

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



April 30, 2013

Advice Letter (AL):
SoCalGas 4457-G,
SDGE 2455-E-2170-G,
SCE 2849-E, and
PGE 3361-G-4186-E

Ms. Rasha Prince
Director Regulatory Affairs
Southern California Gas Company
555 West 5th Street, GT14D6
Los Angeles, CA 90013-1011

Subject: List of Categorical Eligible Programs for Enrollment in California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) and Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Programs

Dear Ms. Prince:

Summary

The Energy Division has determined the instant Joint Advice Letter, SoCalGas 4457-G, SDGE 2455-E-2170-G, SCE 2849-E, and PGE 3361-G-4186-E, and the alternative reliefs sought in the AL raise significant unforeseen policy issues requiring review in a formal proceeding. In addition, the second of the two alternative reliefs requested seeks approval of a relief not previously approved in Decision 12-08-044; as such, it is violative of D.12-08-044. Based on those grounds, the AL is rejected without prejudice.

Background

On August 30, 2012, the Commission issued Decision (D.) 12-08-044 adopting budgets for the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) and Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Programs for 2012-2014 program cycle. In D.12-08-044, the Commission ordered Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E), (collectively IOUs or Utilities), to jointly and annually submit, by Tier 2 Advice Letter, an updated list of proposed categorical eligible low income programs for the upcoming year. D.12-08-044 directed that the updated list must specifically propose to retain and add categorically eligible programs for enrollment in low income programs, as appropriate, and the proposed list must include only programs with income thresholds consistent with the CARE and ESA Programs.

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D.12-08-044 also directed the Energy Division to review and issue an annual approval letter (with the approved updated list of programs in the Categorical Enrollment Program) along with the updated annual CARE Program income guidelines letter on April 1 of each year.

On January 31, 2013 SoCalGas, on behalf of the IOUs, filed the Advice Letter (AL)¹, pursuant to the foregoing directives.

The AL presented alternative proposals or reliefs. The first was a proposal to retain three of the existing eleven categorical eligible programs based on findings presented in a study by an independent consultant, ICF, while deleting eight programs. This proposal was based on the ICF study which found that eight programs did not align with either the Commission's income guidelines or household definition for the CARE and ESA programs. The IOUs also presented an alternative proposal to retain the current list of categorical eligible programs but requiring income documentation or proof of categorical enrollment as part of the post enrollment verification (PEV) process.

Protests

Division of Ratepayer Advocates (DRA) and Joint Consumers² filed protests, on February 20, 2013. DRA presented a different proposal than those set forth in the AL, to retain nine of the existing eleven categorical eligible programs and add two HUD programs, Section 8 Housing and Supportive Housing for the Elderly, in 13 counties. Joint Consumers presented yet another proposal to retain all existing categorical programs and add the Head Start program.

Both protests also challenged the results of the ICF Study and basis for the alternative reliefs sought in the AL. DRA contends that the ICF Study failed to provide sufficient or appropriate analysis upon which to change categorical eligibility, and suggests the recommended changes will cause customer confusion, reduce CARE and ESA participation and increase administrative costs³. The Joint Consumers referred to the ICF Study as "flawed"⁴ and urged the Commission to deny the AL.

On February 27, 2013, the IOUs filed their Joint Reply to the protests and reiterated their position in support of the AL and the recommendations therein.

On February 28, 2013, the Energy Division suspended the AL pending further review. Due to the need for additional review, the aforementioned annual income guideline letter, issued by the Energy Division on March 29, 2012, retained the existing categorical program list until further notice.

¹ Although only one AL has been filed and is being addressed here, solely for administrative, processing and tracking purposes, the AL was filed with different AL reference numbers for each of the IOUs, SoCalGas 4457-G, SDGE 2455-E-2170-G, SCE 2849-E, and PGE 3361-G-4186-E.

² Center for Accessible Technology, the Greenlining Institute, National Consumer Law Center, The Utility Reform Network

³ Protest of DRA, p 4

⁴ Protest of Joint Consumers, p.9

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Disposition

The advice letter process under General Order (GO) 96-B was designed to provide “a quick and simplified review of the types of utility requests that are expected neither to be controversial nor to raise important policy questions.”⁵ In addition, an advice letter may be rejected by an Industry Division “where the advice letter or workpapers are clearly erroneous, including without limitation where there are clear inconsistencies with statute or Commission order.”⁶

Here, the Energy Division has completed its review and is rejecting this AL, without prejudice, because it raises significant unforeseen policy issues requiring review in the formal proceeding. In addition, the second of the two alternative reliefs seeks approval of a relief not previously approved in Decision 12-08-044; as such, it is inconsistent and violative of D.12-08-044. Based on those grounds, the AL is rejected without prejudice.

The Utilities should anticipate further procedural directive(s) from the Administrative Law Judge shortly.

Sincerely,



Edward Randolph
Director, Energy Division
California Public Utilities Commission

⁵ GO 96-B, section 5.1.

⁶ *Id.*, section 7.6.1.



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January 31, 2013

Advice No. 4457
(Southern California Gas Company U 904 G)

Advice No. 2455-E/2170-G
(San Diego Gas & Electric Company U 902 M)

Advice No. 3361-G/4186-E
(Pacific Gas & Electric Company U 39 M)

Advice No. 2849-E
(Southern California Edison Company U 338 E)

Public Utilities Commission of the State of California

Subject: List of Categorical Eligible Programs for Enrollment in California Alternate Rates for Energy and Energy Savings Assistance Programs

Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), on behalf of itself and San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) and Southern California Edison Company (SCE), hereafter referred to as the Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs), hereby submits to the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) an updated list of proposed categorical eligible programs for enrollment in low income assistance programs.

Purpose

This filing complies with Ordering Paragraph (OP) 88(b) of the 2012 – 2014 Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) and California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Decision (D.)12-08-044, which directs the IOUs to submit by January 31st of each year a joint Tier 2 Advice Letter updating the list of proposed categorical eligible low income programs for the upcoming year. OP 88(b) of the decision specifically states:

By January 31st of each year, the Utilities are directed to jointly and annually review and submit, by Tier 2 Advice Letter, an updated list of proposed categorical eligible low income programs for the upcoming year. The list must propose to retain and add categorically eligible programs for enrollment in low income programs, as appropriate, and must include only programs with income thresholds consistent with the California Alternate Rates for Energy and Energy Savings Assistance Program Programs;

- (i) These lists, once approved, shall be updated annually and be used to implement the Categorical Eligibility and Enrollment Program for California Alternate Rates for Energy and Energy Savings Assistance Program, for the upcoming fiscal year; and
- (ii) Energy Division shall review and issue an annual approval letter (with the approved updated list of programs in the Categorical Enrollment Program) along with the updated annual California Alternate Rates for Energy income guidelines letter on April 1st each year

Background

The statewide ESA Program provides no-cost energy saving home improvements for qualified limited-income renters or homeowners. The statewide CARE Program provides eligible, low income customers with discounts on gas and electricity bills.

The statutory requirements for the CARE Program are set forth in Public Utilities Code (P.U.C.) Section 739.1(b)(1), which provides:

“The commission shall establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline levels, the cost of which shall not be borne solely by any single class of customer. The program shall be referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program. The commission shall ensure that the level of discount for low-income electric and gas customers correctly reflects the level of need.” [Emphasis added.]

The 200 percent Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) cap includes the total income of all the people who live in the household, regardless of family status. General Order 153, Section 2.57, defines “total household income” to mean “[a]ll revenues, from all members of a household, from whatever source derived, whether taxable or non-taxable, including, but not limited to: wages, salaries, interest, dividends, spousal support and child support, grants, gifts, allowances, stipends, public assistance payments, social security and pensions, rental income, income from self employment and cash payments from other sources, and all employment-related, non-cash income.” Household, per Section 2.29 of General Order 153 (which sets forth the procedures for the Commission’s “Lifeline” program), is defined as “any individual or group of individuals living together as one economic unit in the same residence.”

On December 14, 2006, the Commission issued D.06-12-038 which authorized the IOUs to enroll customers in the CARE and ESA Programs through the categorical eligibility process. A household can thus enroll in the programs by declaring that a member of the household receives benefits from one of the authorized government means-tested programs. Participation in certain other low income programs thus provides customers with an alternative means of enrollment. If selected for post-enrollment verification (PEV), customers may present an award letter from a categorical eligible qualifying program, and are not required to verify household income.¹

The current statewide list of categorical eligible programs is shown below.

¹ PEV only applies to CARE customers, as the IOUs do not conduct PEV on ESA customers.

- Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance
- CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)
- Healthy Families A&B
- Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Medicaid/Medi-Cal
- National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Tribal TANF
- Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC)

It should be noted that eligibility for some of these categorical programs is not based on total household income, which is the criteria that forms the basis for CARE and ESA Program participation, but rather on an individual's income or other non-congruous criteria.

Compliance with Decision 12-08-044

In D.12-08-044, the Commission directed the IOUs to jointly review and submit, on an annual basis, a list of proposed categorically eligible low income programs with income thresholds consistent with the CARE and ESA Programs. To comply with this directive, the IOUs contracted with an independent consultant, ICF International (ICF), to perform a comprehensive assessment of the current list of categorically eligible programs to determine alignment with CARE / ESA Program guidelines, i.e., the household unit of measure, income thresholds and income definitions. ICF was also tasked with reviewing other local, state and federal programs to determine whether there is alignment with any programs not currently included.

ICF has completed its assessment and prepared a written report—the “ICF Study”—which explains and documents its findings. See Attachment B. ICF has also prepared a spreadsheet “matrix” with detailed information regarding the low income programs investigated. The matrix also includes links to program sources, and is provided in Attachment C. These materials were requested by the IOUs to document and present the study findings, and to aid the Commission in its review process.

Summary of ICF Findings

ICF researched and analyzed the current categorical eligibility program list for the CARE and ESA Programs, as well as over 70 Federal, State, and County-level public assistance programs for low-income individuals. ICF's research process included reviewing publicly available program information, consulting with subject matter experts, including low income program experts on ICF staff, and participating in interviews with program and policy experts at the IOUs.

To be considered in alignment with the CARE and ESA Program income guidelines, ICF determined that a program had to have at least as stringent income eligibility rules as those of the CARE and ESA Programs based on the following factors:

- 1) Income threshold at or below 200 percent of FPG; and
- 2) Income threshold that is applied to a household as a unit of measure, as opposed to an individual or family.²

If a program was determined to be in alignment with these two basic eligibility factors, then ICF conducted a closer examination to determine whether the program's method of calculating total household income was aligned with Section 2.57 of General Order 153 (the CARE/ESA criteria) -- specifically whether the program's income inclusions and exclusions are consistent.

This third factor relates to the consistency with CARE and ESA Program eligibility (i.e., the measurement of income / what is counted towards the income eligibility guidelines). However, because the details of income inclusions and exclusions are defined differently by the various low-income programs, it is unlikely any other low-income program will constitute a "perfect match." Indeed, while the ICF Study found that three programs are broadly aligned with the first two eligibility factors, none exhibited complete consistency in relation to their specific income inclusions / exclusions.

After reviewing a mixture of current categorically eligible and other programs, including 58 County and 15 Federal and State programs, the ICF Study concluded that:

[T]here is no match between the detailed eligibility requirements of the CARE/ESA programs when compared to those of the current categorically eligible CARE/ESA programs and other Federal, State, and County-level public assistance programs for low-income individuals. While CalFresh/SNAP,³ NSLP⁴, and WIC⁵ requirements align broadly with the CARE/ESA program 200 percent income eligibility cap and the use of household as a unit of measure; the inclusions and exclusions in each program's income calculations prevent those three programs from matching the CARE/ESA eligibility criteria.⁶

Below is a table which provides an abbreviated summary of information detailing ICF's programs reviews.

² ICF Study at p. 4.

³ SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamps program, aims to improve health / well-being by meeting nutritional needs. The program is indexed to 130 percent of the FPG (or 165 percent if the household has an elderly or disabled individual), and income is based on the household unit of measure. ICF Study at p. 15.

⁴ NSLP is a federally assisted meal program that provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to eligible students at over 100,000 public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions. To qualify for free or reduced meals, income levels must be below 130 percent and 185 percent of FPG, respectively. Income is also based on the household unit of measure. ICF Study at p. 21.

⁵ WIC is a health and nutrition program for pregnant women, infants and children up to age five serving over 1.45 million participants every month. The program is indexed to 185 percent of the FPG, and the unit of measure is consistent with the CARE/ESA Program definition of household. ICF Study at pp. 23-24.

⁶ ICF Study at p. 30.

Summary of Categorical Eligible Program Recommendations ⁷

Program Name	Income Criterion (200% FPG)	Unit of Measure	Areas of Misalignment	Include / Remove / Add
Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance	Other ¹	Household	Income	Remove
CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Yes	Household	None (not a match for income definition)	Include
CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	Other ²	Family	Income & Unit of Measure	Remove
Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)	Yes	Family	Unit of Measure	Remove
Healthy Families A & B (Enrolled Moving to Medi-Cal)	Yes	Family	Unit of Measure	Remove
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	No	Household or Family	Income	Remove
Medi-Cal	No ³	Individual or Family	Income and Unit of Measure	Remove
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	Yes	Household	None (not a match for income definition)	Include
Supplemental Security Income	Yes	Individual or Couples	Unit of Measure	Remove
Tribal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	Yes	Family	Unit of Measure	Remove
Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)	Yes	Household	None (not a match for income definition)	Include
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)	No ⁴	Family	Income and Unit of Measure	Not Add
County Low-Income Health Programs ⁵	No	Varies	Income and Unit of Measure	Not Add
Head Start	Yes	Family	Unit of Measure	Not Add
Housing Choice Voucher Rent Assistance Program (Section 8)	No	Individual or Family	Income and Unit of	Not Add

⁷ See ICF Study at pp. 5 – 6.

Program Name	Income Criterion (200% FPG)	Unit of Measure	Measure Areas of Misalignment	Include / Remove / Add
Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program (Section 202)	No⁶	Family	Income and Unit of Measure	Not Add

Notes:

1. The income eligibility guidelines for the Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance Program are tied to unearned and earned income, and regulations do not provide adequate data for direct comparison to FPG.
2. The income eligibility guidelines for TANF are tied to program payments based on family size, car ownership and other resources, and regulations do not provide straight forward comparison to FPG.
3. The Medi-Cal income requirement is 100%-250% of FPG.
4. For CCDBG, the CARE and ESA income eligibility requirements were compared to the state median income guidelines from the Department of Justice (originally from the U.S. Census Bureau). See Attachment B, Appendix II.
5. Does not include Contra Costa and Alameda counties, which were the two counties with Low Income Health Programs with aligned income and unit of measure eligibility criteria.
6. Section 202 has more stringent income criteria than CARE/ESA based on the 50% of median income threshold as shown in Attachment B, Appendix II.

IOU Recommendation

Based on the findings of the ICF Study and pursuant to D.12-08-044's directive to "include only programs with income thresholds consistent with the CARE and ESA Programs,"⁸ the IOUs submit that there are no state, federal, or county low assistance programs that are consistent with the income guidelines of the CARE and ESA Programs. Notwithstanding, the IOUs recognize that the categorical eligibility process facilitates customer enrollment in the low income assistance programs-. In addition, D.12-08-044 expressly states the Commission's intent to "retain our Categorical Eligibility and Enrollment Program, with some modifications."⁹

Accordingly, in order to retain the categorical eligibility and enrollment process, with some modifications, the IOUs recommend that the basis for inclusion on the list of categorical eligible programs be set at the two basic eligibility factors, which are 200 percent of the FPG and the use of household as the unit of measure. Based on the findings in the ICF Study and consistent with OP 88 of D.12-08-044, the IOUs propose that the Commission approve the following updated list of categorical eligible programs that broadly have income thresholds and units of measure consistent with the CARE and ESA Programs. The updated list of categorical eligible programs includes:

- CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),
- National School Lunch Program (NSLP), and
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program.

