DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

REVIEW OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAM

July 1, to December 31, 1972

ASSEMBLYMEN

CHAIRMAN
VINCENT THOMAS
SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
MIKE CULLEN

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
RAY E. JOHNSON
FOURTH DISTRICT

Joint Legislative Audit Committee

GOVERNMENT CODE: SECTIONS 10500-10504

California Legislature

VICE CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM E. COOMBS
TWENTIETH DISTRICT
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN
THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
GEORGE N. ZENOVICH
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT

SENATORS

VINCENT THOMAS CHAIRMAN

ROOM 4126, STATE CAPITOL SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 (916) 445-7906

WALTER J. QUINN, C.P.A., COORDINATOR
(916) 445-1890

BILL PETTITE, CONSULTANT
(916) 445-7906

EVE OSTOJA, COMMITTEE SECRETARY
(916) 445-7908

April 2, 1973

Honorable John L. Burton, Chairman Assembly Rules Committee Room 3173, State Capitol Sacramento, California

Dear John:

Transmitted herewith is a report on the implementation and operation of the Community Work Experience Program (CWEP) in Ventura County.

The Department of Human Resources Development (HRD) has operated CWEP contrary to the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11325, subdivision (8), which provides that all available positions in the Work Incentive Program be filled before any referrals to CWEP work assignments are made.

"A county welfare department cannot", according to the Legislative Counsel, "terminate a recipient of AFDC who refuses to participate in CWEP...when...a WIN program...has positions available within the geographical area of such CWEP program."

During the September-December 1972 period when there were vacancies in the WIN Program, HRD required that recipients eligible for WIN participate in CWEP and penalized five recipients for refusing to participate.

One of the purposes of the CWEP work assignments as stated in the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11325 is to provide the participants with work experience and training that will move them into regular employment. HRD is not developing CWEP work assignments with public agencies which will provide the participant with work experience or training likely to move the recipient into

Honorable John L. Burton April 2, 1973 Page 2

regular employment. Most of the work assignments in Ventura County are for menial tasks; over 90 percent are for maintenance positions which require no particular skills.

With my warm best wishes,

Sincerely,

VINCENT THOMAS, Chairman

Joint Legislative Audit Committee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	2
BACKGROUND	4
PROGRAM ORGANIZATION	8
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11
WIN Eligible Recipients Have Been Referred to CWEP When Vacancies Existed in WIN	11
Program Objectives Are Not Being Met	14
CWEP Work Assignments Are Menial In Nature	15
HRD Has Not Developed Assignments Which Provide The Recipients With Needed Training	16
CWEP Has Been Used To Harass Recipients Rather Than Providing Them With Meaningful Work Experience	18
User Agencies Are Unable to Plan Useful Assignments	21
STATUS OF CWEP PARTICIPANTS	23
APPENDIX A - Process of Placing AFDC Applicants Into CWEP	25
APPENDIX B - Sanction Process	26
APPENDIX C - Circumstances and Sanctions Imposed by SDSW	27
APPENDIX D - HRD Memo of January 3, 1973, "WIN Participation Level"	28
APPENDIX E - HRD Memo of January 19, 1973, "Fy '73 WIN Participant Levels"	30
APPENDIX F - Legislative Counsel's Opinion Number 3837	36

LISTING OF TABLES

	<u>Page</u>
Table 1 - State Department of Human Resources Development Employables Program Activities Summary, July 1, Through December 31, 1972	7
Table 2 - Organization Chart HRD Office, Ventura County	9
Table 3 - Number of CWEP and WIN Participants in Ventura County September through December 1972	12
Table 4 - Types of CWEP Work Assignments Offered In Ventura County	16
Table 5 - Number and Percentage of Recipients Failing To Report to CWEP Assignments	21
Table 6 - Ventura County, Reasons for the Discontinuance of 49 Recipients From CWEP, July through December 1972	24

INTRODUCTION

We reviewed the State Department of Human Resources Development operations of the Community Work Experience Program in Ventura County.

Welfare (SDSW), the State Department of Human Resources Development (HRD) and Ventura County Welfare Department (CWD) and reviewed casefiles in the Oxnard HRD office to determine if the legislative requirements of the program are being complied with.

The Community Work Experience Program was part of the Welfare Reform Act of 1971, Senate Bill 796, Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 1971. The program was proposed as a demonstration project which was to involve 35 counties. As of December 31, 1972, the program has been implemented in seven counties.

Our examination of the Ventura County CWEP program covered the first six months of its operation, July 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

WIN ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO CWEP WHEN VACANCIES EXISTED IN WIN. (Page 11)

Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11325 requires that all openings under the WIN Program be filled before welfare recipients can be referred to CWEP.

Certain Welfare recipients eligible, but not assigned to the WIN Program have been penalized for not complying with the requirements of CWEP.

"A county welfare department cannot terminate a recipient of AFDC who refuses to participate in CWEP...when...a WIN program...has positions available within the geographical area of such CWEP program." (See Legislative Counsel's Opinion Number 3837 reproduced on page 36 as Appendix F of this report.)

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES ARE NOT BEING MET. (Page 14)

- CWEP work assignments are menial in nature. (Page 15)
- HRD has not developed assignments which provide the recipients with needed training. (Page 16)

- CWEP has been used to harass recipients rather than providing them with meaningful work experience. (Page 18)
- User agencies are unable to plan useful assignments. (Page 21)

BACKGROUND

SB 796, the Welfare Reform Act of 1971, Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 1971, added Article 35, Sections 11325 through 11327, to the Welfare and Institutions Code. The sections of the act, pertaining to CWEP, became effective October 1, 1971.

