0    Net DBI Income
$  0   Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income
$  0   NNI

$ 800  MAP for AU of Four
- 0    Less NNI
$ 800  Monthly Grant for March through June

(AR/CO) Computation of monthly grant amount for an AR/CO Payment Period when the AU's income reported for the AR/CO Data Month is reasonably anticipated to differ for one or more months of the AR/CO Payment Period.

HANDBOOK CONTINUES
Example 2:

A Region 1 nonexempt child-only AU of four is in the January through December AR/CO Payment Period. Mother completes her redetermination on December 15. On the SAWS 2, she reports that she started a part-time job in December that will only last until the end of January, when the holiday shopping season has ended. She reports that she will get paid $900 in January and $450 in February. One child is also receiving SSA disability benefits of $100 per month based on an absent father's disability. SSA disability benefits are considered disability based unearned income (DBI).

Benefits for the January through December AR/CO Payment Period are computed based on the income the AU reasonably anticipates it will receive during that period as follows:

Benefits for January will be computed based on earned income of $900 and DBI of $100 per month:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Reasonably Anticipated Monthly DBI Income} & : \$100 \\
\text{Less DBI Disregard} & : - \$225 \\
\text{Net DBI Income} & : \$0 \\
\text{Remainder of $225 DBI Disregard} & : \$125 \\
\text{Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income} & : \$900 \\
\text{Less remainder of $225 Income Disregard} & : - \$125 \\
\text{Subtotal} & : \$775 \\
\text{Less 50% Earned Income Disregard*} & : - \$387 \\
\text{NNI*} & : \$387 \\
\text{MAP for AU of Four} & : \$800 \\
\text{Less NNI*} & : - \$387 \\
\text{Monthly Grant for January} & : \$413 \\
\end{align*}
\]

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34

Benefits for February will be computed based on earned income of $450 and DBI of $100 per month:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Reasonably Anticipated Monthly DBI Income} & : \$100 \\
\text{Less DBI Disregard} & : - \$225 \\
\text{Net DBI Income} & : \$0 \\
\text{Remainder of $225 DBI Disregard} & : \$125 \\
\text{Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income} & : \$900 \\
\text{Less remainder of $225 Income Disregard} & : - \$125 \\
\text{Subtotal} & : \$775 \\
\text{Less 50% Earned Income Disregard} & : - \$387 \\
\text{NNI*} & : \$387 \\
\text{MAP for AU of Four} & : \$800 \\
\text{Less NNI*} & : - \$387 \\
\text{Monthly Grant for January} & : \$413 \\
\end{align*}
\]
44-315 AMOUNT OF AID (Continued)

HANDBOOK CONTINUES

$ 450 Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income
- 125 Less remainder of $225 Income Disregard
$ 325 Subtotal
- 162 Less 50% Earned Income Disregard*
$ 162 NNI*

$ 800 MAP for AU of Four
- 162 Less NNI*
$ 638 Monthly Grant for February

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34

Benefits for March through December will be computed based on earned income of $0 and DBI of $100 per month:

$ 100 Reasonably Anticipated Monthly DBI Income
- 225 Less DBI Disregard
  0 Net DBI Income
$ 0 Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned Income
$ 0 NNI

$ 800 MAP for AU of Four
- 0 Less NNI
$ 800 Monthly Grant for March through December

(SAR) Mid-Period Changes to Cash Aid

Example 3:

A Region 1 nonexempt AU of three (mother and two children) is in the October through March SAR Payment Period. On her previous SAWS 2 received in September, (SAR Data Month for the previous SAR Payment Period was August), mother reported her earned income to be $600 and that she expected no changes for the next SAR Payment Period. The grant amount for the SAR Payment Period was calculated as follows:

$ 600 Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Income for the Family
- 225 $225 Earned Income Disregard
$ 375 Subtotal
- 187 50% Earned Income Disregard*
$ 187 Total Net Nonexempt Income*

HANDBOOK CONTINUES
$ 670 Non-exempt MAP for Three, Region 1
- 187 Less Net Nonexempt Income*
$ 483 AU Monthly Grant for the SAR Payment Period

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded
down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34

On November 25, the mother voluntarily reports that the father moved into the home on
November 12. The father is determined eligible and is reasonably anticipated to have
monthly income of $200 a month.