Given the variability associated with what low income programs allow candidates to count as income, the IOUs do not propose that the Commission apply the third factor to consideration for these three programs. Rather, the IOUs propose to standardize the classification of programs as "aligned" or "not aligned" with CARE and ESA Program income thresholds based on the two

⁸ D.12-08-044 at OP 88(b).

⁹ D.12-08-044 at p. 211.

basic eligibility factors listed above. However, to offset the inevitability that the third factor introduces some variability relative to CARE and ESA Program income thresholds, the IOUs propose the Commission grant the IOUs the option of income verifying or accepting a categorical eligible program award letter for customers selected for PEV. The IOUs ask the Commission to address this recommendation in the April 1 annual approval letter (with the approved updated list of programs in the Categorical Enrollment Program).

It should be understood that not all customers enrolled through a categorical eligible program will necessarily undergo PEV. These households would be selected in the same manner as all other participating households. With implementation of updated PEV models as directed in D.12-08-044, customers will be selected for PEV only under certain conditions (i.e., according to the parameters of the PEV models). The factors expressed in D.12-08-044 include high energy use, annual bill totals, household size, PRIZM / ZIP code, enrollment method, previously indicated ineligibility and/or de-enrollment, length of enrollment, and length of time lapse since previous PEV. Therefore, only those households who meet certain conditions will be identified and required to undertake a PEV in order to continue receiving CARE Program benefits.

The IOUs acknowledge that this option would result in a significantly reduced list of categorical eligible programs. Nevertheless, the IOUs will continue to ensure that customers can continue to easily and conveniently enroll in the ESA and CARE Programs.

As an alternative option, the IOUs propose that the Commission retain the current list of categorical eligible programs, and permit the IOUs to determine whether the customer would be required to provide income documentation, or allow the customer to provide proof of enrollment in one of the categorical program by providing an award letter or some other proof. If the Commission were to select this option, the IOUs believe the PEV option is necessary to assist with confirming alignment with the legislated income basis of the program, given that certain programs currently listed do not align with either the household unit of measure or the income threshold. As noted above, the IOUs request the Commission to address this condition of the alternative option in the April 1 annual approval letter.

Conclusion

In summary, the IOUs continue to support the categorical eligibility and enrollment process. In order to comply with D.12-08-044's directives to retain the categorical eligibility process, and include only those programs that are consistent with the ESA and CARE Programs, the IOUs propose the following updated list of categorical eligible programs for Commission approval:

- CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program.

The IOUs ask the Commission, as a condition of including the three broadly aligned programs, to grant the IOUs the option of income verifying or accepting a categorical eligible program award letter for customers selected for PEV.

Protest

Anyone may protest this Advice Letter to the Commission. The protest must state the grounds upon which it is based, including such items as financial and service impact, and should be

submitted expeditiously. The protest must be made in writing and received within 20 days of the date of this Advice Letter, which is February 20, 2013. There is no restriction on who may file a protest. The address for mailing or delivering a protest to the Commission is:

CPUC Energy Division
Attention: Tariff Unit
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

A copy of the protest should also be sent via e-mail to the attention of the Energy Division Tariff Unit (EDTariffUnit@cpuc.ca.gov). A copy of the protest should also be sent via both e-mail and facsimile to the address shown below on the same date it is mailed or delivered to the Commission.

Attn: Sid Newsom
Tariff Manager - GT14D6
555 West Fifth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90013-1011
Facsimile No. (213) 244-4957
E-mail: snewsom@SempraUtilities.com

Effective Date

SoCalGas believes that this filing is subject to Energy Division disposition and as directed in OP 88(b) is a Tier 2 (effective after staff approval). SoCalGas respectfully requests that this filing be approved and made effective on March 2, 2013, which is 30 days from the date filed.

Notice

A copy of this advice letter is being sent to the parties listed on Attachment A, which includes the service list for A.11-05-018.

Rasha Prince
Director – Regulatory Affairs

Attachments

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ADVICE LETTER FILING SUMMARY ENERGY UTILITY

MUST BE COMPLETED BY UTILITY (Attach additional pages as needed)

Company name/CPUC Utility No. **SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (U 904G)**

Utility type:

ELC GAS
 PLC HEAT WATER

Contact Person: Sid Newsom

Phone #: (213) 244-2846

E-mail: SNewsom@semprautilities.com

EXPLANATION OF UTILITY TYPE

ELC = Electric GAS = Gas
PLC = Pipeline HEAT = Heat WATER = Water

(Date Filed/ Received Stamp by CPUC)

Advice Letter (AL) #: 4457, et al

Subject of AL: Joint AL re List of Categorical Eligible Programs for Enrollment in California Alternate Rates for Energy and Energy Savings Assistance Programs

Keywords (choose from CPUC listing): CARE

AL filing type: Monthly Quarterly Annual One-Time Other _____

If AL filed in compliance with a Commission order, indicate relevant Decision/Resolution #:

D.12-08-044

Does AL replace a withdrawn or rejected AL? If so, identify the prior AL No

Summarize differences between the AL and the prior withdrawn or rejected AL¹: N/A

Does AL request confidential treatment? If so, provide explanation: No

Resolution Required? Yes No Tier Designation: 1 2 3

Requested effective date: 3/1/13 No. of tariff sheets: 0

Estimated system annual revenue effect (%): N/A

Estimated system average rate effect (%): N/A

When rates are affected by AL, include attachment in AL showing average rate effects on customer classes (residential, small commercial, large C/I, agricultural, lighting).

Tariff schedules affected: None

Service affected and changes proposed¹ See Advice Letter

Pending advice letters that revise the same tariff sheets: None

Protests and all other correspondence regarding this AL are due no later than 20 days after the date of this filing, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, and shall be sent to:

CPUC, Energy Division
Attention: Tariff Unit
505 Van Ness Ave.,
San Francisco, CA 94102
EDTariffUnit@cpuc.ca.gov

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¹ Discuss in AL if more space is needed.

ATTACHMENT A

Advice No. 4457, et al.

(See Attached Service Lists)

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Attachment B

Advice No. 4457, et al.

CARE and ESA Program Categorical Eligibility Study

Prepared by

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CARE and ESA Program Categorical Eligibility Study

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Edison (SCE) and San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E), collectively referred to as the California Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs) operate two distinct energy assistance programs for low-income households.¹ The two programs, the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) and the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Program, have income eligibility guidelines that require applicants to claim a total household income within 200 percent of Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG). The programs also recognize an applicant's enrollment in certain public assistance programs as sufficient for categorical eligibility. In order to ensure that the categorically eligible program list includes "only programs with income thresholds consistent with the CARE and ESA programs,"² the CPUC Decision 12-08-044, issued in August 2012, requires that the IOUs submit a list of proposed categorical programs on an annual basis by January 31st for review by the Energy Division of the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC).

SoCalGas, in conjunction with the other three California IOUs, has contracted with ICF International (ICF) to review the current list of CARE/ESA categorical eligibility programs to recommend potential additions or deletions from said list. From November-December 2012, ICF researched and analyzed the current categorical eligibility program list for CARE and ESA as well as over 70 Federal, State, and County-level public assistance programs for low-income individuals. ICF's research process included reviewing publicly available program information, consulting with subject matter experts, including low-income program experts on ICF staff, and participating in interviews with CARE and ESA program and policy experts at the IOUs.

This report contains further information on the project background; an overview of ICF's approach and methodology; and a summary of ICF's research findings on CARE/ESA, Federal, State, and County-level public assistance programs for low-income individuals. Our task was to examine the programs that are currently on the categorical eligibility list and determine their alignment with the CARE and ESA program eligibility requirements. We were also asked to identify and research other programs to evaluate their level of alignment with the CARE/ESA program eligibility criteria.

As the programs are currently implemented, CARE and ESA program benefits are provided to households; the eligibility criteria require that households have an income cap of 200 percent of FPG. The 200 percent FPG cap includes the total income of all the people who live in the household, regardless of family status. The CARE and ESA programs use the definition of household and household income cited in General Order 153, which defines household as "any individual or group of individuals

¹ California Public Utilities Commission. (2005, October). Energy action plan II: Implementation roadmap for energy policies. Retrieved from http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/word_pdf/REPORT/51604.pdf

² California Public Utilities Commission. (2012, August 30). In *Decision on large Investor-Owned Utilities' 2012-2014 Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) (formerly referred to as Low Income Energy Efficiency or LIEE) and California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) applications (Decision 12-08-044)*. (Page 212) Retrieved from <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M026/K217/26217743.PDF>

living together as one economic unit in the same residence”³. “Total Household Income” [includes all] revenues, from all members of a household, from whatever source derived, whether taxable or non-taxable, including, but not limited to: wages, salaries, interest, dividends, spousal support and child support, grants, gifts, allowances, stipends, public assistance payments, social security and pensions, rental income, income from self employment and cash payments from other sources, and all employment-related, non-cash income.”⁴

To be considered in alignment, a program had to have at least as stringent eligibility rules as those of the CARE and ESA programs based on the following two variables:

- 1) Income threshold at or below 200 percent of FPG; and
- 2) Income threshold that is applied to a household as a unit of measure, as opposed to an individual or family.

If a program was determined to be in alignment on these two basic program elements, then a closer examination of the program’s income definition was conducted to determine whether the program’s definition of total household income was at least as stringent as that cited in the CARE/ESA income definition, specifically around inclusions and exclusions.

Definition of Household Income as it Affects the CARE/ESA Categorical Eligibility Study

It is the use of household as a unit of measure that poses the greatest challenge to alignment between most of the current categorically eligible programs, additional programs considered, and the CARE/ESA programs. The categorically eligible programs use a variety of units of measure, typically reflecting the way the programs provide benefits. Benefits may go to a specific person (individual), to the family (defined most often as persons related by birth or marriage), or in fewer cases to the household, all persons living together regardless of family relationship.

There are cases where a household member qualifies to participate in a categorically eligible program but when the combined income of all household residents is considered, it exceeds the CARE and ESA requirement. For example, consider a low-income elderly person who participates in the Medi-Cal program and lives with their adult children who collectively earn income that is more than 200 percent of FPG. The elderly family member would be categorically eligible for CARE and ESA though the household income exceeds CARE and ESA requirements. As another example, two unrelated people may share a household, each working and earning less than the 200 percent FPG and therefore individually eligible for some categorical programs. However, their combined income could exceed 200 percent of FPG and make the household ineligible for the CARE/ESA programs.

ICF conducted a review of 58 County and 15 Federal and State low-income programs, comparing eligibility criteria in terms of income cap requirements, specifics of income definition (including

³ California Public Utilities Commission, General Order 153, Section 2.29, page 4.

⁴ California Public Utilities Commission, General Order 153, Section 2.57, page 6

exemptions), and unit of measure (i.e., household, family, individual, other) in an effort to compare each program’s set of criteria with those of the CARE/ESA programs. To facilitate comparison between programs that use an income index that is different than FPG, such as State median income, ICF has included a chart in Appendix II that standardizes nomenclature between FPG with other income index frameworks.

Summary of Findings from Program Review

Exhibit I provides an abbreviated summary of information that is detailed in the Findings section of this document and in the accompanying data collection matrix (Matrix). It provides a comparison of program income eligibility criteria, the unit of measure, and indicates (level of) alignment with CARE/ESA income eligibility per household criteria.

EXHIBIT I. PROGRAM COMPARISONS AND LEVEL OF ALIGNMENT

Program Name	Currently a Categorical Eligibility Program?	Align or Misalign with Income Cap and Unit of Measure Criteria for CARE/ESA	Areas of Misalignment	Income Criterion at or below 200% FPG?	Unit of Measure - Household, Family, Individual?
Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance	Yes	Misalignment	Income	Other⁵	Household
CalFresh/ Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Yes	Alignment * but not a match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)	N/A	Yes	Household
CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	Yes	Misalignment	Income and Unit of Measure	Other⁶	Family
Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)	Yes	Misalignment **	Unit of Measure	Yes	Family
Healthy Families A & B	Yes	Misalignment	N/A - Being shifted into Medi-Cal in 2013.	Yes	Family
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	Yes	Misalignment	Income	No	Household or Family⁷
Medi-Cal	Yes	Misalignment	Income and	No⁸	Individual or Family

⁵ The income eligibility guidelines are tied to unearned and earned income, and regulations do not provide adequate data for direct comparison to FPG.

⁶ The income eligibility guidelines are tied to program payments based on family size, car ownership and other resources, and regulations do not provide straight forward comparison to FPG.

⁷ LIHEAP uses “household” and “family” interchangeably, as seen on page 17 of their State Plan. California Health and Human Services Agency, Department of Community Services and Development. (2012, August 30). In *State of California’s Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) detailed state plan application for federal fiscal year 2013*. (Page 17). Retrieved from http://www.csd.ca.gov/Portals/0/Documents/State%20Plans/2013%20StatePlan_complete_Web.pdf

⁸ 100%-250% FPG

			Unit of Measure		
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	Yes	Alignment * but not a match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)	N/A	Yes	Household
Supplemental Security Income	Yes	Misalignment	Unit of Measure	Yes	Individual or Couples
Tribal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	Yes	Misalignment	Unit of Measure	Yes	Family
Women, Infants & Children (WIC)	Yes	Alignment * but not a match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)	N/A	Yes	Family/ Household
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)	No	Misalignment	Income and Unit of Measure	No⁹	Family
County Low-Income Health Programs	No	Alignment – Contra Costa and Alameda; Misalignment – Others	Income and Unit of Measure	No	Varies
Head Start	No	Misalignment **	Unit of Measure	Yes	Family
Housing Choice Voucher Rent Assistance Program (Section 8)	No	Misalignment	Income and Unit of Measure	No	Individual or Family
Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program (Section 202)	No	Misalignment	Unit of Measure	Yes	Family

Note: Green shading of row and one asterisk in the Alignment column indicates that the eligibility criteria of the program are broadly aligned with unit of measure and income cap of CARE/ESA; however, they do not match the CARE/ESA exclusions and inclusions in income definition. Yellow shading of row and two asterisks in the Alignment column indicates that the eligibility criteria of the program are misaligned, yet relatively close to alignment, with those of CARE/ESA. A brief summary follows and more details are included in the Findings section of the report.

Alignment on Overall Criteria, Yet No Perfect Matches on Income Detail

A number of programs in Exhibit I use a unit of measure other than household, such as family or individual, which means that their program eligibility criteria do not align with the household income cap requirement in the CARE/ESA programs. However, there are three programs that use overall income eligibility caps that are at least as stringent as the household income cap of 200 percent FPG required by the CARE/ESA programs and that use household as a unit of measure: CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the Women, Infants &

⁹ Unless otherwise specifically noted, the CARE and ESA income eligibility requirements were compared to the state median income guidelines from the Department of Justice (originally from the U.S. Census Bureau), in order to maintain consistency. United States Department of Justice. (2011). Census Bureau median family income by family size. [Data file]. Available from http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/20110315/bci_data/median_income_table.htm

Children (WIC) program. While the three programs align broadly with the CARE/ESA eligibility criteria of 200 percent FPG income cap and household unit of measure, they differ from CARE/ESA on the details of what is included and excluded in the definition of total household income and thus are not a perfect match with CARE/ESA eligibility criteria.