In part, Section 11325 of the Welfare and Institutions Code states:

"A 'community work experience program' is a program to provide work experience and training for individuals who are not otherwise able to obtain employment or who are not actively participating in training or education programs, in order that such participants may move into regular employment."

Before CWEP was implemented, a waiver of the federal rules against making recipients work for their welfare grants was required. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare approved the three-year demonstration project on June 6, 1972, granting the necessary waiver of federal regulations to permit its implementation.

CWEP is only one part of the overall employables system. Employables system is a program that attempts to redirect the emphasis of social services toward those employment-type services aimed at putting the welfare recipients into jobs and off welfare in the shortest period of time. In order to accomplish this, AFDC recipients are removed from a social service environment under the jurisdiction of the county welfare department and placed under the jurisdiction of HRD.

CWEP work assignments are to be conducted under contract with a public agency or a nonprofit, charitable organization which has signed a user agency agreement approved by HRD. CWEP work assignments are to be limited to projects which serve a useful public purpose, such as health, education, social service, environmental protection, urban and rural development, recreation, and public safety.

According to SDSW Regulation 30-153.3.h, a CWEP activity shall not require a participant to work:

- (1) In excess of eight hours during any one calendar day
- (2) In excess of eighty hours during any calendar month
- (3) For a period of time which would result in a total number of hours per month, which if compared to the amount of the grant in relation to the state or federal minimum wage, whichever is higher, would result in a ratio that would be less than such minimum wage.

All persons receiving AFDC are required, in accordance with the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11325, to participate in CWEP unless the recipient is:

"...under the age of seventeen (17) years or is the mother of a child the age of six (6) years or under in the home, or who is otherwise employed or actively participating in training programs, education programs, or public service employment programs or is incapacitated".

As of December 31, 1972, the following seven counties were participating in CWEP:

County	Month of Implementation
Ventura	July 1972
Butte	July 1972
Madera	July 1972
Kern	September 1972
Kings	September 1972
Placer	October 1972
Fresno	December 1972

HRD has scheduled the implementation of the program in an additional 28 counties by mid-June 1973.

Table 1 shows that 36.5 percent of the welfare recipients who were classified as employable had moved into regular jobs in the private sector, but does not indicate the number of recipients who had located employment as a result of their participation in CWEP.

Table 1 illustrates two other important points:

- Only 379 recipients out of 5,848 recipients classified as employable, or 6.5 percent, had been placed in CWEP assignments during the six months of the program's operation.
- No placement action had been taken on nearly 40 percent of the total recipients classified as employable.

Table 1

State Department of Human Resources Development Employables Program Activities Summary

July 1, through December 31, 1972

	Ventura County		All Seven CWEP Counties	
	Number of Recipients	Percentage of Total Employable Recipients	Number of Recipients	Percentage of Total Employable Recipients
Employed:				
HRD Found job for	100	11.15	000	10 70
Recipient Recipient Found own	182	14.4%	800	13.7%
Job Total Job Place-	<u>130</u>	10.2	1,335	22.8
ments	312	24.6	2,135	36.5
Placed in training	72	5.7	397	6.8
Placed in CWEP activities ¹	147	11.6	379	6.5
Removed from rolls due to sanction	278	21.9	643	11.0
Banked cases - No action taken by HRD	<u>459</u>	36.2	2,294	39.2
Total AFDC recipients classified as employable	1,268	<u>100.0</u> %	5,848	100.0%

Percent of employable recipients in Ventura County to total employable recipients in all CWEP counties 21.7

Source: HRD Employment and Data Research Section, Report 510-ECP

 $^{^{}m l}$ Ventura County Welfare Department has reported on compensation insurance reports to SDSW that 153 persons have participated in CWEP assignments for the same period.

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

The counties participating in CWEP are required by SDSW regulation 10-201.4 to establish a separate administrative unit (SAU) within HRD for employable AFDC applicants and recipients, except in counties where there is no HRD office and where the SDSW director has determined that the AFDC caseload is too small to justify an SAU.

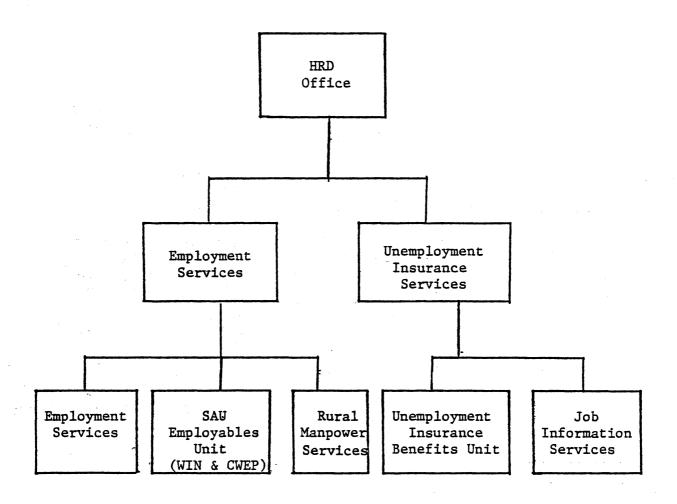
The basic concept of the SAU is to concentrate the employment activities of HRD and the county welfare department in one unit under the direction of HRD. The county welfare department and HRD are to separate the employable AFDC recipients from those who are unemployable. All employable (nonexempted) AFDC recipients must register with HRD in accordance with SDSW regulation 41-407.2, for work or training as a condition for receiving aid.