The Mid-Period Grant Calculation for the Remaining Months of the SAR Payment Period
Would Be:

$ 600 Existing AU's Previously Determined Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Earned
Income
+ 200 Father's Reasonably Anticipated Earned Monthly Income
$ 800 Total Net Nonexempt Income for the Potential AU
- 225 $225 Earned Income Disregard
$ 575 Subtotal
- 287 50% Earned Income Disregard* 
$ 287 Total Net Nonexempt Monthly Income*

$ 800 Non-exempt MAP for Four, Region 1 (includes eligible father)
- 287 Less Net Nonexempt Income*
$ 513 AU Monthly Grant Payment for the Remaining Months of the SAR Payment
Period

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded
down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34

Father is added to the existing AU effective December 1 since his addition to the AU will
increase the cash aid. Because there is not time to increase the December grant, a
supplement of $30 is issued to the AU for December and the grant is increased to $513 for
the remaining months of the SAR Payment Period.

HANDBOOK CONTINUES
HANDBOOK CONTINUES

(AR/CO) Mid-Period Changes to Cash Aid

Example 3:

A Region 1 nonexempt AU of three (timed out mother and three children) is in the October through September AR/CO Payment Period. On her previous SAWS 2 received in September, (AR/CO Data Month for the previous AR/CO Payment Period was August), mother reported her earned income to be $600 and that she expected no changes for the next AR/CO Payment Period. The grant amount for the AR/CO Payment Period was calculated as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{\$ 600} & & \text{Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Income for the Family} \\
&- \text{ 225} & & \text{\$225 Earned Income Disregard} \\
&\text{\$ 375} & & \text{Subtotal} \\
&- \text{ 187} & & \text{50\% Earned Income Disregard*} \\
&\text{\$ 187} & & \text{Total Net Nonexempt Income*} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{\$ 670} & & \text{Non-exempt MAP for Three, Region 1} \\
&- \text{ 187} & & \text{Less Net Nonexempt Income*} \\
&\text{\$ 483} & & \text{AU Monthly Grant for the AR/CO Payment Period} \\

\*50\% \text{ Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34}
\]

On November 25, the mother reports her monthly earned income has decreased to $500 and she does not expect any changes for the remainder of the AR/CO Payment Period.

The Mid-Period Grant Calculation for the Remaining Months of the AR/CO Payment Period Would Be:

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{\$ 500} & & \text{Reasonably Anticipated Monthly Income for the Family} \\
&- \text{ 225} & & \text{\$225 Earned Income Disregard} \\
&\text{\$ 275} & & \text{Subtotal} \\
&- \text{ 137} & & \text{50\% Earned Income Disregard*} \\
&\text{\$ 137} & & \text{Total Net Nonexempt Income*} \\
\end{align*}
\]

HANDBOOK CONTINUES
$ 670 Non-exempt MAP for Three, Region 1
- 137 Less Net Nonexempt Income*
$ 533 AU Monthly Grant Payment for the Remaining Months of the AR/CO Payment Period

* 50% Earned Income Disregard and Net Nonexempt Income must be rounded down to the nearest dollar amount: MPP Section 44-315.34

The change in monthly grant will be effective December 1. Because there is not time to increase the December grant, a supplement of $50 is issued to the AU for December and the grant is increased to $533 for the remaining months of the AR/CO Payment Period.
STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE

AID PAYMENTS

44-315 AMOUNT OF AID (Continued) 44-315

.4 Special Needs

The amount of the Special Needs shall be calculated as follows:

.41 Round to the next lower dollar the amount of recurring special needs (see Section 44-211) the Assistance Unit (AU) is eligible to receive.

.42 Payment for recurring special needs shall be added to the amount determined payable as the basic grant, provided that the allowance available for each FBU per month for recurring special needs does not exceed the amount resulting from multiplying $10 by the number of persons in the FBU. However, any remaining excess of net nonexempt income above the maximum aid payment not utilized to meet recurring or pregnancy special needs shall be applied to meet the cost of recurring special needs.