CalFresh/SNAP has a broader set of allowable exemptions when determining income¹⁰ than CARE/ESA, which means that the actual household income may be higher than is allowed in CARE/ESA. For example, grants and limited cash donations from charitable organizations are excluded from being considered in total household income in CalFresh/SNAP as opposed to the CARE/ESA program, where money from grants is included in the calculation of total household income. In addition, CalFresh/SNAP provides for income deductions and allowances that are not allowed in CARE/ESA, such as standard deductions, deduction of a portion of earned income, and a dependent care deduction, among others.

Similarly, the NSLP and WIC programs also allow for certain exclusions in calculating total household income which means that the actual household income of a participating household may be higher than the 200 percent FPG allowed in the CARE/ESA programs. For example, NSLP allows grants and scholarship funds, Foster Care payments, and occasional earnings from irregular employment, among others, to be excluded from calculating total household income.¹¹ WIC allows for certain financial assistance, loans, and rebates, among others, to be excluded from calculating total household income.

In addition, the Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only) and general Head Start programs have income eligibility caps that are at least as stringent as the overall cap of 200 percent of FPG allowed by the CARE/ESA programs; however, they use family as a unit of measure. The definition of family in the Head Start programs lines up relatively well with the definition of household in the CARE/ESA programs and while misaligned in terms of unit of measure, Head Start is worth consideration as relatively close to alignment. The Head Start program definition of family includes “all persons living in the same household who are (1) supported by the income of the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the child enrolling or participating in the program, and (2) related to the parent(s) or guardian(s) by blood, marriage, or adoption.”¹²

Lastly, the Contra Costa and Alameda County Low-Income Health Programs demonstrate alignment with the CARE/ESA eligibility criteria of 200 percent FPG income cap and household unit of measure, however, including county programs included with statewide categorically eligible programs may create additional administrative confusion for the IOUs, especially as people move into and out of the counties.

In summary, the results of our study found that there is no match between the detailed eligibility requirements of the CARE/ESA programs when compared to those of the current categorically eligible CARE/ESA programs and other Federal, State, and County-level public assistance programs for low-

¹⁰ California Department of Social Services. (2012) CalFresh program. Retrieved from <http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/Pg841.htm>

¹¹ United States Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. (2012, August). *Eligibility Manual for School Meals*. (Page 37). Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EliMan.pdf>

¹² United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Early Childhood Knowledge and Learning Center. Office of Head Start. (1992). In *Head Start program performance standards and other regulations 45 CFR 1305* (Section 1305.2). Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.2%20Definitions.htm>

income individuals. While CalFresh/SNAP, NSLP and WIC requirements align broadly with the CARE/ESA program 200 percent income eligibility cap and the use of household as a unit of measure; the inclusions and exclusions in each program's income calculations prevent the three programs from matching the CARE/ESA eligibility criteria.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

SoCalGas, in conjunction with the other three California IOUs, issued a Statement of Work (SOW) on November 13, 2012, requesting responses from consultants to conduct an independent review of the current list of CARE/ESA categorically eligible low-income programs. The IOUs have a history of implementing CARE and the ESA programs that make a significant difference in the lives of the families who are qualified to participate. To ensure that the level of discount that low-income customers receive reflects the levels of need and because some of the CARE customers are enrolled through participation in other programs for low-income customers, the CPUC requires the IOUs to annually update their list of categorically eligible programs to reflect programs with income guidelines consistent with the CARE and the ESA programs as defined by the CPUC Code, Section 739.1 and General Order (GO) 153.

In addition, the SOW requested an *“analysis to create lists of low-income public assistance programs to be added to or deleted from the current list of categorical eligibility programs utilized by the IOUs. Addition and deletion criteria to be based on either full alignment or misalignment, respectively, with CARE and ESA Programs’ customer income qualification guidelines.”* Per the following statement from D.12-08-044, the IOUs are required to review the eligibility criteria of the categorically eligible programs to ensure they align with the eligibility criteria for the CARE and ESA Programs as defined in PU Code 739.1 and General Order 153 so that only eligible customers are participating in the programs.

“In their reply testimonies, SoCalGas, SDG&E, and PG&E clarify that they do not seek elimination of Categorical Eligibility and Enrollment program and that they are instead seeking program alignment with Code Section 739.1 4122 and CARE Program administration that ensures that CARE discount rates are received only by those lawfully intended to receive them.”¹³

ICF received the award to fulfill the project objectives; this report provides a concise summary of key findings and is designed to be used in conjunction with a detailed information Matrix in Excel spreadsheet format that also includes links to program sources.

GENERAL PROGRAM OVERVIEWS – CARE AND ESA

The ESA and CARE programs are low-income energy assistance programs administered by California IOUs. The programs are directed at the CPUC's goal to enable 'California's energy to be adequate, affordable, technologically advanced, and environmentally sound.'¹⁴ The CARE program is funded by

¹³ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 207

¹⁴ Energy Commission & Public Utilities Commission. (October 2005). *Energy Action Plan II. Implementation Roadmap for energy Policies.* http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/word_pdf/REPORT/51604.pdf

non-participating ratepayers as part of a statutory “public purpose program surcharge” that is charged on customers’ monthly utility bills.¹⁵ The ESA Program is also funded through the public purpose surcharge. The CPUC oversees the programs and provides guidelines in an attempt to ensure that the programs are run efficiently and that the right customers benefit from the programs.

CARE Overview

The CARE Program is a low-income energy rate assistance program that is designed to provide eligible low-income households with a discount on their electric and gas bills.¹⁶ The CPUC recognizes CARE as a critical program, especially in recent years as an increasing number of Californians have become more financially vulnerable as a result of the economic recession.¹⁷ The program has been allocated a total of almost \$3.8 billion for the years 2012-2014.¹⁸ In D.12-08-044, the CPUC maintains a yearly target penetration rate of 90 percent for the CARE program, as originally established in D.08-11-031. As of November 2012, a total of 4,889,506 customers have been enrolled in CARE at the participating IOUs.¹⁹ The following Table shows the CARE penetration rates as of November 2012.

Exhibit II. CARE Penetration Rates as of November 2012				
IOU	PG&E	SCE	SoCalGas	SDG&E
Penetration Rate (%)	90.1% ²⁰	97% ²¹	91.7% ²²	85.3% ²³

When customers sign up for the program, they initially self-certify that they meet the CARE program’s income criteria or state that they are a participant in one of the categorical programs. Enrollees are required to re-apply to the program every two years, or four years if on a fixed income.²⁴ Post enrollment verification (PEV) is performed on a periodic basis for the CARE program. Post enrollment, the IOUs, choose a select number of enrollees for which income or categorical eligibility enrollment will be verified.²⁵ The rate of PEV has ranged depending on the IOU; in their 2011 Annual Reports, the IOUs reported PEV ranges from under 2 percent for one IOU to over 10 percent.²⁶ Of those reviewed, a significant percentage of customers (38.62 percent for SCE and 60.94 percent for PG&E) were de-

¹⁵ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 2

¹⁶ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 22

¹⁷ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 3

¹⁸ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 6

¹⁹ Exhibit II. Care Penetration Rates as of November 2012

²⁰ Pacific Gas & Electric Company. (2012). In Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) and California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Program Monthly Report For November 2012. (Page 10). Retrieved 2 January 2013 from

<http://www.liob.org/docs/PGE%20NOV12%20Low%20Income%20Program%20Monthly%20Report%20Tables.pdf>

²¹ Southern California Edison Company. (2012). In Monthly report of Southern California Edison Company (u 338-e) on Low-income Assistance Programs for November 2012. (Page 4) Retrieved 2 January 2013 from

<http://www.liob.org/docs/SCE%20NOV12%20Low%20Income%20Program%20Monthly%20Report.pdf>

²² Southern California Gas Company. (2012). In Monthly report of Southern California Gas Company (u 904 g) on Low-income Assistance Programs for November 2012. (Page 13). Retrieved 2 January 2013 from

<http://www.liob.org/docs/SCG%20NOV12%20Low%20Income%20Program%20Monthly%20Report.pdf>

²³ San Diego Gas & Electric. (2012). In Monthly report of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (u 902 m) on Low-income Assistance Programs for November 2012. (Page 9). Retrieved 2 January 2013 from

<http://www.liob.org/docs/SDGE%20NOV12%20Low%20Income%20Program%20Monthly%20Report.pdf>

²⁴ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 201

²⁵ Pacific Gas and Electric Company. (2012). CARE (California Alternate Rates for Energy). Retrieved 19 December 2012 from

<http://www.pge.com/myhome/customerservice/financialassistance/care/postenrollment/>

²⁶ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 203

enrolled from the program. While the high rate of de-enrollment may be due to a variety of factors, this data, in combination with the IOUs historic observations and experiences, suggests that there are customers enrolled in the program who have actual incomes that are in excess of the income eligibility guidelines for the CARE program.²⁷

ESA Program Overview

The ESA Program, formerly named the ‘Low-income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program,’ is a resource program designed to enhance energy savings in California.²⁸ The ESA program is designed to improve quality of life for low-income populations through the delivery of home weatherization services and efficiency measures, which are provided at no cost to the consumer. The program aims to conserve energy, reduce energy costs, and improve the health, comfort, and safety of program participants. The ESA program accomplishes these goals through no cost measures such as changing the settings on thermostats and other energy education awareness, as well as the installation of energy efficiency appliances, equipment, and measures such as replacing compact fluorescent lamps or a refrigerator. The measures are funded through the surcharge and not directly billed to ESA participants.²⁹ These efforts are a one-time contract per building or dwelling, regardless of whether ownership or tenancy has changed.³⁰ The CPUC has allocated a total of \$1.1 billion for the ESA program over the years 2012-2014.³¹

The CPUC’s Strategic Plan vision sets out a 100 percent penetration rate for the ESA program by 2020.³² The program is projected to reach a total of 984,604 homes between 2012 and 2014.³³ ESA requires proof of income upon application.³⁴ Participants in the program must either provide proof of income or verification of enrollment in a categorically eligible program during the enrollment process and before benefits are received (in the form of energy saving appliances and/or weatherization or other improvements). Verification is performed by the contractor who will perform a household assessment and install an appropriate product.³⁵ IOUs also employ targeted self certification where customers live in specific geographic areas of the service territory that are deemed to have a high percentage of customers likely to meet the income criteria as identified through demographic resources.

CARE/ESA Eligibility Guidelines

ESA and CARE share the same eligibility guidelines. Customers that qualify for the programs fall into one of two categories: income qualification and categorical exemption. In order to qualify via income requirements for the ESA/CARE programs, total household income, as defined in General Order 153, must fall within 200 percent of the FPG in accordance with PU Code 739.1.³⁶

²⁷ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 203

²⁸ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 18

²⁹ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 19

³⁰ Southern California Edison Company. (2012, December 13). Telephone interview.

³¹ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 6

³² California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 179

³³ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 30-31

³⁴ Pacific Gas & Electric Company. (2012). Energy Saving Assistance program. Retrieved 19 December 2012 from <http://www.pge.com/myhome/customerservice/financialassistance/energysavingsassistanceprogram/faqs/>

³⁵ Pacific Gas & Electric. (2012, December 12). Telephone Interview.

³⁶ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 202

Categorical eligibility presents the IOUs with the prospect for increasing customer convenience and the possibility of reducing administrative tasks associated with income qualification/verification.³⁷ To qualify through categorical eligibility, customers must be enrolled in one of the following state or Federal programs:³⁸

- Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance
- CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)
- Healthy Families A&B
- Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Medicaid/Medi-Cal
- National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Tribal TANF
- Women, Infants & Children Program (WIC)

Background and Update for Categorically Eligible Programs

In 2006, under Decision 06-12-038, California IOUs proposed the addition of categorical enrollment in which customers become eligible for the LIEE (ESA) and CARE programs if they participate in another local, state, or Federal program.³⁹ The use of categorically eligible programs may present an administrative advantage for the IOUs as it streamlines the eligibility review process.

However, some of the adopted categorically eligible programs may not align with the CARE/ESA program requirements as programs may have changed eligibility requirements over time⁴⁰ and/or some programs that are currently defined as categorically eligible differ from the CARE and ESA programs in regards to:

- The definition of the unit of measure for a participant's income, which may be based on household, family, or individual income;
- Different definitions of household income, if that is the unit of measure used in the program; and/or
- Defining assets that are considered as income, or including income exemptions that are not applicable to the CARE/ESA eligibility programs.⁴¹

³⁷ Pacific Gas and Electric Company. (2012, December 11). Telephone interview.

³⁸ California Public Utilities Commission, Decision 12-08-044, page 202

³⁹ California Public Utilities Commission. (2006, December 14). In *Order adopting utility budgets for Low-income energy efficiency programs and California alternate rate for energy (Decision 06-12-038)*. (Page 58). Retrieved from <http://www.iob.org/docs/D0612038%20Order%20Adopting%20Utility%20Budgets%20for%20LIEE%20and%20CARE%20Programs%2012-15-06.pdf>

⁴⁰ Southern California Edison. (2012, December 13). Telephone interview.

⁴¹ San Diego Gas & Electric. (2012, December 12). Telephone interview.

OVERVIEW OF ICF'S APPROACH

ICF solicited input from the IOUs during the early stages of the project to develop a research approach and framework for collecting, organizing, and comparing key elements from CARE and ESA, current categorically eligible, and other low-income programs. With input from the IOUs on the final template, ICF developed a data collection matrix ("Matrix"), loosely based on the matrix that was used previously by the IOUs, to identify and assess income-eligible programs for inclusion as categorically eligible. The Matrix provided a framework to conduct research to collect information and compare programmatic information, requirements, enrollment frequency, and confirmation methods between relevant IOU, State, and Federal programs. The following is a list of column headers that are included in an Excel spreadsheet provided to the IOUs with detailed information about the programs identified and assessed.

- CARE/ESA Alignment (in Abbreviated tab of Matrix)
- Program Name
- Program Type (IOU/State/Federal)
- Program Funding Source
- Program Funding
- Income Eligibility
- Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?
- Non-Income Requirements
- Who is Eligible? Individual, Family Household?
- When is Program Eligibility Revisited or Updated (Program Level)?
- If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
- Frequency of Enrollment
- Is Eligibility Confirmed?
- Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
- Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program
- Program Geographic Boundary
- Program Benefit/Overview & URL
- Does Party Receive Documentation Indicating Eligibility?
- Eligibility Exemptions
- Guiding Principles

ICF met with representatives of the four California IOUs to clarify project objectives and timeline. ICF then began assessing current publicly available information about eligibility criteria and other program information for those programs cited in the Statement of Work and in the table that the IOUs had submitted to the CPUC the previous year (a list of these programs is cited in the "CARE/ESA Eligibility Guidelines" section of this report). Following the project kick-off meeting with the four IOUs, ICF met individually with teams from each of the IOUs comprised of representatives from the ESA and/or CARE programs, including IOU staff members who were involved in operations activities, regulatory, and/or policy initiatives. These conversations were designed to provide context and more detailed information about the day-to-day operations aspects of running the CARE/ESA programs and to learn more about

issues related to the programs' enrollment (size) compared to eligible populations, among other discussion topics.

In addition to convening IOU conversations, ICF conducted research from publicly available resources, obtained information from the company's experts on low-income programs, populated the Matrix, developed a list of links to source documents, researched relevant programs, identified other income-eligible programs not cited in the SOW such as County Public Health Programs in California and summarized key findings and recommendations.

After identifying a pool of additional income-eligible programs, beyond those currently on the categorical eligibility list, ICF evaluated their level of alignment with the CARE/ESA program eligibility criteria.