When the recipient is determined to be employable, he is placed under the overall jurisdiction of HRD, where program services are directed at removing the recipient from the welfare rolls.

The organization chart for the Ventura County HRD office is illustrated in Table 2.

County welfare department staff have been transferred to HRD and are integrated with the HRD staff engaged in the employment-directed activities for employable welfare recipients. These persons are assigned to the Employables Unit.

Table 2
Organization Chart HRD Office
Ventura County



The Employables Unit in Ventura County was composed of the following personnel as of December 31, 1972:

				HRD	CWD	<u>Total</u>
Professional	and	Clerical	Staff	9	14.5	23.5

There is no division of work assignments between HRD and CWD staff; CWD personnel handle regular HRD clients as well as welfare-related clients.

WORK FLOW

The process for the registration of AFDC applicants and placement in CWEP is flow charted in Appendix A of this report.

CWD applies sanctions which reduces the recipient's welfare grant by his portion of the family budget unit for a three-month period if HRD determines that the recipient has failed without good cause to participate in a CWEP assignment. Subsequent sanctions of 6 and 12 months are applied for the second and third refusal to participate, respectively.

The sanction process is outlined in Appendix B of this report.

Appendix C lists the circumstances and the sanctions which SDSW imposes upon recipients if they are classified as follows:

- Not Certified to WIN
- Certified to WIN
 - Participating in WIN
 - Not Participating in WIN.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

WIN ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS
HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO CWEP
WHEN VACANCIES EXISTED IN WIN

HRD has referred federally eligible and WIN certified recipients to CWEP activities and has sanctioned recipients by reducing their AFDC grant for not complying with the CWEP requirements when there were vacancies in the WIN Program in Ventura County. The Welfare and Institutions Code requires that all available positions under the WIN Program must be filled before recipients may be placed in CWEP activities.

Subdivision (8) of Section 11325 of the Welfare and Institutions Code states the following:

"(8) A recipient shall not be placed in a community work experience program under this section unless all available positions within the geographic area served by a community work experience program have been filled under work incentive programs established pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5200) of Division 2 of the Unemployment Insurance Code or under any other job development program established pursuant to state law. To the extent feasible, work incentive program positions shall be administered to maximize utilization of that program prior to placement of recipients in community work experience programs."

Two HRD memorandums recognized that the WIN/Employable/CWEP counties were not complying with the above stated requirement.

HRD stated in a memorandum dated January 9, 1973, that:

"...SB 796 required that all WIN slots in a WIN/Employables/ CWEP county be filled prior to implementation of CWEP. In all six WIN/Employables/CWEP counties, all counties are below the WIN participation level required." (See Appendix D on page 28 for the full text of this memorandum.)

In a second memorandum dated January 19, 1973, to the HRD region offices, HRD stated that:

"In a WIN/Employable County, it is <u>imperative</u> that the number of WIN participants equal or surpass former WIN slot levels within the County before any referrals to CWEP are made." (See Appendix E on page 30 for the full text of this memorandum.)

HRD established a minimum level of WIN slots that were required to be maintained in WIN counties for fiscal year 1972-73. The total WIN slots budgeted by HRD for the fiscal year were allocated to the counties in part in proportion to the county's AFDC caseload and in part based on the county's prior experience with the WIN Program.

Ventura County was alloted 200 WIN slots. Table 3 shows the number of participants in CWEP and WIN and the deficiency in WIN placements that has occurred since September 1972.

Number of CWEP and WIN Participants in Ventura County
September through December 1972

		Over or (Under)
Numbe	r Of	Minimum
<u>Partici</u>	pants	Level Of
CWEP	WIN	<u>200</u>
39	212	12 Over
32	216	16 Over
30	197	(3) Under
18	169	(31) Under
14	145	(55) Under
20	133	(67) Under
	Partici CWEP 39 32 30 18 14	39 212 32 216 30 197 18 169 14 145

During the period when Ventura County was under the minimum level of WIN slots, HRD referred 40 recipients who were federally eligible and certified for WIN to CWEP activities and sanctioned five other qualified recipients for refusing to participate in CWEP assignments.

The Legislative Counsel's Opinion #3837 dated March 8, 1973, states that a recipient who is federally eligible for WIN cannot be placed in a CWEP activity or cannot be sanctioned for not participating in CWEP unless all WIN slots have been filled in the geographic area. The full text of the Legislative Counsel's Opinion appears in Appendix F of this report.

As of February 1973, HRD had suspended referrals to CWEP assignments. The suspension of CWEP assignments is to continue until the WIN level of 200 participants is obtained. The manager of the Oxnard HRD office estimated that this level will be reached by April 1, 1973.

The manager of the HRD office indicated that they are in a dilemma caused by the statutory requirement which states that they will fill all WIN slots before assigning recipients to CWEP and the department's requirement that they refer only recipients to WIN that have a high potential for being successfull WIN terminations. The HRD Division Notice states that:

"There will be a certain number of registrants whose potential for becoming job ready is so limited that they require extensive services. Because priority be given to those registrants who offer the greatest degree of success, registrants needing extensive service are to be banked. Deal only with those registrants who can be served in the shortest period of time."