.43 The amount determined in .421, up to limitation determined in .422, shall be paid in addition to the basic grant.

.44 Round to the next lower dollar the amount of nonrecurring special needs (Section 44-211) the AU is eligible to receive.

.45 Payment for nonrecurring special needs shall be added to the amount determined payable as the basic grant. However, any remaining excess of net nonexempt income above the maximum aid payment not utilized to meet recurring or pregnancy special needs shall be applied to meet the cost of nonrecurring special needs.

.46 Payment for a pregnancy special need shall be added to the amount determined payable as the basic grant, provided that the pregnant woman has been determined to be eligible for such need in accordance with Section 44-211.4. However, any remaining excess of net nonexempt income above the maximum aid payment not utilized to meet recurring or nonrecurring special needs shall be applied to meet the cost of the pregnancy special need.
44-315 AMOUNT OF AID (Continued)

.5 $10 or More

If the amount determined in Section 44-315.38 is less than ten dollars ($10), no payment shall be paid for that month. If the beginning date of aid is after the first of the month, and the amount of aid determined in Section 44-315.38 is to be prorated, and the prorated amount is less than ten dollars ($10), no payment shall be paid for that month. Such cases shall be considered to have received a payment for all other purposes.

If the amount determined in Section 44-315.38 is ten dollars ($10) or more, that amount is the total grant and, if there are no overpayment adjustments, shall be authorized as the aid payment.

.6 Payment in Installments

Aid need not be paid in equal installments.

.7 Proration of CalWORKs Grant

.71 When the beginning date of aid is on the first day of the month, the recipient shall be entitled to receive a payment for the full month.

.72 When the beginning date of aid is after the first of the month (see Section 44-317) the total grant shall be prorated. The prorated grant shall be computed as follows:

.721 Determine the total monthly grant amount (see Section 44-315.38);

.722 Determine the actual number of days in the month;

.723 Divide this number into the monthly grant amount to determine the daily grant;

.724 Determine the total number of days for which the recipient is eligible in that month including the first and last day of aid for that month;

.725 Multiply this number by the daily grant amount to determine the prorated grant;

.726 If the prorated grant amount is not a whole dollar, then the prorated amount shall be rounded to the next lower whole dollar. (See Section 44-315.5 if this amount is less than ten dollars.)
### Reciprocal Table for Computing Partial Month's Payments Portion of Monthly Rate or Reciprocal Table

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EXAMPLE: The total monthly grant amount is $150 (see Section 44-315.43). Aid is to begin on the 17th of March, and March has 31 days. The reciprocal for the 17th day of a 31-day month is .4839. The total monthly grant amount X the reciprocal = the prorated grant amount ($150 x .4839 = $72.5850). $72.5850 is rounded to $72 which is the amount of the payment (see Section 44-315.432 if the amount of the payment is less than ten dollars).

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

.8 Zero Basic Grant

.81 An AU is considered to have received a cash aid payment even when:

.811 The payment is not sent due to penalty which reduced the payment to zero, or

.812 The grant amount is $10 or less. See Section 44-315.5 regarding grants $10 or less, or

.813 The grant for the AU is reduced to zero to adjust for a prior overpayment, or

.814 The grant based on On-The-Job Training is diverted to the employer as a wage subsidy to offset the participant's wages. See Section 42-701.2(g)(2).

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 10553, 10554, 11209, 11450, 11450(g), 11450.018(a) and (b), 11452.018(a), and 11453, Welfare and Institutions Code; SB 72 (Chapter 8, Statutes of 2011), Section 42. Reference: Sections 10553, 10554, 11004, 11017, 11209, 11253.5(d) and (e), 11254, 11265.2, 11265.3, 11265.46, 11265.8(a), 11323.4, 11450, 11450(g), 11450.01, 11450.015, 11450.018(a) and (b), 11451.018(a), 11450.03, 11450.5, 11451.5, 11452, 11453, and 11453(a), Welfare and Institutions Code; Federal Register, Vol. 75, No. 19, dated January 29, 2010, pages 4928 and 4929 [7 CFR 273.12 (a)(1)(vii)].