As the programs are currently implemented, CARE and ESA program benefits are provided to households; the eligibility criteria require that households have an income cap of 200 percent of FPG. The 200 percent FPG cap includes the total income of all the people who live in the household, regardless of family status. The CARE and ESA programs use the definition of household and household income cited in General Order 153, which defines household as "any individual or group of individuals living together as one economic unit in the same residence"⁴². "Total Household Income" [includes all] revenues, from all members of a household, from whatever source derived, whether taxable or non-taxable, including, but not limited to: wages, salaries, interest, dividends, spousal support and child support, grants, gifts, allowances, stipends, public assistance payments, social security and pensions, rental income, income from self employment and cash payments from other sources, and all employment-related, non-cash income."⁴³

To be considered in alignment, a program had to have at least as stringent eligibility rules as those of the CARE and ESA programs based on the following two variables:

- 1) Income threshold at or below 200 percent of FPG; and
- 2) Income threshold that is applied to a household as a unit of measure, as opposed to an individual or family.

If a program was determined to be in alignment on these two basic program elements, then a closer examination of the program's income definition was conducted to determine whether the program's definition of total household income was at least as stringent as that in the CARE/ESA income definition, specifically around inclusions and exclusions.

ICF observed that a number of the income-eligible programs that were evaluated, a mix of those that are and are not on the CARE/ESA categorically eligible list, have their own categorical eligibility determinations for participation. For example, the NSLP deems households as categorically eligible if

⁴² California Public Utilities Commission, General Order 153, Section 2.29, page 4.

⁴³ California Public Utilities Commission, General Order 153, Section 2.57, page 6

someone residing in the household receives benefits from certain other assistance programs.⁴⁴ The different categorically eligible programs of the programs researched were not listed in detail in this report or the accompanying Matrix as it was beyond the scope of this research effort.

FINDINGS FROM REVIEW OF CURRENT CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY PROGRAMS

This section describes and compares programs that serve low-income individuals, families, and households. Key findings are highlighted in Exhibit I in the Executive Summary.

Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance

Program Name	Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No - based on income requirement
Income Based on FPG?	No
Income Requirement	General Assistance is not tied to a Federal or state index for income eligibility, but is determined solely based on earned and unearned income, and other resources.
Income Notes	N/A
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Household
Unit of Measure Definition	N/A
Other Eligibility Criteria	Additional requirements include enrollment in a Federally recognized tribe, concurrent application to TANF, residency in a service area, and signed agreement to adhere to an employment strategy in the Individual Self-Sufficiency Plan (ISP).
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Eligibility is reviewed for General Assistance on a regular basis; every three months for individuals who are employable, and every six months for all recipients.

Overview

The Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance provides funds for essential needs of food, clothing, shelter and utilities to clients deemed eligible for services.⁴⁵ General Assistance is funded through the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development, and is a product of the Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Public Law 102-477. Public Law 102-477 allows Federally-recognized Tribes and Alaska Native entities to combine formula-funded Federal grants into a single plan with a single budget and a single reporting system, as long as they are employment and training-related.⁴⁶

⁴⁴ United States Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. (2012, August). *Eligibility manual for school meals: Determining and verifying eligibility*. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EliMan.pdf>. (Page 1)

⁴⁵ United States Department of the Interior. Bureau of Indian Affairs. (2011). Title 25 – Indians. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2012-title25-vol1/xml/CFR-2012-title25-vol1-part20.xml>

⁴⁶ United States Department of Labor. (2010). Defining Public Law 02-477. Washington, DC: Retrieved from <http://www.doleta.gov/dinap/cfml/477gInc1.cfm>

CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Program Name	CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	Yes, in terms of household income cap, but not a match on income definition specifics (inclusions, exclusions)
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	CalFresh is indexed to 130 percent of the FPG or 165 percent of the FPG if the household has an elderly or disabled individual.
Income Notes	Information gleaned from the application allows up-to ten individuals to comprise the household, while each additional person after eight must add \$406 gross/\$312 net to the overall net income of the household. There is an additional resource check with an explicit \$2,000 limit.
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Household
Unit of Measure Definition	In CalFresh/SNAP, a household is defined as an individual or a group of people who buy food and prepare meals together to eat at home. ⁴⁷
Other Eligibility Criteria	There is no cap on the number of participants; the program is available to any and all individuals living in home who apply for CalFresh benefits. Unlike CARE and ESA, CalFresh has a work requirement for its participants of 20 hours per week to remain eligible.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Eligibility is reassessed on a quarterly basis. Recipients are required to complete such a report to ensure there are no changes or violation within the household. The quarterly report must be complete and submitted to continue to receive services; the household's benefits will not be altered during the evaluation of the submitted report for up to 3 months will the review is being conducted.

Overview

The CalFresh Program is California's Federally implemented Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) formerly known as the Food Stamps program; its aim is to improve the health and well-being of families and individuals by assisting with the provision needed to meet the clients nutritional needs. SNAP is administered at the Federal level by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). CalFresh is administered in California by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), and the departments of human or social services in each of the 58 counties within the state. In addition to being available to California citizens, the program also serves legal immigrants living in California who meet set criterion. Serving more than 3 million individuals in California, CalFresh aims to serve the low-income community through estimation of what it would cost to provide a household with nutritious, low-cost meals; these estimations are revised on a yearly basis to maintain alignment with fluctuation in food prices. With this service the average household benefit received equates to roughly \$200 monthly.

⁴⁷ United States Department of Agriculture. (2012). Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Eligibility. Retrieved From: http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/applicant_recipients/eligibility.htm

CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)⁴⁸

Program Name	CalWORKS/TANF
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No – based on income requirement and unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	No - CalWORKs has scaled income limits based on family size.
Income Requirement	Have a net monthly income less than the maximum aid payment for family size and less than \$2000 in cash, bank, accounts and other resources (\$3000 if 60 years or older)
Income Notes	CalWORKS has several income source exemptions that are not present in the CARE/ESA income definition. The income eligibility guidelines are tied to program payments based on family size, car ownership and other resources, and regulations do not provide straight forward comparison to FPG. Specifically, SSI benefits, loans, and Earned Income Tax Credits are income source exemptions in CalWORKS; the program deducts \$112 from each working family member, which is added to a participant's unearned income. A family may possess up to \$2,000 in resources (\$3,000 if the family includes someone 60 or over). However, not all income and possessions are included in this requirement. For example, an individual's home, house goods, and certain trusts are not counted as these items are not readily accessible to serve as a financial support for a family.
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Family
Unit of Measure Definition	The family receiving CalWORKS/TANF is defined as an individual/family receiving cash aid and participating in Welfare to Work services. ⁴⁹
Other Eligibility Criteria	Participation is limited to households with minor children and either an absent or deceased parent. The amount of a family's monthly assistance payment depends on a number of factors, including the number of people who are eligible and the special needs of any of those family members. The income of the family is considered in calculating the amount of cash aid the family receives. Prospective program participants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide proof of regular school attendance for all school age children • Provide proof of immunizations for all children under the age of six. • Cooperate with child support requirements • Participate in welfare-to-work activities • Perform 32 hours of work related activities per week for a single parent household or 35 hours per week in a two-parent household. • There is no cap on the number of potential participants in the program.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Eligibility is reassessed on a quarterly basis. Recipients are required to complete such a report to ensure there are no changes or violation within the family receiving assistance. The quarterly report must be complete and submitted to continue to receive services; benefits will not be altered during the evaluation of the submitted report.

Overview

Administered by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), and delivered locally by the 58 counties within the state of California, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids, or CalWORKs, is the state's implementation of the Federal government's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

⁴⁸ California Department of Social Services. (2007). California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs). Retrieved from <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/calworks/default.htm>

⁴⁹ Information obtained from Merced County, CA CalWORKs office.

Following are the four purposes of TANF as defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance:

- Provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes
- Reduce the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage
- Prevent and reduce unplanned pregnancies among single young adults
- Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families⁵⁰

CalWORKs provides cash assistance and services to eligible families within the state on a monthly basis to subsidize housing, food, medical services, and other expenses. The CalWORKs program is funded by a combination of Federal, state, and local funds with Federal funding provided through an annual \$3.7 billion Federal TANF block grant (subject to change); the state of California must contribute at least \$2.9 billion from various non-Federal sources to meet a maintenance-of-effort (MOE) requirement in order to receive the full aforementioned block grant. Eligible families must meet citizenship, age, income, and other factors for assistance, with services being commonly available to: low-income caretaker relatives of a foster child(ren); families with a child(ren) when both parents are in the home but the principal earner is unemployed; and families that have a child(ren) in the home who has been deprived of parental support or care because of the absence, disability or death of either parent.

Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)

Program Name	Head Start (Tribal Only)
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No – based on unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	More stringent income eligibility than CARE/ESA, the American Indian Head Start requires applicants to show a family income at or below 100 percent of the FPG ⁵¹ . No cap on the number of individuals that can be served in an eligible family or household.
Income Notes	100 percent of the FPG is equal to \$11,170 for an individual and \$23,050 for a family of four. Tribes may also enroll additional children in the community who do not meet the low-income criteria, as long as the Head Start program predominantly serves children who meet the low income criteria. ⁵²
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Family
Unit of Measure Definition	Family means all persons living in the same household who are (1) supported by the income of the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the child enrolling or participating in the program, and (2) related to the parent(s) or guardian(s) by blood, marriage, or adoption. ⁵³

⁵⁰ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Office of Family Assistance. (2012). About TANF. Retrieved from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/programs/tanf/about>

⁵¹ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Early Childhood Knowledge and Learning Center. Office of Head Start. (1992, October 9). In *Head Start program performance standards and other regulations 45 CFR 1305* (Section 1305.4). Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20children%20and%20family%20income.htm>

⁵² United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Early Childhood Knowledge and Learning Center. Office of Head Start. (2007). Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-134. Participation in Head Start Programs (42 U.S.C. 9840). Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Act/headstartact.html#645>

⁵³ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Early Childhood Knowledge and Learning Center. Office of Head Start. (1992). In *Head Start program performance standards and other regulations 45 CFR 1305* (Section 1305.2). Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.2%20Definitions.htm>

Other Eligibility Criteria	Available to families with a child between 3 and 5 years old.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Children participating in Head Start programs that have been found to be income eligible retain that eligibility through that enrollment year and the immediately succeeding enrollment year. This policy differs from both CARE and ESA; ESA enrollment only occurs once and CARE includes provisions for recertifying income eligibility every two years for households on a non-fixed income and every four years for households on a fixed income. All three programs revisit their program eligibility requirements on an annual basis, Head Start as a result of updated FPG, and CARE and ESA as a result of the annual review of CE programs.

Overview

Head Start is a Federal program that provides comprehensive educational, health, nutritional, social, and other services to enrolled children and their families, with the aim of promoting the school readiness of children between the ages of three and five.⁵⁴ Grants are awarded directly to public or private non-profit organizations, as well as for-profit agencies, which must be located in the community they will be serving. At present, the Head Start program serves more than 909,000 low-income children and their families nationwide, with a funding level of over \$6.8 billion. California’s Head Start program is the largest in the country, with the most current data indicating that there are over 2,200 Head Start programs, centers, and grantees in the State, including 23 Tribal Head Start programs and grantees.⁵⁵ Tribal Head Start programs and grantees adhere to the same Federal program guidelines and performance standards that govern all Head Start programs.

Healthy Families A & B

Program Name	Healthy Families A&B
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	NOTE: Participants in this program are transitioning to Medi-Cal and should be removed from the Categorical Eligibility List ⁵⁶
Income Based on FPG?	
Income Requirement	
Income Notes	
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	
Unit of Measure Definition	
Other Eligibility Criteria	
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	

Overview

The California Healthy Families Program (Categories) A&B is California’s implementation of the Federal Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which provides low cost insurance including health, dental, and vision coverage to children who do not have insurance, and do not qualify for Medi-Cal. CHIP is a

⁵⁴ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Office of Head Start. (2012). About Head Start. Retrieved from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/about>

⁵⁵ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Office of Head Start. (2012). Head Start Locator. Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/HeadStartOffices#map-home>

⁵⁶ California Healthy Families Program. (2012) Healthy Families Program. Retrieved from <http://www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov/HFProgram/default.aspx>

Federal program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and is administered in California as the Healthy Families program by the California Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, with regular block grant funding in the 2011 fiscal year reaching upwards of \$201 million. The program is geared to serve children until their nineteenth birthday and there is no limit to the number of children in a family who can receive insurance in the Healthy Families program.

As of January 2013, all children within the Healthy Families Program will be transitioned over to Medi-Cal over the course of the calendar year. During this transition period children within the current Healthy Families Program will not lose health, dental, or vision coverage. This program should be removed from the Categorical Eligibility list given the transition to Med-Cal.

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Program Name	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No - based on income requirement
Income Based on FPG?	No (not in California)
Income Requirement	LIHEAP in California is indexed to 60 percent of the state's median income, as the statute states that LIHEAP can be indexed to either 60 percent of the state's median income or 150 percent of FPG, whichever is higher. ⁵⁷ For households with five persons or less, LIHEAP is less stringent than CARE and ESA. For six people or more, it is more stringent (see Appendix II).
Income Notes	The median income for a family of four in California is \$77,896, and from that number is found 60 percent of the state's median income, which is adjusted for family size. Based on 2012 FPG, every household size and associated income as defined in LIHEAP will exceed the income eligibility criteria of CARE/ESA (200 percent FPG).
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Household/Family
Unit of Measure Definition	Household and family are used interchangeably in the approved LIHEAP state plan. ⁵⁸
Other Eligibility Criteria	In addition to income, households where one or more individuals are receiving SNAP (CALFresh) benefits are eligible for LIHEAP. SNAP (CALFresh) benefits also confer eligibility for CARE and ESA.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	In LIHEAP, households must reapply every year, while CARE requires re-enrollment every two years (every four years if fixed income) and ESA is a one-time benefit to the home itself.

Overview

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, LIHEAP, funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, offers financial assistance to eligible low-income households to offset energy costs. Specifically, to offset the cost of heating and/or cooling a home, and/or having the home weatherized to

⁵⁷ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. (2012, December 11). LIHEAP Clearinghouse. Retrieved from <http://www.liheap.ncat.org/tables/FY2013/POP13.htm>

⁵⁸ California Health and Human Services Agency, Department of Community Services and Development. (2012, August 30). In *State of California's Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) detailed state plan application for federal fiscal year 2013*. (Page 17). Retrieved from http://www.csd.ca.gov/Portals/0/Documents/State%20Plans/2013%20StatePlan_complete_Web.pdf

improve energy efficiency. LIHEAP, which also provides financial crisis assistance, served 220,132 households in California in 2012.⁵⁹

Medi-Cal

Program Name	Medi-Cal
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No - based on income requirement and unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	Between 100-250 percent FPG
Income Notes	Medi-Cal income eligibility is varied between 100 percent and 250 percent of the FPG. For the Children Ages 6 – 19 Program, for example, the income ceiling is 100 percent of the poverty level, while it is 133 percent for Children Ages 1 through 6. The Working Disabled Program, on the other end of the spectrum, is indexed to 250 percent of the FPG.
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Individual or Family
Unit of Measure Definition	There is no cap on the number on enrolled persons in the family, and a person may receive benefits as long as they qualify; there is no time limit on benefits.
Other Eligibility Criteria	N/A
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Eligibility is re-determined at least once every twelve months, which is more frequent than CARE.