This practice of only referring a recipient with a short-term service problem and high success potential is called "creaming".

RECOMMENDATIONS

HRD

 Continue the suspension of CWEP referrals until WIN participation level requirements are met.

CWD

2. Restore the grants of federally eligible and WIN certified recipients who were erroneously sanctioned during the period when there were vacancies in the WIN Program.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES ARE NOT BEING MET

SDSW management states that CWEP is another resource that is available for providing recipients of public assistance with work experience and job training.

The objectives of CWEP, as set forth in SDSW Administrative Regulation No. 30-153.1, are "to assist registrants to become job ready by giving them the opportunity to learn new skills, gain valuable work experience and develop a work history".

The community work experience job assignments offered in Ventura

County do not provide CWEP participants with the opportunity to learn new skills

or gain valuable work experience.

The reasons program objectives are not being met in Ventura County are:

- CWEP assignments are menial.
- HRD has not developed assignments which provide the recipient with needed training.

- User agencies are unable to plan useful work assignments.
- The HRD staff feels that rather than providing a solution to a recipient's problems, in some cases, CWEP is used to harass recipients.

CWEP Work Assignments Are Menial In Nature

Table 4 shows that five types of work assignments are being provided to CWEP participants in Ventura County. Of the 158 openings in these five activities, 69.6 percent of the openings are classified as park worker or grounds maintenance positions, and 21.5 percent of the openings are classified as maintenance worker positions. A total of 91.1 percent of the openings appear to be unskilled or menial. These positions do not afford the CWEP participant with the opportunity to develop new skills since these activities do not require any particular skill, nor do they offer the participant varied or valuable work experiences which will necessarily lead to full-time employment.

The primary benefit from CWEP work assignments may be that they provide the participants with some job discipline by reporting to work.

Table 4

Types of CWEP Work Assignments Offered

In Ventura County

Work Assignment	Number Of Openings	Percent of Openings To Total Openings
Park workers and grounds maintenance	110	69.6%
Maintenance workers (buildings, stree sanitation)	t, 34	21.5
Clerks	6	3.8
Public workers	5	3.2
Instructor aide	3	1.9
Total number of openings	<u>158</u>	100.0%

HRD Has Not Developed Assignments Which Provide The Recipients With Needed Training

HRD has not developed work assignments which will provide the CWEP participants with training experiences that will lead to full-time employment nor have they helped the recipients to solve their employment problems.

A review of the recipients case files reveals that many recipients have barriers to employment, such as lack of education, non-english speaking, unskilled and having large families which would hinder them in obtaining full-time employment paying enough to support their families.

The criteria used by HRD for exempting recipients from the program does not allow its professional staff discretion in determining if the recipient will benefit from participating in the CWEP assignment. The CWEP assignments, in conjunction with the previously mentioned limitations for allowing

recipients to participate in WIN, are used as a means of bringing the recipients into line rather than allowing the HRD staff to use the CWEP assignments as a means for advancing the recipient into WIN or other training programs.

HRD requires that the public agencies, providing work assignments, keep attendance records; however, no effort is made by HRD to determine if the assignment is providing needed training nor is an effort made to determine if the recipient has problems which limit his employability. If the recipient cooperates with HRD and meets the program requirements, he is allowed to receive his full grant. If the recipient fails to participate in a CWEP assignment, he is penalized by having his grant reduced.

The HRD staff is involved in the following activities:

- Registration of AFDC recipients for the Employable
 Program
- Conducting initial and bi-weekly interviews with employable registrants
- Completing the paperwork involved in sanctioning participants who fail to meet the program requirements described in Appendix C of this report.

Only one social worker has been made available to provide extensive social services to the CWEP participants.

Our review of office practices within the HRD SAU in Ventura County indicated that a specific caseload is not assigned to any given member of the Employables Unit; rather, all CWEP cases are pooled and are handled on a sequen-

tial basis by various staff members in the unit. A procedure for the supervisory review of caseworker decisions was not available.

Processing cases in this random manner causes the following problems:

- The caseworker must review all of the forms in the case file in order to become familiar with the case and assure that he takes necessary action accordingly.
- The caseworker has minimum opportunity to establish rapport with the participant.
- Caseworkers report that it is frequently difficult to read another caseworker's notes.

CWEP Has Been Used To Harass Recipients Rather Than Providing Them With Meaningful Work Experience

CWEP has been used to harass recipients rather than provide them with training that will move them into regular employment. The Welfare and Institutions Code, Section 11325, states in part that CWEP "...is a program to provide work experience and training for individuals...in order that such participants may move into regular employment."

A review of 21 recipient case files in the HRD Oxnard office revealed that an AFDC recipient with the following employment barriers was required to participate in a CWEP assignment:

- 61 years of age
- Speaks only Spanish

- Does not drive
- Third grade education
- Unskilled Department of Labor Occupational Title:

 Material Handler.

The interviewer who registered this recipient had written the following statement on the recipient's Employability Plan (Form JSWE-6):

Overall evaluation

"Prospects poor - language barrier"

Barriers to employment

"Language, age, doesn't drive"

Conclusion

"Does not meet employable definition because of advanced age."

In July 1972, the recipient was referred to a CWEP assignment. The recipient refused to participate. On August 8, he was notified that HRD had determined that he failed without good cause to participate in the CWEP assignment and that his grant would be reduced from \$320 to \$280 for three months. His grant would be based on four family members rather than five. Since this initial sanction, the recipient has refused a second CWEP assignment and has been sanctioned again this time for six months.