Overview

Medi-Cal is California's Medicaid health insurance program, which pays for a variety of medical services for children and adults with limited income and resources. Medi-Cal is supported by Federal Medicaid funds and required matching state funds. The Medicaid program is administered by the Federal Department of Health and Human Service. Medi-Cal is administered and implemented by the California Department of Health Care Services, with local county offices determining eligibility.⁶⁰ For 2009, the last year for which data are available, more than 11 million people in California were enrolled in Medi-Cal, and Medi-Cal spending in 2010 was \$42.1 billion. There is no time limit for participation as long as you continue to meet eligibility requirements that are updated every year, including: Public Assistance, Medically Needy, Medically Indigent, or Special Programs, including Pregnant Women, Confidential Medical Services Available to Persons under Age 21, Former Foster Child Program, and others. As part of the Public Assistance eligibility, recipients of Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSP) are automatically eligible for Medi-Cal, and recipients of CalWORKS and other public assistance programs may be eligible, with the final determination made by county offices.⁶¹

⁵⁹ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. (2013, January 7). Low Income Energy News. Retrieved from <http://www.liheap.ncat.org/#>

⁶⁰ California Department of Health Care Services. (2012). Medi-Cal what it means to you. Retrieved from <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/publications/Documents/PUB68.pdf>

⁶¹ California Department of Health Care Services. (2012). Medi-Cal what it means to you. Retrieved from <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/publications/Documents/PUB68.pdf>

National School Lunch Program (NSLP)

Program Name	National School Lunch Program
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	Yes, in terms of household income cap, but not a perfect match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	Stricter income eligibility requirements than CARE/ESA. In order to qualify for free or reduced-price meals, children must come from families with incomes at or below 185 percent of the FPG, with those from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the FPG eligible for free meals. ⁶²
Income Notes	185 percent and 130 percent of the FPG are equal to \$42,642.50 and \$29,965, respectively, for a family of four.
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Household
Unit of Measure Definition	Household composition for the purpose of making an eligibility determination for free and reduced priced benefits is based on economic units. An economic unit is a group of related or unrelated individuals who are not residents of an institution or boarding house but who are living as one economic unit, and who share housing and/or significant income and expenses of its members. Generally, individuals residing in the same house are an economic unit. However, more than one economic unit may reside together in the same house. Separate economic units in the same house are characterized by prorating expenses and economic independence from one another. ⁶³
Other Eligibility Criteria	Students from low-income families.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Children participating in the National School Lunch Program retain their eligibility from the date of eligibility for the current school year and up to 30 operating days in the subsequent school year. There is no cap on the number of eligible participants per household and the program eligibility guidelines are revisited on an annual basis.

Overview

The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program that provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to eligible students at over 100,000 public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions.⁶⁴ In 2011, the program served more than 31 million children nationwide, including over 3.2 million children in California. While the Food and Nutrition Service administers the National School Lunch Program at the Federal level, at the state level, the Program is commonly administered by State education agencies through agreements with local school food authorities.⁶⁵ In FY 2011, the National School Lunch Program accounted for \$11.1 billion in Federal spending.

⁶² United States Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. (2011, March 25). Notice of Child Nutrition Programs—Income Eligibility Guidelines. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/governance/notices/iegs/IEGs11-12.pdf>

⁶³ United States Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. (2012, August). In *Eligibility manual for school meals: Determining and verifying eligibility*. (Page 31). Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EliMan.pdf>

⁶⁴ United States Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. (2012, August). National School Lunch Program fact sheet. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/AboutLunch/NSLPFactSheet.pdf>

⁶⁵ United States Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. (2012, August). National School Lunch Program fact sheet. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/AboutLunch/NSLPFactSheet.pdf>

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

Program Name	Supplemental Security Income
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No –based on unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	No
Income Requirement	Generally, individuals are eligible for SSI when their total countable income is less than the Federal SSI benefit rate plus the any state supplemental payment. For 2013, the maximum monthly Federal SSI benefit rate is \$710 for an individual and \$1,066 for a couple and \$356 for an essential person. ⁶⁶ In 2012, California's State Supplemental Payment amounted to an additional \$156.40 for an individual and \$396.20 for a couple. ⁶⁷ This translates to much stricter eligibility requirements than for CARE and ESA.
Income Notes	In addition to meeting the primary non-income requirements - being blind, disabled, or age 65 or older – applicants for SSI must also meet set income requirements, which are calculated differently than those of CARE and ESA. ⁶⁸ For SSI, an applicant's countable income is used to determine both their eligibility status and benefit amount. In this case, countable income refers to the figure arrived at when adding an individual's earned, un-earned, and in-kind income and then subtracting applicable SSI income exemptions. ⁶⁹
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Individual or Couple
Unit of Measure Definition	The Social Security Administration defines an eligible couple as two SSI eligible individuals who are legally married under the laws of the State where they have a permanent home, living together in the same household and holding themselves out as husband and wife to the community in which they live, or determined by SSA to be entitled to either husband's or wife's Social Security benefits as the spouse of the other. ⁷⁰ Eligible couples only exist when both members of the couple are SSI eligible, not when an individual is married to an ineligible spouse. ⁷¹
Other Eligibility Criteria	No cap on the number of individuals in a family or household that can be covered.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Once receiving benefits, an enrollee's eligibility is re-determined generally one every one to six years. ⁷²

Overview

SSI is a Federal program that provides cash support to low-income individuals who are blind, disabled, or age 65 or older. Unlike Social Security, which is funded through dedicated payroll taxes, SSI payments are made using U.S. Treasury General Funds, with certain states, including California, supplementing Federal SSI payments with state funds. As of the end of 2011, nearly 1.3 million individuals in California were receiving SSI assistance.

⁶⁶ United States Social Security Administration. (2012, October). SSI Federal Payment Amounts for 2013. Retrieved from <http://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/SSI.html>

⁶⁷ Disability Benefits 101. (2013) SSI FAQs. Retrieved from http://ca.db101.org/ca/programs/income_support/ss_disability/ssi/faqs.htm#_q339

⁶⁸ United States Social Security Administration. (2012, October). Income exclusions for SSI program. Retrieved from <http://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/incomexcluded.html>

⁶⁹ United States Social Security Administration. (2012, December). SSI income. Retrieved from <http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-income-ussi.htm>

⁷⁰ United States Social Security Administration. (1995, March 30). In *Code of Federal regulations. (Section 416.1802 Effects of marriage on eligibility and amount of benefits)*. Retrieved from http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OP_Home/cfr20/416/416-1802.htm

⁷¹ United States Social Security Administration. (1995, March 30). In *Code of Federal regulations. (Section 416.1802 Effects of marriage on eligibility and amount of benefits)*. Retrieved from http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OP_Home/cfr20/416/416-1802.htm

⁷² United States Social Security Administration. (2012, December). Understanding Supplemental Security Income Redeterminations. Retrieved from <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/ssi/text-redets-ussi.htm>

Tribal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

Program Name	Tribal TANF
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No, based on unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	In California, the income eligibility for Tribal TANF participation ranges between 125-200 percent FPG.
Income Notes	The program essentially allows Tribes to define their service area, service population, time limits within the 60 month Federal guideline), and eligibility criterion among other standards. With 16 Tribes in California serving 52 counties ⁷³ from an appropriation of \$87 million, the eligibility requirements for assistance vary greatly between Tribes based upon the needs of the community.
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Family
Unit of Measure Definition	Tribal TANF programs define their own measurement unit based on community needs.
Other Eligibility Criteria	N/A
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Tribal TANF programs define their reapply/reassess timeframe based on community needs.

Overview

The Tribal TANF program in California is an extension of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), which gave federally recognized Tribes the autonomy, under Federal guidelines, to independently design, implement, and administer their own TANF program. Tribes are provided block grants by the US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. The flexibility granted to the Tribes encourages work, responsibility and strengthening of families as long as the activities are consistent with the four purposes of TANF, described in the CalWorks/TANF program overview.

Women, Infants & Children (WIC)⁷⁴

Program Name	Women, Infants & Children (WIC)
Current Categorically Eligible?	Yes
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	Yes, in terms of household income cap, but not a perfect match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	185 percent of FPG for WIC ⁷⁵
Income Notes	Numerous income exemptions, including certain financial assistance, loans, rebates. ⁷⁶
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household,	Family or Household

⁷³ California Department of Social Services. (2012). California Tribal TANF Program. Retrieved from <http://tribaltanf.cdss.ca.gov/>

⁷⁴ Note that the grammar used when spelling out the WIC program name varies across federal and state websites and program titles. This report does not place a comma after “infants” and uses an ampersand instead of the word “and”. The resulting “Women, Infants & Children” name is based on the logo in the right margin on the following website: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/wicworks/Pages/default.aspx>

⁷⁵ United States Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. (2011, July 1). WIC Income Eligibility Guidelines 2011-2012. Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/howtoapply/incomeguidelines11-12.htm>

⁷⁶ California Department of Public Health. (2009). California WIC Program Manual. Retrieved from <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/wicworks/Documents/WPM/WIC-WPM-210-04.pdf>

Family, Individual, Other)	
Unit of Measure Definition	The family unit/size is a group of related or nonrelated individuals who live together as one household/economic unit. These individuals share income and consumption of goods or services. ⁷⁷
Other Eligibility Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants are restricted to women who are pregnant, breastfeeding or who have just had a baby, and children under five. • Participants in SNAP, Medi-Cal, TANF, and SSI are automatically deemed income eligible to participate in WIC. • There is no cap on the number of potential participants in the program, proof of income eligibility must be provided to enroll, and proof of enrollment in the public assistance programs above may be used as proof.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	N/A

Overview

Funded through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, WIC is a health and nutrition program for pregnant women, infants and children up to age five that provides assistance for buying healthy supplemental foods from WIC-authorized vendors; nutrition education; and help finding healthcare and other community services. In the 650 sites throughout California, over 1.45 million participants are served every month.⁷⁸

⁷⁷ California Department of Public Health. California State WIC Plan 2012-2013 Section III State Operations VIII Certification and Eligibility 2012-2013. Retrieved from <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/wicworks/Documents/State%20Plan%202012-2013/VIII%20Certification%20and%20Eligibility%202012-2013.pdf>

⁷⁸ California Department of Public Health. (2013, January 2) Women, Infants and Children Program. Retrieved from <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/wicworks/Pages/default.aspx>

FINDINGS FROM REVIEW OF PROGRAMS THAT ARE NOT ON THE CURRENT CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM LIST

Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)⁷⁹

Program Name	Child Care and Development Block Grant
Current Categorically Eligible?	No
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No, based on income requirement and unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	No
Income Requirement	Family income at or below 85 percent of the State Median Income, which is less stringent than CARE and ESA (see Appendix II).
Income Notes	N/A
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Family
Unit of Measure Definition	N/A
Other Eligibility Criteria	Children receiving child care as a result of Child Care and Development Block Grant funding must be living with parent(s) who are working or enrolled in school or training, or in need of protective services. Note that according to the most recently available US Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) administrative data, unregulated child care providers constituted approximately 19 percent of all providers receiving Child Care and Development Fund support from HHS in FY 2010.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	N/A

Overview

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is a program designed to assist low-income families in obtaining child care so that parents can work or participate in educational or training activities. The purpose of the CCDBG is to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care services and assists the families of approximately 1.7 million children nationwide obtain child care services each month.⁸⁰ Funding for the CCDBG comes from the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), which is administered by the Office of Child Care within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. In FY 2012, California received \$244,004,509 in funding from the CCDF.

County Low-Income Health Programs

Program Name	County Low-Income Health Programs
Current Categorically Eligible?	No
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	Yes-Alameda and Contra Costa County Programs; No-the others
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	N/A

⁷⁹ Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. (2012) Child Care and Development Block Grant. Retrieved from <https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=ea6d4aea3cba5d410cc4056deda58bf2>

⁸⁰ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. (2012). Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, as amended, 42 U.S.C 9858; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, PL 112-74. Retrieved from <https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=ea6d4aea3cba5d410cc4056deda58bf2>

Income Notes	Alameda County ⁸¹ and Contra Costa County ⁸² both participate in the Medi-Cal Coverage Expansion (MCE), which is a program designed for adults whose household income is at or below 133 percent of the FPG. In addition, these two counties participate in the Health Care Coverage Initiative (HCCI), a program aimed at adults (19-64 years of age) whose gross household income is between 134-200 percent of the FPG.
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Varies depending on the County program
Unit of Measure Definition	N/A
Other Eligibility Criteria	<p>While most of these programs have eligibility criteria that do not align with those of CARE and ESA, programs operated in two of the 58 California counties – Alameda and Contra Costa – do have eligibility criteria that either align with or are more stringent than CARE and ESA.</p> <p>The remaining 56 counties in California participate in low-income health programs that do not align with CARE and ESA eligibility criteria. A number of counties participate in programs, such as the County Medical Services Program (CMSP), that base eligibility off of individual rather than household income. For the 35 counties that participate in CMSP, eligibility is limited to individuals with net non-exempt income at or below 200 percent of the FPG. Several counties also operate programs with income eligibility requirements that are less stringent than those of CARE or ESA. For example, the Healthy San Francisco Program in San Francisco County serves residents with an income at or below 500 percent of the FPG, which is far greater than the CARE and ESA income requirement of at or below 200 percent of the FPG.</p>
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	N/A

Overview

All counties in California participate in certain low-income health programs run either by the counties themselves or by the State or Federal governments. While most of these programs have eligibility criteria that do not align with those of CARE and ESA, programs operated in two of the 58 California counties – Alameda and Contra Costa – do have eligibility criteria that either align with or are more stringent than CARE and ESA.

The remaining 56 counties in California participate in low-income health programs that do not align with CARE and ESA eligibility criteria. A number of counties participate in programs, such as the County Medical Services Program (CMSP), that base eligibility off of individual rather than household income. For the 35 counties that participate in CMSP, eligibility is limited to individuals with net non-exempt income at or below 200 percent of the FPG. Several counties also operate programs with income eligibility requirements that are less stringent than those of CARE or ESA. For example, the Healthy San Francisco Program in San Francisco County serves residents with an income at or below 500 percent of the FPG, which is far greater than the CARE and ESA income requirement of at or below 200 percent of the FPG.

⁸¹ Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. (2011, July 1). HealthPAC plan: Eligibility, application, enrollment, and services interpretations and procedures. Retrieved from <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Documents/LIHP/Deliv/Alameda/18.2HPACPlan.pdf>

⁸² Contra Costa Health Services. (2011, June). The Medi-Cal expansion program. Retrieved from <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Documents/LIHP/Deliv/Contra/15.1MCEGuide.pdf>

Head Start

Program Name	Head Start
Current Categorically Eligible?	No
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No – based on unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	Yes
Income Requirement	More stringent income eligibility than CARE/ESA, the Head Start requires applicants to show a family income at or below 100 percent of the FPG ⁸³ . There is no cap on the number of individuals that can be served in an eligible family or household.
Income Notes	100 percent of the FPG is equal to \$11,170 for an individual and \$23,050 for a family of four.
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Family
Unit of Measure Definition	Family means all persons living in the same household who are (1) supported by the income of the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the child enrolling or participating in the program, and (2) related to the parent(s) or guardian(s) by blood, marriage, or adoption. ⁸⁴
Other Eligibility Criteria	Available to families with a child between 3 and 5 years old.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Children participating in Head Start programs that have been found to be income eligible retain that eligibility though that enrollment year and the immediately succeeding enrollment year.