The supervisor of the Manpower Service Section in the Oxnard HRD office stated that they are unable to exempt this recipient from participating in the CWEP assignment because SDSW regulation 41-407.2.e. states that a

recipient may only be exempt if he is "65 years of age or over". This age requirement is stricter than the age requirement stated in SDSW Regulation 30-159 which states:

"The purpose of CWEP is to assist employable recipients to become job ready..."

"For the purpose of this section an individual is an 'employable AFDC recipient' unless one of the following conditions is met:

d. He is incapacitated or of advanced age."

The supervisor stated that the program requirements are harassing this recipient as it is unlikely that any employer would be willing to hire him because of the combination of employment barriers.

The regulations do not allow the HRD staff the discretion to determine if the recipient is, in fact, employable which was one of the purposes of transferring the responsibility for employment services for AFDC recipients from SDSW to HRD.

RECOMMENDATIONS

HRD

- 3. Develop CWEP assignments which will provide the recipient with job training and work experience that will lead to full-time employment.
- 4. Use the CWEP assignments as a means of advancing recipients into WIN or other training programs.

- 5. Discontinue requiring recipients to participate in CWEP assignments when there is a combination of characteristics which will prohibit them from becoming employable.
- 6. Develop criteria which take into consideration the recipient's reasonable expectation for employment.

User Agencies Are Unable to Plan Useful Assignments

User agencies are limited in their ability to develop the potentials of recipients through useful assignments. Several reasons contributing to this problem have been offered by representatives from the user agencies.

The recipients assigned to CWEP activities have a poor record of not reporting at user agencies to perform their assigned activities. A review of CWEP statistics in Ventura County from the program's inception through December 31, 1972, shows the following:

Table 5

Number and Percentage of Recipients Failing
To Report to CWEP Assignments

	Number Of Recipients	Percentage of Total <u>CWEP Referrals</u>
Number of recipients participating in CWEP	102	47.4%
Number of recipients who failed to report to work assignments (1)	113	52.6%
Total CWEP referrals	<u>215</u>	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ If HRD determines that the recipient had failed without good cause to participate in the CWEP assignment, he is sanctioned.

User agencies cannot effectively plan useful activities when recipients so frequently fail to report for their activity assignments.

CWEP participants are part-time participants since they are not allowed to work more than 80 hours per month. (See Appendix B.) The remaining time must be used by the recipient to actively search for full-time employment. All CWEP assignments, therefore, are of temporary duration, which limits the planning capacity of the user agency.

Generally, CWEP participants are referred to user agencies on a sequential basis so that work activities are spread as equally as possible among the participants. This process affords minimum opportunity to place CWEP participants by skill.

STATUS OF CWEP PARTICIPANTS

The Ventura County Welfare Department reported, as of December 31, 1972, that there were 102 recipients who had participated in 153 CWEP assignments. Of the 102 participants, 29 recipients or 28.4% had been discontinued from the AFDC program because they became employed. These statistics are comparable to those appearing in Table 1 of this report, which indicates that 24.6% of the total number of recipients classified as employable in Ventura County had obtained jobs.

Of the 102 recipients who had participated in CWEP assignments, 23 recipients were sanctioned and 49 recipients were discontinued for the following reasons:

Table 6

Ventura County
Reasons for the Discontinuance of 49 Recipients From CWEP

July through December 1972

	Number of Recipients	Percentage of Total Recipients
Recipients who have obtained employment	29	28.4
Employment related refusals such as missing bi-weekly appointments at HRD	8	7.8
Other procedural refusals, such as refused to provide the county with needed information	3	2.9
Transferred to AFDC-FG	3	2.9
Discontinuance requested by the recipient and granted	2	2.0
Whereabouts unknown	1	1.0
Change in AFDC eligibility linkage - non-financial	1	1.0
Increase in personal property	1	1.0
Increased earnings of father	_1	1.0
Total recipients discontinued	<u>49</u>	48.0
Recipients remaining on AFDC	<u>53</u>	<u>52.0</u>
Total recipients participating in CWEP	102	100.0