Overview

Head Start is a Federal program that provides comprehensive educational, health, nutritional, social, and other services to enrolled children and their families, with the aim of promoting the school readiness of children between the ages of three and five.⁸⁵ Grants are awarded directly to public or private non-profit organizations, as well as for-profit agencies, which must be located in the community they will be serving. At present, the Head Start program serves more than 909,000 low-income children and their families nationwide, with a funding level of over \$6.8 billion. California’s Head Start program is the largest in the country, with the most current data indicating that there are over 2,200 Head Start programs, centers, and grantees in the State, including 23 Tribal Head Start programs and grantees.⁸⁶

Housing Choice Voucher Rent Assistance Program (Section 8)

Program Name	Housing Choice Voucher Rent Assistance Program
Current Categorically Eligible?	No
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No, based on income requirement (some Section 8 income requirements are less stringent than CARE/ESA) and unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	No

⁸³ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Early Childhood Knowledge and Learning Center. Office of Head Start. (1992, October 9). In *Head Start program performance standards and other regulations 45 CFR 1305* (Section 1305.4). Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20children%20and%20family%20income.htm>

⁸⁴ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Early Childhood Knowledge and Learning Center. Office of Head Start. (1992). In *Head Start program performance standards and other regulations 45 CFR 1305* (Section 1305.2). Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.2%20Definitions.htm>

⁸⁵ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Office of Head Start. (2012). About Head Start. Retrieved from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/about>

⁸⁶ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Office of Head Start. (2012). Head Start Locator. Retrieved from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/HeadStartOffices#map-home>

Income Requirement	<p>Program income limits are adjusted for family size and level of income, divided between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely low-income, defined as 30 percent or less of the median family income for the administered area; • Very low-income, defined as 50 percent or less of the median family income for the administered area; and • Low-income, defined as 80 percent or less of the median family income for the administered area.⁸⁷ <p>The requirements for extremely low-income and very low-income are more stringent than for CARE and ESA, but the requirements for low-income are less stringent (See Appendix II).</p>
Income Notes	N/A
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Individual or Family
Unit of Measure Definition	Family can be considered a single person, a pregnant woman or a household with children under 18 living with parents or legal custodians. ⁸⁸
Other Eligibility Criteria	Eligible individuals and families must meet citizenship, income, and other factors in order to receive assistance, with particular priorities placed on: families that have minor children, and/or are headed by a disabled senior; and families living in sub-standard housing, or that have to spend more than 50 percent of total salary on rent. There is no cap on family size.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	Income eligibility must be provided on an annual basis.

Overview

Section 8 is a Federal housing program which provides housing assistance to low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled. Its primary aim is to provide low-income individuals and families with the opportunity to afford safe and sanitary housing in the private market.⁸⁹ Housing assistance is provided to Section 8 recipients in the form of rental subsidies, limiting the monthly rent payments required from the recipients. Since this assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing; whether it is a single-family home, townhome, or apartment. Funding is provided by the Congress, with the U.S. Department of Housing and Development overseeing it. Since Section 8 is administered at a county level, housing agencies (HA) across the nation administer these funds locally. In FY2013, over \$19 billion has been allocated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development's national tenant-based rental assistance programs. Within California, there are over 114 individual public housing agencies in 52 counties that are administering Section 8 Housing.

⁸⁷ United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2009, August 1). In *HUD Occupancy Handbook*. (Chapter 3. Eligibility for Assistance and Occupancy). Retrieved from portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_35645.pdf

⁸⁸ United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2012). Glossary. Retrieved from http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/sfh/buying/glossary

⁸⁹ United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Housing Choice Vouchers Fact Sheet. http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/about/fact_sheet

Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program (Section 202) ⁹⁰

Program Name	Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program
Current Categorically Eligible?	No
Alignment with CARE/ESA?	No, based on unit of measure
Income Based on FPG?	No
Income Requirement	Applicant's income level has to be at or below 50 percent of the area median income, which is more stringent than CARE and ESA (see Appendix II). Priority is generally given to those individuals currently paying 50 percent of their income in rent, the involuntarily displaced, and those living in substandard housing.
Income Notes	Income eligibility criteria for Section 202 housing are mostly handled at the facility level, and each facility has its own eligibility requirements. The average income of a Section 202 resident is approximately \$10,000 a year. ⁹¹
Unit of Measure for Income Determination (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Family
Unit of Measure Definition	Very low-income household comprised of at least one person who is at least 62 years old at the time of initial occupancy.
Other Eligibility Criteria	While there are minimal non-income eligibility criteria involved in Section 202 housing, it is required that at least one person in household (in this program, household is used to reference family) must be at least 62 years old.
Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility	N/A

Overview

Section 202 is a Federal program that helps expand the supply of affordable housing and supportive services for the elderly. The program provides very low-income elderly with the opportunities and options to live independently in an environment that offers various supportive services like cooking, transportation, and cleaning. With \$545 million in Federally funded grants administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Section 202 supplies it's participants with housing benefits in the form of inexpensive monthly rent of homes or apartments in group residential settings. The participants do not receive cash benefits for assistance, rather their rents are reduced, and therefore assisted housing benefits can only be applied towards housing costs. Section 202 housing attempts to reduce participant rental expenses to less than 50 percent of their monthly income.⁹² That said, benefit decisions are made at the facility level and each one differs.

⁹⁰ United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 202 Portal, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/mfh/mfinfo/sec202ptl

⁹¹ Paying for Senior Care. (2012, August). Government Housing Options and Long Term Senior Care. Retrieved from http://www.payingforseniorcare.com/longtermcare/resources/hud_section_202.html

⁹² Congressional Research Service. (2010, September 13). Section 202 and Other HUD Rental Housing Programs for Low-Income Elderly Residents. Retrieved from <http://aging.senate.gov/crs/aging13.pdf>

CONCLUSION

This report contains information on the project background, approach and key findings of a comparison between the eligibility requirements of the CARE/ESA programs, current categorically eligible CARE/ESA programs, and other Federal, State, and County-level public assistance programs for low-income individuals. ICF was asked to examine the programs that are currently on the categorical eligibility list and determine their alignment with the CARE and ESA program eligibility requirements. We were also asked to identify and research other programs to evaluate their level of alignment with the CARE/ESA program eligibility criteria.

To be considered in alignment, a program had to have at least as stringent eligibility rules as those of the CARE and ESA programs based on the following two variables:

- 1) Income threshold at or below 200 percent of FPG; and
- 2) Income threshold that is applied to a household as a unit of measure, as opposed to individual or family.

If a program was determined to be in alignment on these two basic program elements, then a closer examination of the program's income definition inclusions and exclusions was conducted to determine whether they were at least as restrictive as those cited in the General Order 153 Total Household Income definition that is used for CARE and ESA.

ICF has explored different units of measure for programs, including household, family, and individual. In addition, we have developed a table to facilitate comparison between programs that use an income index that is different than FPG, such as State median income. The table, included in Appendix II, standardizes the nomenclature between FPG and other income index frameworks.

After reviewing a mixture of current categorically eligible and other programs, including 58 County and 15 Federal and State programs, this report concludes that there is no match between the detailed eligibility requirements of the CARE/ESA programs when compared to those of the current categorically eligible CARE/ESA programs and other Federal, State, and County-level public assistance programs for low-income individuals. While CalFresh/SNAP, NSLP and WIC requirements align broadly with the CARE/ESA program 200 percent income eligibility cap and the use of household as a unit of measure; the inclusions and exclusions in each program's income calculations prevent the three programs from matching the CARE/ESA eligibility criteria.

In addition, the Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only) and general Head Start programs also use income eligibility caps at least as stringent as those of the CARE/ESA programs; however, they use family as a unit of measure. The definition of family in the Head Start programs lines up relatively well with the definition of household in the CARE/ESA programs and while misaligned in terms of unit of measure, Head Start is worth consideration as being relatively close to alignment.

Lastly, while the Contra Costa and Alameda County Low-Income Health Programs demonstrate broad alignment with the CARE/ESA eligibility criteria of 200 percent FPG income cap and household unit of measure; including county programs in the list of statewide categorically eligible programs may create additional administrative confusion for the IOUs, especially as people move into and out of the counties.

APPENDIX I: INFORMATION SOURCES⁹³ (CITED IN REPORT AND MATRIX)

- Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. (2011, July 1). HealthPAC plan: Eligibility, application, enrollment, and services interpretations and procedures. Retrieved from <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Documents/LIHP/Deliv/Alameda/18.2HPACPlan.pdf>
- Benefits.gov. (2012) California National School Breakfast and Lunch program. Retrieved from: http://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/1953*
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- California Department of Education. (2012, June 15). California Head Start state collaboration office. Retrieved from http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/chssco.asp*
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- California Department of Social Services (2012). 2012-13 Appropriations. Retrieved from http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/entres/localassistanceest/2012-13LocalAssistanceAppropriationTable.pdf*
- California Department of Social Services. (2012) CalFresh program. Retrieved from http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/default.htm*
- California Department of Social Services. (2012) CalFresh eligibility and issuance requirements. Retrieved from http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/PG841.htm*
- California Department of Social Services. (2012). California Tribal TANF Program. Retrieved from <http://tribaltanf.cdss.ca.gov/>

⁹³ Bibliography entries followed by an asterisk (*) are sources that were utilized to populate the matrix.

- California Department of Social Services. (2012, May). [Graphic representations of Percent of Population receiving CalWORKS by county in January 2012]. CalWORKS Program: Percent of Population Receiving CalWORKS. Retrieved from <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/res/pdf/caltrends/CWPopRecJan12Map.pdf>*
- California Department of Social Services. (2012, May). Local assistance detail tables cost comparisons. Retrieved from <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/entres/localassistanceest/May12/DetailTables.pdf>*
- California Department of Social Services. (2012). Supplemental Security Income-State Supplementary Payment. Retrieved from <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/PG151.htm>*
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APPENDIX II: COMPARISON OF FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES AND CALIFORNIA MEDIAN INCOME

Number of Persons	100% FPG 2012 ⁹⁴	200% FPG 2012	Estimated CA median income 2012/2013 ⁹⁵	85% CA median income (CCDBG)	80% CA median income (Section 8)	60% CA median income (LIHEAP)	50% CA median income (Section 8, Section 202)	30% CA median income (Section 8)	SSI ⁹⁶
1	\$ 11,170.00	\$ 22,340.00	\$ 40,506.67	\$ 34,430.67	\$ 32,405.33	\$ 24,304.00	\$ 20,253.33	\$ 12,152.00*	\$ 8,386.75**
2	\$ 15,130.00	\$ 30,260.00	\$ 52,970.00	\$ 45,024.50	\$ 42,376.00	\$ 31,782.00	\$ 26,485.00	\$ 15,891.00*	\$ 2,578.71**
3	\$ 19,090.00	\$ 38,180.00	\$ 65,433.33	\$ 55,618.33	\$ 52,346.67	\$ 39,260.00	\$ 32,716.67*	\$ 19,630.00*	
4	\$ 23,050.00	\$ 46,100.00	\$ 77,896.67	\$ 66,212.17	\$ 62,317.33	\$ 46,738.00	\$ 38,948.33*	\$ 23,369.00*	
5	\$ 27,050.00	\$ 54,100.00	\$ 90,360.00	\$ 76,806.00	\$ 72,288.00	\$ 54,216.00	\$ 45,180.00*	\$ 27,108.00*	
6	\$ 30,970.00	\$ 61,940.00	\$ 102,823.33	\$ 87,399.83	\$ 82,258.67	\$ 61,694.00*	\$ 51,411.67*	\$ 30,847.00*	
7	\$ 34,930.00	\$ 69,860.00	\$ 105,159.60	\$ 89,385.66	\$ 84,127.68	\$ 63,095.76*	\$ 52,579.80*	\$ 31,547.88*	
8	\$ 38,890.00	\$ 77,780.00	\$ 107,496.48	\$ 91,372.01	\$ 85,997.18	\$ 64,497.89*	\$ 53,748.24*	\$ 32,248.94*	

*Cells that are highlighted in yellow and marked with an asterisk indicate programs or number of persons per unit of measure within a program that possess more stringent income eligibility requirements compared to the CARE and ESA programs.

**The amount here is given without the additional supplement from the State of California. Even with that supplement, however, the amount is within 200 percent of the FPG.

⁹⁴ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Assistant Secretary of Planning and Evaluation. (2012, February 9). 2012 HHS Poverty Guidelines. Retrieved from <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml#guidelines>

⁹⁵ United States Department of Health and Human Services. Assistant Secretary of Planning and Evaluation. LIHEAP Clearinghouse. (2012, November 1). California State Median Income for FFY 2012/2013. <http://www.liheap.ncat.org/profiles/povertytables/FY2013/casmi.htm>

⁹⁶ United States Social Security Administration. (2012, October 16). SSI Federal Payment Amounts for 2013. Retrieved from <http://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/SSI.html>

APPENDIX III: ICF INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE QUALIFICATIONS

ICF brings to the CARE and ESA Program Categorical Eligibility Study a team with deep experience running energy efficiency programs, including limited and low income programs, as well as practical expertise in navigating a wide variety of income eligibility requirements for various State and Federal programs.

The ICF team provides a unique combination of practical expertise that ranges from implementing the Louisiana Road Home project and administering over 130 energy efficiency programs for utilities across the United States, to providing technical assistance to the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Family Assistance Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) programs and facilitating the development of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) for HHS. The Road Home project is particularly relevant to the Categorical Eligibility Study as ICF's development of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Income Calculator required an in-depth understanding of various income eligibility criteria.

ICF also possesses hands-on experience gained from implementing limited and low-income energy efficiency programs for various utilities; details about ICF's administration of the Limited Income Energy Efficiency Programs (LIEEP) for Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE) and Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative (SMECO) are provided below.

Following are samples of relevant corporate capabilities and projects followed by a table of existing energy efficiency programs implemented by ICF. Further information about ICF can be found at <http://www.icfi.com/>.

Understanding Local, State, and Federal Low Income Eligibility Requirements

ICF has a long history of supporting a variety of low income eligibility programs, including:

- Determining eligibility of over 18,000 applications as part of the company's administration of the \$829M post-Hurricane Katrina Louisiana Road Home recovery program. For the Road Home project, ICF developed the HUD Income Calculator which was based on the low income eligibility for the HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, using the "80 percent of median income" rule.
- ICF also supported the HHS Office of Community Services in developing application reviewer tools for the Community Economic Development and Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individual programs.
- For HUD's Office of Affordable Housing, ICF developed web-based training modules, including an "Income and Allowances Calculator" to assist local HUD staff in determining the income eligibility of applicants to HUD programs.

Limited Income Energy Efficiency Program, Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE)

Since 2008, ICF has partnered with BGE to design, develop, and implement BGE's full portfolio of residential and commercial and industrial (C&I) energy efficiency programs under the EmPOWER Maryland Act. ICF designed, filed, and received approval for BGE's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Portfolio in late 2008 to run programs from 2009 to 2011. This full end-to-end services contract includes program design, outreach, field implementation, advertising, marketing, database tracking and management, back office and Call Center support, and quality control/assurance.

BGE's LIEEP program was designed by ICF and offered a broad array of energy efficiency and conservation measures to income-qualified gas and electric customers in primary, single-family residences, at no cost other than the general EmPOWER Maryland surcharge on their energy bills. BGE's LIEEP program also included space heating, water heating and appliance replacements, making it more complex than a traditional weatherization program.

Limited Income Program, Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative (SMECO)

Simultaneous to starting up and running BGE's program, ICF implemented a smaller scale portfolio for SMECO, a Maryland rural electric cooperative bordering BGE's service territory. This included a LIEEP program modeled after the BGE LIEEP program. As with the BGE program, SMECO's program aimed to increase the overall energy efficiency of limited income homes, enhance property values, improve comfort, and provide healthier and safer homes. Program results through the end of 2011 included 268 SMECO customers and 832 MWH of reported savings.

ICF was successful in running LIEEP programs for BGE and SMECO; both utilities filed to have ICF continue administering the programs rather than turn them over to the State Weatherization Assistance Program for implementation.

Other Limited Income Energy Efficiency Program Experience

In Michigan, ICF was selected by DTE Energy to run its low income program, working with the local network of existing Community Action Agencies (CAAs) while providing alternative delivery mechanisms should a CAA falter. In South Carolina, SCE&G asked ICF to design a low income program to complement its existing, market-based residential program portfolio. These examples demonstrate that utility clients increasingly recognize ICF's ability to successfully apply and adapt its whole-house program delivery expertise to low income populations.

Other Types of Limited Income Program Experience

ICF has not only expanded the breadth of its consulting service offerings since originating as the Inner City Fund in 1969, the company has also continued to work closely with limited income communities and the wide variety of programs that serve them. Staff members in ICF's Housing and Community Development practice work with government, nonprofit, and commercial clients every day on the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs, initiatives, and other efforts that provide lower-income persons with opportunities for improved housing, employment, and overall self-sufficiency.

For example, ICF has provided assistance to HUD Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) grantees since the program's inception in 2008, and has received additional funding from HUD each year to help address HUD's priority areas of: 1) grantee management and performance measurement capabilities; 2) ability to serve low-income households and underserved populations; and 3) capacity building for public-private partnerships.

Since its creation in 1990, ICF has been involved in the design and delivery of training and technical assistance services to grantees of the HUD HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). HOME is the largest Federal block grant to State and local governments designed to construct, acquire, and/or rehabilitate housing for low-income households. It specifically requires that non-profit organizations become and remain part of the solution for delivering such activities within each grantee's jurisdiction. The range of services ICF has provided under HOME and NSP funding include: a) expert training for grantee and nonprofit staff on program rules, program delivery, and housing finance; b) online training and tools, such as income determination requirements and calculators, project underwriting templates, and subsidy layering guidance; c) needs assessments, technical assistance plans, and on-site expert staff support to improve grantee performance; d) conference support and management, including facilities, marketing, registration, track and session design, and presentations; and e) development and maintenance of program websites, among others.

Since 1997, ICF has worked with the HHS Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Office of Family Assistance to develop and implement field-based training and technical assistance to TANF and Tribal TANF agencies through multiple contracts. ICF has provided assistance through long-term initiatives such as:

1. **Urban Partnerships Initiative** (2001-2007). Delivered targeted technical assistance to 26 urban areas on TANF and related partner agencies including Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego.
2. **Rural Communities Initiative** (2007-2010). Provided training and technical assistance to 16 rural States, Counties, and Tribes, the opportunity to share information and promising practices on issues central to the TANF population, such as transportation, job skills, substance abuse, and child care. This includes the Hoopa Valley Tribal TANF Program.
3. **California Counties Academy** (2008). Facilitated two and a half day Academy and pre-Academy Webinars in order to introduce staff from 18 California counties to new programs, strategies, and ideas that strengthen their capacity to achieve higher levels of federally required work participation rates.
4. **Promising Pathways Initiative** (2010-2012). Provided technical assistance interventions to 10 States and one Tribal TANF program that were focused on helping innovative and promising TANF programs define and document their practices. This included the Supporting Employment Empowerment (SEE) Hawaii Work Program and the Tanana Chiefs Conference Tribal TANF program in Fairbanks, Alaska.

ICF has established experience in understanding the field's needs, promising programs, and evidence-based research on TANF programs and work supports and designing targeted and responsive short-term technical assistance to Regions and their States, Territories, and Tribes. ICF also works with all 10 ACF Regional Offices to deliver targeted technical assistance and training to State, Territory, and Tribal TANF programs. For example, ICF has worked with ACF Region IX to deliver 3-4 workshops for all State, Territory, and Tribal TANF programs in Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada and all Tribal TANF programs in Arizona, California, and Nevada. ICF provides additional technical assistance to States, Territories, localities, and Tribal TANF programs as requested. This includes providing a wraparound systems training for Hoopa Valley Tribal TANF Program held in July 2008.

Exhibit III. Existing Energy Efficiency Programs Implemented by ICF

Client	Program
AEP Texas	ENERGY STAR Homes
Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE)	Residential Portfolio
Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE)	I&C Portfolio
Centerpoint Energy	Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
Centerpoint Energy	Clean Air Technology
Centerpoint Energy	ENERGY STAR Homes
Consolidated Edison	Targeted DSM M&V
Consumers Energy	Residential Portfolio
Delaware Sustainable Energy Utility	Delaware SEU, Home Performance w/ ENERGY STAR
Detroit Edison (DTE)	Residential Portfolio
Duke Energy	C&I—Higher Education, Healthcare, and Commercial Real Estate
Entergy Arkansas	Residential Portfolio
Entergy Texas	ENERGY STAR Homes
Georgia Power	EE Portfolio
Joint Management Committee	Massachusetts New Homes with ENERGY STAR
MA Department of Energy Resources	Green Communities
National Grid	GasNetworks
National Grid	Energywise Multifamily Program
New Mexico Gas Company	ENERGY STAR Homes
New York, City on NY (via Environmental Defense Fund)	Clean Heat Program
NYSERDA	Commercial Lighting Program
Oncor	Solar Hot Water
Oncor	Home Performance
PECO Energy	Smart Equipment and Smart Construction Incentives Program (sub to KEMA)
Pepco and Delmarva	Residential Portfolio
PG&E	Field Services
PNM	ENERGY STAR Homes
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	ENERGY STAR for New Homes
San Francisco, City in CA	Energy Watch Program
Santa Barbara, County in CA	Benchmarking Policy
South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G)	C&I
South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G)	Residential
Southern California Edison (SCE)	Benchmarking
Southern California Edison (SCE)	Whole House Retrofit
Southern California Edison (SCE)	California Advanced Lighting Control Training Program
Southern California Gas	Whole House Retrofit
Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative (SMECO)	C&I Portfolio
Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative (SMECO)	Residential Portfolio
We Energies	Way to Save, Burlington!
Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)	Benchmarking
Worcester, City in MA	Worcester Green Communities

APPENDIX IV: SAMPLES OF VERIFICATION LETTERS/LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE

Documentation from the following programs is included:

- CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- Head Start
- Medi-Cal
- National School Lunch Program

CALFRESH NOTICE OF APPROVAL/DENIAL/TERMINATION TRANSITIONAL BENEFITS

COUNTY OF _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Notice Date : _____
Case Name : _____
Case Number : _____
Worker Name : _____
Worker Number : _____
Telephone : _____
Address : _____

ADDRESSEE

Questions? Ask your Worker.

State Hearing: If you think this action is wrong, you can ask for a hearing. The back of this page tells how. Your benefits may not be changed if you ask for a hearing before this action takes place.

Approval

As of _____, your CalFresh benefits are \$ _____ each month.
MM/DD/CCYY

Because your CalWORKs case has been closed, you will get Transitional CalFresh benefits. You will get Transitional CalFresh benefits starting _____ and ending _____.
MM/CCYY MM/CCYY

This replaces your previous certification period.

Your Transitional CalFresh benefits will end after 5 months unless your household recertifies.

Reporting:

You are encouraged to report if you change your address. Households that get Transitional CalFresh benefits do not have to turn in a reporting form.

Recertification:

You will get a notice when it is time to recertify at the end of the 5-month Transitional CalFresh period.

- You may ask to recertify for regular CalFresh at any time during the Transitional CalFresh period. If you ask to recertify during the first four months of the Transitional CalFresh period and the regular CalFresh benefits are lower than the current Transitional CalFresh amount, you may withdraw your request for recertification.
- If you apply and are approved for CalWORKs and regular CalFresh, you will have a new certification period. Eligibility for Transitional CalFresh will end when the CalWORKs and regular CalFresh benefits are approved, even if your 5 months have not ended.

Denial/Withdrawal

As of _____, the CalFresh recertification you asked for during the first 4 months of Transitional CalFresh benefits was not approved. Your current Transitional CalFresh benefit will continue until the end of the Transitional CalFresh benefit period.
MM/DD/CCYY

Here's Why:

- You have withdrawn your request for recertification for regular CalFresh benefits.
- You did not give us the information we asked for within 10 days of the date requested.
- You did not complete your scheduled interview.
- Other (see below):

Termination

As of _____, your current Transitional CalFresh benefit period will end.
MM/DD/CCYY

Here's Why:

- Your application for CalWORKs has been approved.
- Your application for CalFresh has been approved.
- Your CalWORKs and/or CalFresh benefits have been restored.
- Other (see below):

Rules: These rules apply: MPP § 63-504.6, MPP § 63-504.13. You may review them at your welfare office.

YOUR HEARING RIGHTS

You have the right to ask for a hearing if you disagree with any county action. You have only 90 days to ask for a hearing. The 90 days started the day after the county gave or mailed you this notice. If you have good cause as to why you were not able to file for a hearing within the 90 days, you may still file for a hearing. If you provide good cause, a hearing may still be scheduled.

If you ask for a hearing before an action on Cash Aid, Medi-Cal, CalFresh (Food Stamps), or Child Care takes place:

- Your Cash Aid or Medi-Cal will stay the same while you wait for a hearing.
- Your Child Care Services may stay the same while you wait for a hearing.
- Your CalFresh (Food Stamps) will stay the same until the hearing or the end of your certification period, whichever is earlier.

If the hearing decision says we are right, you will owe us for any extra Cash Aid, CalFresh (Food Stamps) or Child Care Services you got. To let us lower or stop your benefits before the hearing, check below:

Yes, lower or stop: Cash Aid CalFresh (Food Stamps)
 Child Care

While You Wait for a Hearing Decision for:

Welfare to Work:

You do not have to take part in the activities.

You may receive child care payments for employment and for activities approved by the county before this notice.

If we told you your other supportive services payments will stop, you will not get any more payments, even if you go to your activity.

If we told you we will pay your other supportive services, they will be paid in the amount and in the way we told you in this notice.

- To get those supportive services, you must go to the activity the county told you to attend.
- If the amount of supportive services the county pays while you wait for a hearing decision is not enough to allow you to participate, you can stop going to the activity.

Cal-Learn:

- You cannot participate in the Cal-Learn Program if we told you we cannot serve you.
- We will only pay for Cal-Learn supportive services for an approved activity.

OTHER INFORMATION

Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan Members: The action on this notice may stop you from getting services from your managed care health plan. You may wish to contact your health plan membership services if you have questions.

Child and/or Medical Support: The local child support agency will help collect support at no cost even if you are not on cash aid. If they now collect support for you, they will keep doing so unless you tell them in writing to stop. They will send you current support money collected but will keep past due money collected that is owed to the county.

Family Planning: Your welfare office will give you information when you ask for it.

Hearing File: If you ask for a hearing, the State Hearing Division will set up a file. You have the right to see this file before your hearing and to get a copy of the county's written position on your case at least two days before the hearing. The state may give your hearing file to the Welfare Department and the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services and Agriculture. **(W&I Code Sections 10850 and 10950.)**

TO ASK FOR A HEARING:

- Fill out this page.
- Make a copy of the front and back of this page for your records. If you ask, your worker will get you a copy of this page.
- Send or take this page to:

OR

- Call toll free: 1-800-952-5253 or for hearing or speech impaired who use TDD, 1-800-952-8349.

To Get Help: You can ask about your hearing rights or for a legal aid referral at the toll-free state phone numbers listed above. You may get free legal help at your local legal aid or welfare rights office.

If you do not want to go to the hearing alone, you can bring a friend or someone with you.

HEARING REQUEST

I want a hearing due to an action by the Welfare Department of _____ County about my:

- Cash Aid CalFresh (Food Stamps) Medi-Cal
 Other (list) _____

Here's Why: _____

- If you need more space, check here and add a page.
 I need the state to provide me with an interpreter at no cost to me. (A relative or friend cannot interpret for you at the hearing.)

My language or dialect is: _____

NAME OF PERSON WHOSE BENEFITS WERE DENIED, CHANGED OR STOPPED

BIRTH DATE PHONE NUMBER

STREET ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

SIGNATURE DATE

NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM PHONE NUMBER

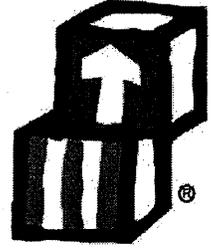
- I want the person named below to represent me at this hearing. I give my permission for this person to see my records or go to the hearing for me. (This person can be a friend or relative but cannot interpret for you.)

NAME PHONE NUMBER

STREET ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

Head Start Eligibility Verification



1. Child's name: _____

2. Child's date of birth: _____

3. This child is eligible to participate in the program. Yes No

4. Check the applicable category of eligibility for this child:

SSI

Homeless

Foster Care

Public assistance

Income (check box that applies):

Below federal poverty guidelines

Between 100-130% of federal poverty guidelines
(no more than 35% of enrolled children may fall into this category)

Over- Income

Counted as part of 10% maximum for non-AI/AN programs)

Counted as part of the 49% maximum for AI/AN programs)

5. What documentation was used to determine eligibility?

Income Tax Form 1040

W-2

TANF documentation

Pay stub or pay envelopes

Unemployment

Written statements from employers

Foster care reimbursement

SSI documentation

Other

If Other, please explain: _____

Documentation of no income: _____

6. Staff signature: _____

Date of eligibility verification: _____

7. Staff name: _____

Title: _____

THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .08 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BASIC APPROVAL

(ADDRESSEE)

┌

└

Notice Date : _____
Case Name : _____
Number : _____
Worker Name : _____
Number : _____
Telephone : _____
Address : _____

┌

└

Questions? Ask your Worker.

State Hearing: If you think this action is wrong, you can ask for a hearing. The back of this page tells you how. Your benefits may not be changed if you ask for a hearing before this action takes place.

INSTRUCTIONS: Use to approve Kin-GAP and Medi-Cal.

The County has approved your Kin-GAP cash aid and Medi-Cal for _____. The Kin-GAP cash aid payment for your first month of aid is \$ _____.

Your first day of Kin-GAP cash aid is _____.
Your first day of Medi-Cal is the first day of the month you applied for aid or met all eligibility requirements.

- The Kin-GAP cash aid payment for your first month of aid is only for a part of a month. It is for the time from your first day of Kin-GAP cash aid, shown above, through the end of the month. If nothing changes, next month's Kin-GAP cash aid will be for a full month.

Your ongoing Kin-GAP amount is figured in the next column.

Medi-Cal Cards: Soon you will get a plastic Benefits Identification Card in the mail for each eligible person. Take the card(s) to your medical provider when needing care. **DO NOT THROW AWAY YOUR CARDS.** They will be good as long as you get Medi-Cal.

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- Your Child Care Services may stay the same while you wait for a hearing.
- Your Food Stamps will stay the same until the hearing or the end of your certification period, whichever is earlier.

If the hearing decision says we are right, you will owe us for any extra Cash Aid, Food Stamps or Child Care Services you got. To let us lower or stop your benefits before the hearing, check below:

Yes, lower or stop: Cash Aid Food Stamps Child Care

While You Wait for a Hearing Decision for:

Welfare to Work:

You do not have to take part in the activities.
 You may receive child care payments for employment and for activities approved by the county before this notice.

If we told you your other supportive services payments will stop, you will not get any more payments, even if you go to your activity.

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Family Planning: Your welfare office will give you information when you ask for it.

Hearing File: If you ask for a hearing, the State Hearing Division will set up a file. You have the right to see this file before your hearing and to get a copy of the county's written position on your case at least two days before the hearing. The state may give your hearing file to the Welfare Department and the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services and Agriculture. **(W&I Code Sections 10850 and 10950.)**

TO ASK FOR A HEARING:

- Fill out this page.
- Make a copy of the front and back of this page for your records. If you ask, your worker will get you a copy of this page.
- Send or take this page to:

OR

- Call toll free: **1-800-952-5253** or for hearing or speech impaired who use TDD, **1-800-952-8349.**

To Get Help: You can ask about your hearing rights or for a legal aid referral at the toll-free state phone numbers listed above. You may get free legal help at your local legal aid or welfare rights office.

If you do not want to go to the hearing alone, you can bring a friend or someone with you.

HEARING REQUEST

I want a hearing due to an action by the Welfare Department of _____ County about my:

- Cash Aid Food Stamps Medi-Cal
 Other (list) _____

Here's Why: _____

- If you need more space, check here and add a page.
- I need the state to provide me with an interpreter at no cost to me. (A relative or friend cannot interpret for you at the hearing.)