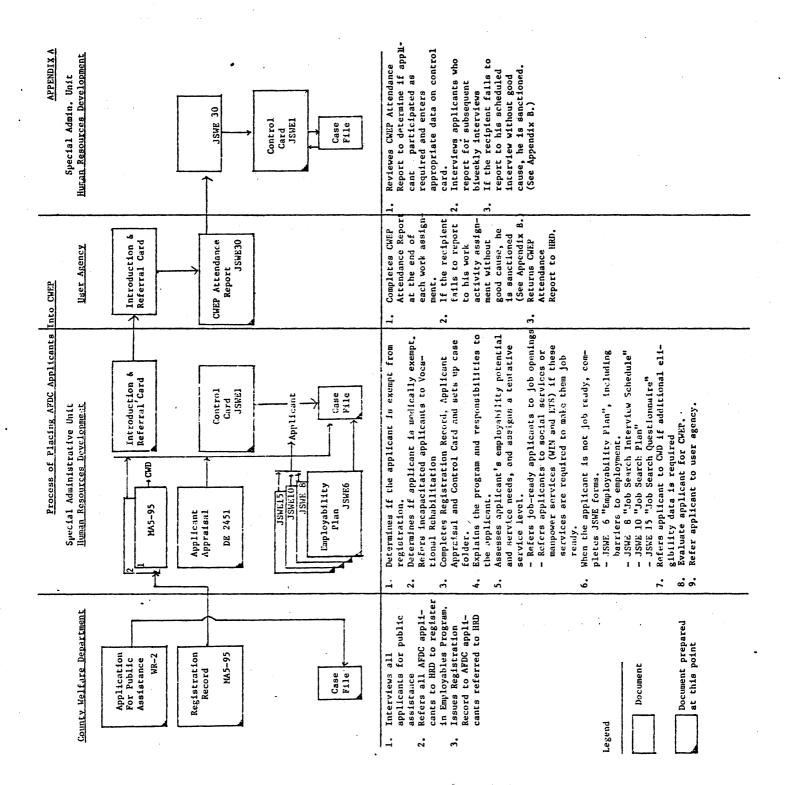
Watter J. Zim

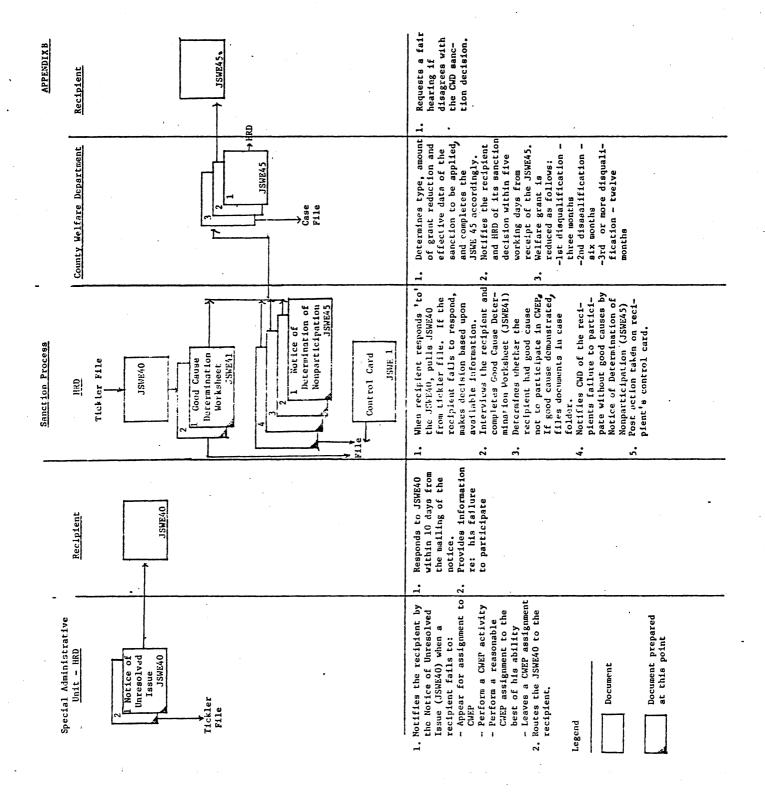
Walter J. Quinn Acting Deputy Auditor General

March 29, 1973

Staff:

John Finnstrom Robert Neves





Circumstances and Sanctions Imposed by SDSW

•		SDSW SANCTION	(2000)
	(Fenaities for Refusal to Far	(Fenaities for Refusal to Fatticipate in Employment, Manpower Services of Itaining)	Services or iraining)
	Not Certified	Certified to WIN	IN
Issue (Requirement)	to WIN	Not Participating in WIN	Participating in Win
Refusal to Register SDSW Regulation 30-151.1	Farent Family incligible until he registers, Youth He is incligible until he registers. If he is only eligible child, aid to family discontinued, SDSW Regulation 30-155,1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Refusal to Report or to Conduct Adequate Job Search SDSW Regulation 30-151.31 SDSW Regulation 30-152.1	Family ineligible for aid Youth Youth Transplay Youth Youth ineligible. If he is only eligible child, aid to family is discontinued. SDSW Regulation 30-155.2	Parent Family incligible for aid Youth Youth Youth incligible. If he is only eligible child, aid to family is dis- continued,	First Sanction 60 day counseling Family on Vendor Payments Second Sanction or Refusal of Counseling Dolete Participant from Budget. Family on Vendor Payments
Refusal to Accept Employment, Manpower Services or Training SDSW Regulation 41-407.1 SDSW Regulation 41-407 4	Parent Family ineligible for aid. Youth Youth Youth theligible. If he is only eligible child, aid to family is discontinued. SDSW Regulation 30-155.3 SDSW Regulation 30-155.4	First Sanction 60 day counseling Family on Vendor Payments Second Sanction or Refusal of Counseling Delete Participant from Budget. Family on Vendor Payments.	Same as above.
Pailure to Participate in CWEP SDSW Regulation 30-153.4	Delete participant from budget; First Sanction - 3 months Second Sanction - 6 months Third Sanction - 12 months SDSW Regulation 30-155.5	Delete participant from budget; First Sanction - 3 months Second Sanction - 6 months Third Sanction - 12 mouths	Not Applicable

Memorandum

To : William Tolbert #86

Date , January 3, 1973

File No.: 67:32;: vu

From: Department of Human Resources Development

Subject: WIN PARTICIPATION LEVEL

The WIN goal for participation for FY 1973 is 18,640 WIN participants at all times. This goal has not been reached during this fiscal year. At the present time, there are approximately 14,200 WIN participants. This is a decrease of 3,000 participants from the end of FY 1972.

I know you and your staff are trying to increase the number of participants as Mr. Pedersen's memo shows, but SB 796 requires that all WIN slots in a WIN/Employables/CWEP county be filled prior to implementation of CWEP. In the six WIN/Employables/CWEP counties, all counties are below the WIN participant level required. I am sure the legislature will be interested in the implementation of CWEP and how the legislative requirements have been met.

This problem merits immediate action because of the high priority of CWEP. In order to expand CWEP, it is imperative that WIN participant levels be met in each county that has both WIN and CWEP Programs.

PETER RANK, DEPUTY DIRECTOR PROGRAM SERVICES BRANCH

Attach.

cc: Eugene Lynch #91
John Berke #37
William Hamilton #67

COUNTY	FY '73 PROPOSED LEVEL	ON HAND 12-26-72
Alameda	1,200	966
Butte	150	95
Contra Costa	1,100	668
Fresno	600	368
Humboldt	130	108
Kern	200	174
Kings	175	165
Marin	100	100
Merced	200	165
Monterey	200	129
Sacramento	880	796
San Francisco	800	581
San Joaquin	400	236
San Mateo	300	230
Santa Clara	1,300	812
Santa Cruz	130	115
Solano	200	209
Sonoma	300	271
Stanislaus	400	259
Tulare	425	388
Los Angeles	6,450	4,474
Imperial	120	108
Orange	400	337
Riverside	430	372
San Bernardino	730	769
San Diego	730	725
San Luis Obispo	130	68
Santa Barbara	260	228
Ventura	200	133
Total	18,640	14,049

Memorandum

To : Ray Roth, Region I, Office #373

Mark Sanders, Region II, Office #342 Jack Ward, Region III, Office #6030 John Calderas, Region IV, Office #340 Fred Brenner, Region V, Office #374 Date: January 19, 1973

File No.: 47:16:jw

From : Department of Human Resources Development

Division of JTDP and Insurance Payments

Subject: FY '73 WIN PARTICIPANT LEVELS

In a WIN/Employables County it is <u>imperative</u> that the number of WIN participants equal or surpass former WIN slot levels within the County before any referrals to CWEP are made.

On the attached sheet are the former (WIN I) slot levels which were allocated under WIN Counties and field offices.

Where there have been transfers of WIN staff, appropriate adjustments of participant levels should be made, i.e., decrease of WIN staff in a given office may decrease participant level but must be balanced by an increase in participant level in those offices to which the WIN staff were assigned.

Niels H. Pedersen

cc: Peter Rank

Attachment

FORMER (WIN I) MINIMUM SLOT LEVELS

REGION I

DISTRICT	OFFICE	PARTICIPANT MINIMUM	PARTICIPANTS ON HAND DECEMBER 1972
1	Sacto/Yolo Counties	. 880	796
2	San Joaquin County Stanislaus County Merced County	400 400 200	236 259 165
3	Fresno County Fresno E. Fresno W. Fresno	600 (200) (200) (200)	368
4	Santa Cruz County Monterey County	130 200	115 129
5	Sonoma County Solano County	300 : 200	271 209
6	Butte County	150	95
7	Humboldt County	130	108
	Region I Total	3,590	2,751
-	Statewide Total	18,640	14,049

FORMER (WIN I) MINIMUM SLOT LEVELS

REGION II

DISTRICT	<u>OFFICE</u>	PARTICIPANT MINIMUM	PARTICIPANTS ON HAND DECEMBER 1972
			•
1	Contra Costa County	1,100	668
	Richmond	(600)	•
	Pittsburg	(500)	
•	Marin County	100	100
	San Mateo County	300	230
2	Alameda County Fruitvale W. Oakland	1,200	966
	E. Oakland	٠.	
	Berkeley	(200)	•
	Hayward	(200)	
	, 110, 112, 1	(2007	
. 3	San Francisco County.	800	581.
	Bayview	(200)	
	Mission	(200)	•
	Service Center	(200)	
	Industrial	(200)	•
4	Santa Clara County	1,300	812
	Region II Total	4,800	3,357
	Statewide Total	18,640	14,049

FORMER (WIN I) MINIMUM SLOT LEVELS

REGION III

		PARTICIPANT	PARTICIPANTS ON HAND
DISTRICT	OFFICE	MINIMUM	DECEMBER 1972
			·
			·
ļ	Tulare County	400	388
	Kings County	200	165
	Kern County	200	174
2	San Luis Obispo County	130	68
	Santa Barbara County	260	228
	Santa Barbara	(130)	
	Santa Maria	(130)	
	Ventura County	200	133
3	San Bernardino County	730 ·	769
•	San Bernardino	(600)	
	Ontario	(130)	
3	Riverside County	430	372
•	Riverside	(300)	
- 4	Indio	(130)	•
4	Imperial County	120	. 108
5	Oceanside	(130)	
5 .	San Diego County	730	725
	San Diego S.C.	(200) .	
	San Diego HRD	(400)	•
	Region III Total	3,400	3,130
	region iii local	3,400	2 , ± 30
• <u>·</u>	Statewide Total	18,640	14,049

FORMER (WIN I) MINIMUM SLOT LEVELS

REGION IV

DISTRICT	OFFICE	PARTICIPANT MINIMUM	PARTICIPANTS ON HA DECEMBER 1972	MD
1	Los Angeles County E. Los Angeles Pasadena	6,450 (800) (400)	4,479 562 217	
2	Duarte Pomona West Covina	(100) (400)	12 86 256	
3	Compton Norwalk Whittier	(400)	293 48	
4	Long Beach Torrance Wilm./San Pedro	(600)	383 24 10	
5	Orange County	400	337	
•	Region IV Total	3,100	2,228	•
-	Statewide Total	18,640	14,049	

FORMER (WIN I) MINIMUM SLOT LEVELS

REGION V

DISTRICT	OFFICE	PARTICIPANT MINIMUM	PARTICIPANTS ON HAND DECEMBER 1972
•	Los Angeles County	6,450	4,479
1	San Fernando		11
	Van Nuys	(400)	107
	Panorama City	(400)	91
2	Glendale		21
	Hollywood		12
	No. Hollywood	•	63
	Lancaster	(100)	64
3	So. Central	(400)	351
J	Inglewood	(250)	194
	•	,,,	
4	Avalon-Florence	(600)	363
· .	Southgate	(400)	264
5	L.A. Central	(1,000)	7 79
6	Santa Monica	(200)	99
•	Culver City		111
	Venice	(400)	58
	Region V Total	3,750	2,588
	Region v lotal	3,730	
	Statewide Total	18,640	14,049

BERNARD CZESLA CHIEF DEPUTY

J. GOULD OWEN K. KUNS RAY H. WHITAKER

KENT L. DECHAMBEAU
ERNEST H. KUNZI
STANLEY M. LOURIMORE
SHERWIN C. MACKENZIE, JR.
EDWARD F. NOWAK
EDWARD K. PURCELL
PRINCIPAL DEPUTIES

ANN M. MACKEY
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY
LOS ANGELES OFFICE

3021 STATE CAPITOL SACRAMENTO 95814

110 STATE BUILDING

Legislative Counsel of California

GEORGE H. MURPHY

Sacramento, California March 8, 1973 GERALD ROSS ADAMS DAVID D. ALVES

MARTIN L. ANDERSON CARL M. ARNOLD

CHARLES C. ASBILL

JAMES L. ASHFORD

DENNIS W. DE CUIR

CLINTON J. DEWITT

LAWRENCE H. FEIN JOHN FOSSETTE

HARVEY J. FOSTER

ROBERT D. GRONKE

JAMES W. HEINZER THOMAS R. HEUER

L. Douglas Kinney Victor Kozielski

PETER F. MELNICOE

MIRKO A. MILICEVICH ROSE OLIVER TRACY O. POWELL, II MARGUERITE ROTH MARY SHAW ROY K. SIMMONS RUSSELL L. SPARLING

JOHN T. STUDEBAKER BRIAN L. WALKUP

THOMAS D. WHELAN DAVID E. WHITTINGTON JIMMIE WING

CHRISTOPHER ZIRKLE

DANIEL LOUIS JAMES A. MARSALA EUGENE W. MCCABE

ROBERT CULLEN DUFFY

JERRY L. BASSETT EDWARD RICHARD COHEN

JOHN CORZINE

JERALD S. DICK

BEN E. DALE

Honorable Vincent Thomas Assembly Chamber

Public Assistance - #3837

Dear Mr. Thomas:

QUESTION

You have asked whether a county welfare department may terminate aid to a recipient of Aid to Families With Dependent Children* who refuses to participate in a Community Work Experience Program** when he is eligible and certified for a Work Incentive Program*** which has positions available within the geographical area of such CWEP program.

OPINION

In our opinion a county welfare department may not terminate AFDC to such recipient.

ANALYSIS

The WIN program is a program under which a recipient of AFDC is referred to the Department of Human Resources Development for employment or work training (Sec. 11300, et seq., W.& I.C.; Sec. 5000, et seq., U.I.C.).

The community work experience program is a demonstration program to be established in certain selected counties to require employable recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children to participate in work experience

^{*} AFDC

^{**} CWEP

^{***} WIN

and training in a nonsalaried capacity in order to maintain their eligibility for continued public assistance (Sec. 11325, W.& I.C.).

Subdivision (8) of Section 11325 of the Welfare and Institutions Code provides as follows:

"11325. * * *

"(8) A recipient shall not be placed in a community work experience program under this section unless all available positions within the geographic area served by a community work experience program have been filled under work incentive programs established pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5200) of Division 2 of the Unemployment Insurance Code or under any other job development program established pursuant to state law. To the extent feasible, work incentive program positions shall be administered to maximize utilization of that program prior to placement of recipients in community work experience programs.

* * * "

Thus a recipient cannot be placed in a CWEP program unless all available positions within the geographic area served by such program have been filled under the WIN program or any other job development program established pursuant to state law.

The county welfare department is required to terminate AFDC to a recipient covered by the CWEP program who without good cause refuses to participate in a CWEP program (Sec. 11326, W.& I.C.).

Since a recipient cannot be placed in a CWEP program unless all available positions within the geographical area have been filled under the WIN program, and under the facts presented there are available positions in such area under the WIN program for which such recipient is eligible, he is not covered by the CWEP program and its termination provisions.

Honorable Vincent Thomas - p. 3 - #3837

Thus, in our opinion a county welfare department may not terminate aid to a recipient of AFDC who refuses to participate in a CWEP program when he is eligible and certified for a WIN program which has positions available within the geographical area of such CWEP program.

Very truly yours,

George H. Murphy Legislative Counsel

By Mary Shaw-

Deputy Legislative Counsel

MS:pz