My language or dialect is: _____

NAME OF PERSON WHOSE BENEFITS WERE DENIED, CHANGED OR STOPPED _____

BIRTH DATE _____	PHONE NUMBER _____
STREET ADDRESS _____	
CITY _____	STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____
SIGNATURE _____	DATE _____
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM _____	PHONE NUMBER _____

- I want the person named below to represent me at this hearing. I give my permission for this person to see my records or go to the hearing for me. (This person can be a friend or relative but cannot interpret for you.)

NAME _____	PHONE NUMBER _____
STREET ADDRESS _____	
CITY _____	STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

NOTICE TO HOUSEHOLDS OF APPROVAL/DENIAL OF BENEFITS

Dear Parent/Guardian:

You applied for free or reduced-meals for the following child(ren);

Your application was:

- Approved for free meals
- Approved for reduced price meals at \$ _____ for lunch, \$ _____ for breakfast, and \$ _____ for snacks
- Denied for the following reason(s):
- Income over the allowable amount
 - Incomplete application because _____
 - Other _____

If you do not agree with the decision, you may discuss it with [school official's name] at [phone number] or at [e-mail address]. If you wish to review the decision further, you have a right to a fair hearing. This can be done by calling or writing the following official:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____ E-MAIL _____

Sincerely,

[signature]

Name	Title	Date
------	-------	------

Non-Discrimination Statement: This explains what to do if you believe you have been treated unfairly. "In accordance with Federal Law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call toll free (866) 632-9992 (Voice). Individuals who are hearing impaired or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339; or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer."

NOTICE OF DIRECT CERTIFICATION

Dear Parent/Guardian:

We want to let you know that the child(ren) listed below will receive free lunches, breakfasts, and snacks at school because they receive [State SNAP] or [State TANF].

Name of Child	Name of School

If there are other children in your household who aren't listed above, *they also qualify for free meals.*

Please contact the school your child/children attend in the following situations:

- If there are other children in your household who are not listed above and you would like them to receive free meals at school
- You do not want your children to have free meals
- You have any additional questions

[name]

[phone number]

[e-mail address]

Sincerely,

[signature]

Non-Discrimination Statement: This explains what to do if you believe you have been treated unfairly. "In accordance with Federal Law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call toll free (866) 632-9992 (Voice). Individuals who are hearing impaired or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339; or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer."

Attachment C

Advice No. 4457, et al.

Matrix – Abbreviated Summary

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Current Categorically Eligible?	Alignment with CARE/ESA	Income Based on FPG	Income Requirement
Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance	Yes	No - based on income requirement	No	General Assistance is not tied to a Federal or state index for income eligibility, but is determined solely based on earned and unearned income, and other resources.
CalFresh/SNAP	Yes	Yes, but not a match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)	Yes	CalFresh is indexed to 130 percent of the FPG or 165 percent of the FPG if the household has an elderly or disabled individual.
CalWORKs/TANF	Yes	No – based on income requirement and unit of measure	No - CalWORKs has scaled income limits based on family size.	Have a net monthly income less than the maximum aid payment for family size and less than \$2000 in cash, bank, accounts and other resources (\$3000 if 60 years or older)
Head Start (Tribal Only)	Yes	No – based on unit of measure	Yes	More stringent income eligibility than CARE/ESA, the American Indian Head Start requires applicants to show a family income at or below 100 percent of the FPG. No cap on the number of individuals that can be served in an eligible family or household.
Healthy Families A&B	Yes	NOTE: Participants in this program are transitioning to Medi-Cal and should be removed from the Categorical Eligibility List		
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	Yes	No - based on income requirement	No (not in California)	LIHEAP in California is indexed to 60 percent of the state's median income, as the statute states that LIHEAP can be indexed to either 60 percent of the state's median income or 150 percent of the Federal poverty level, whichever is higher. For households with five persons or less, LIHEAP is less stringent than CARE and ESA. For six people or more, it is more stringent (see Appendix II).

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Income Notes	Unit of Measure (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Unit of Measure Definition
Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance		Household	
CalFresh/SNAP	Information gleaned from the application allows up-to ten individuals to comprise the household, while each additional person after eight must add \$406 gross/\$312 net to the overall net income of the household. There is an additional resource check with an explicit \$2,000 limit.	Household	In CalFresh/SNAP, a household is defined as an individual or a group of people who buy food and prepare meals together to eat at home
CalWORKs/TANF	CalWORKs has several income source exemptions that are not present in the CARE/ESA income definition. The income eligibility guidelines are tied to program payments based on family size, car ownership and other resources, and regulations do not provide straight forward comparison to FPG. Specifically, SSI benefits, loans, and Earned Income Tax Credits are income source exemptions in CalWORKs; the program deducts \$112 from each working family member, which is added to a participant's unearned income. A family may possess up to \$2,000 in resources (\$3,000 if the family includes someone 60 or over). However, not all income and possessions are included in this requirement. For example, an individual's home, house goods, and certain trusts are not counted as these items are not readily accessible to serve as a financial support for a family.	Family	The family receiving CalWORKs/TANF is defined as an individual/family receiving cash aid and participating in Welfare to Work services.
Head Start (Tribal Only)	100 percent of the FPG is equal to \$11,170 for an individual and \$23,050 for a family of four. Tribes may also enroll additional children in the community who do not meet the low-income criteria, so long as the Head Start program predominantly serves children who meet the low income criteria.	Family	Family means all persons living in the same household who are (1) supported by the income of the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the child enrolling or participating in the program, and (2) related to the parent(s) or guardian(s) by blood, marriage, or adoption.
Healthy Families A&B			
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	The median income for a family of four in California is \$77,896, and from that number is found 60 percent of the state's median income, which is adjusted for family size. Based on 2012 FPG, every household size and associated income as defined in LIHEAP will exceed the income eligibility criteria of CARE/ESA (200% FPG).	Household/Family	Household and family are used interchangeably in the approved LIHEAP state plan.

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Other Eligibility Criteria	Frequency to Rapply/Reassess Eligibility
Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance	Additional requirements include enrollment in a Federally recognized tribe, concurrent application to TANF, residency in a service area, and signed agreement to adhere to an employment strategy in the Individual Self-Sufficiency Plan (ISP).	Eligibility is reviewed for General Assistance on a regular basis; every three months for individuals who are employable, and every six months for all recipients. Because eligibility is reviewed so often, it almost serves as a source of eligibility confirmation.
CalFresh/SNAP	There is no cap on the number of participants; the program is available to any and all individuals living in home who apply for CalFresh benefits. Unlike CARE and ESA, CalFresh has a work requirement for its participants of 20 hours per week to remain eligible.	Eligibility is reassessed on a quarterly basis. Recipients are required to complete such a report to ensure there are no changes or violation within the household. The quarterly report must be complete and submitted to continue to receive services; the household's benefits will not be altered during the evaluation of the submitted report for up to 3 months will the review is being conducted.
CalWORKs/TANF	<p>Participation is limited to households with minor children and either an absent or deceased parent. The amount of a family's monthly assistance payment depends on a number of factors, including the number of people who are eligible and the special needs of any of those family members. The income of the family is considered in calculating the amount of cash aid the family receives. Prospective program participants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide proof of regular school attendance for all school age children • Provide proof of immunizations for all children under the age of six. • Cooperate with child support requirements • Participate in welfare-to-work activities • Perform 32 hours of work related activities per week for a single parent household or 35 hours per week in a two-parent household. • There is no cap on the number of potential participants in the program. 	Eligibility is reassessed on a quarterly basis. Recipients are required to complete such a report to ensure there are no changes or violation within the family receiving assistance. The quarterly report must be complete and submitted to continue to receive services; benefits will not be altered during the evaluation of the submitted report.
Head Start (Tribal Only)	Available to families with a child between 3 and 5 years old.	Children participating in Head Start programs that have been found to be income eligible retain that eligibility through that enrollment year and the immediately succeeding enrollment year. This policy differs from both CARE and ESA; ESA enrollment only occurs once and CARE includes provisions for recertifying income eligibility every two years for households on a non-fixed income and every four years for households on a fixed income. All three programs revisit their program eligibility requirements on an annual basis, Head Start as a result of updated Federal Poverty Guidelines, and CARE and ESA as a result of the annual review of CE programs.
Healthy Families A&B		
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	In addition to income, households where one or more individuals are receiving SNAP (CalFresh) benefits are eligible for LIHEAP. SNAP (CalFresh) benefits also confer eligibility for CARE and ESA.	In LIHEAP, households must reapply every year, while CARE requires re-enrollment every two years (every four years if fixed income) and ESA is a one-time benefit to the home itself.

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Current Categorically Eligible?	Alignment with CARE/ESA	Income Based on FPG	Income Requirement
Medi-Cal	Yes	No - based on income requirement and unit of measure	Yes	Between 100-250 percent FPG
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	Yes	Yes, but not a match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)	Yes	Stricter income eligibility requirements than CARE/ESA. In order to qualify for free or reduced-price meals, children must come from families with incomes at or below 185 percent of the FPG, with those from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the FPG eligible for free meals
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Yes	No – based on unit of measure	No	Generally, individuals are eligible for SSI when their total countable income is less than the Federal SSI benefit rate plus the any state supplemental payment. For 2013, the maximum monthly Federal SSI benefit rate is \$710 for an individual and \$1,066 for a couple and \$356 for an essential person. In 2012, California's State Supplemental Payment amounted to an additional \$156.40 for an individual and \$396.20 for a couple. This translates to much stricter eligibility requirements than for CARE and ESA.
Tribal TANF	Yes	No, based on unit of measure	Yes	In California, the income eligibility for Tribal TANF participation ranges between 125-200% of the Federal poverty level.
Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)	Yes	Yes, but not a match on income definition (inclusions, exclusions)	Yes	185 percent of FPG for WIC
Child Care and Development Block Grant	No	No, based on income requirement and unit of measure	No	Family income at or below 85 percent of the State Median Income, which is less stringent than CARE and ESA (see Appendix II).

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Income Notes	Unit of Measure (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Unit of Measure Definition
Medi-Cal	Medi-Cal income eligibility is varied between 100 percent and 250 percent of the Federal poverty level. For the Children Ages 6 – 19 Program, for example, the income ceiling is 100 percent of the poverty level, while it is 133 percent for Children Ages 1 through 6. The Working Disabled Program, on the other end of the spectrum, is indexed to 250 percent of the Federal poverty level.	Individual/Family	There is no cap on the number of enrolled persons in the family, and a person may receive benefits as long as they qualify, there is no time limit on benefits.
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	185 percent and 130 percent of the FPG are equal to \$42,642.50 and \$29,965, respectively, for a family of four.	Household	Household composition for the purpose of making an eligibility determination for free and reduced priced benefits is based on economic units. An economic unit is a group of related or unrelated individuals who are
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	In addition to meeting the primary non-income requirements - being blind, disabled, or age 65 or older – applicants for SSI must also meet set income requirements, which are calculated differently than those of CARE and ESA. For SSI, an applicant's countable income is used to determine both their eligibility status and benefit amount. In this case, countable income refers to the figure arrived at when adding an individual's earned, un-earned, and in-kind income and then subtracting applicable SSI income exemptions.	Individual/Couple	The Social Security Administration defines an eligible couple as two SSI eligible individuals who are legally married under the laws of the State where they have a permanent home, living together in the same household and holding themselves out as husband and wife to the community in which they live, or determined by SSA to be entitled to either husband's or wife's Social Security benefits as the spouse of the other. Eligible couples only exist when both members of the couple are
Tribal TANF	The program essentially allows Tribes to define their service area, service population, time limits within the 60 month Federal guideline), and eligibility criterion among other standards. With 16 Tribes in California serving 52 counties from an appropriation of \$87 million, the eligibility requirements for assistance vary greatly between Tribes based upon the needs of the community.	Family	Tribal TANF programs define their own measurement unit based on community needs.
Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)	Numerous income exemptions, including certain financial assistance, loans, rebates.	Family/Household	The family unit/size is a group of related or nonrelated individuals who live together as one household/economic unit. These individuals share income and consumption of goods or services.
Child Care and Development Block Grant		Family	

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Other Eligibility Criteria	Frequency to Reapply/Reassess Eligibility
Medi-Cal		Eligibility is re-determined at least once every twelve months, which is more frequent than CARE.
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	Students from low-income families.	Children participating in the National School Lunch Program retain their eligibility from the date of eligibility for the current school year and up to 30 operating days in the subsequent school year. There is no cap on the number of eligible participants per household and the program eligibility guidelines are revisited on an annual basis.
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	No cap on the number of individuals in a family or household that can be covered.	Once receiving benefits, an enrollee's eligibility is re-determined generally one every one to six years.
Tribal TANF		Tribal TANF programs define their reapply/reassess timeframe based on community needs.
Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants are restricted to women who are pregnant, breastfeeding or who have just had a baby, and children under five. • Participants in SNAP, Medi-Cal, TANF, and SSI are automatically deemed income eligible to participate in WIC. • There is no cap on the number of potential participants in the program, proof of income eligibility must be provided to enroll, and proof of enrollment in the public assistance programs above may be used as proof. 	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	Children receiving child care as a result of CCDBG funding must be living with parent(s) who are working or enrolled in school or training, or in need of protective services. Note that according to the most recently available HHS administrative data, unregulated child care providers constituted approximately 19 percent of all providers receiving CCDF support in FY 2010.	

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Current Categorically Eligible?	Alignment with CARE/ESA	Income Based on FPG	Income Requirement
County Low-Income Health Programs	No	Yes-Alameda and Contra Costa County Programs; No-the others	Yes	Alameda County and Contra Costa County both participate in the Medi-Cal Coverage Expansion (MCE), which is a program designed for adults whose household income is at or below 133 percent of the FPG. In addition, these two counties participate in the Health Care Coverage Initiative (HCCI), a program aimed at adults (19-64 years of age) whose gross household income is between 134-200 percent of the FPG.
Head Start	No	No – based on unit of measure	Yes	More stringent income eligibility than CARE/ESA, the Head Start requires applicants to show a family income at or below 100 percent of the FPG. No cap on the number of individuals that can be served in an eligible family or household.
Housing Choice Voucher Rent Assistance Program (Section 8)	No	No, based on income requirement and unit of measure	No	Program income limits are adjusted for family size and level of income, divided between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extremely low-income, defined as 30 percent or less of the median family income for the administered area; Very low-income, defined as 50 percent or less of the median family income for the administered area; and Low-income, defined as 80 percent or less of the median family income for the administered area. The requirements for extremely low-income and very low-income are more stringent than for CARE and ESA, but the requirements for low-income are less (See Appendix II).
Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program (Section 202)	No	No, based on income requirement and unit of measure	No	Applicant's income level has to be at or below 50 percent of the area median income, which is more stringent than CARE and ESA (see Appendix II). Priority is generally given to those individuals currently paying 50 percent of their income in rent, the involuntarily displaced, and those living in substandard housing.

Attachment C Matrix - Abbreviated Summary

Program Name	Income Notes	Unit of Measure (Household, Family, Individual, Other)	Unit of Measure Definition
County Low-Income Health Programs		Varies	
Head Start	100 percent of the FPG is equal to \$11,170 for an individual and \$23,050 for a family of four.	Family	Family means all persons living in the same household who are (1) supported by the income of the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the child enrolling or participating in the program, and (2) related to the parent(s) or guardian(s) by blood, marriage, or adoption.
Housing Choice Voucher Rent Assistance Program (Section 8)		Individual/Family	A single person, a pregnant woman or a household with children under 18 living with parents or legal custodians.
Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program (Section 202)	Income eligibility criteria for Section 202 housing are mostly handled at the facility level, and each facility has its own eligibility requirements. The average income of a Section 202 resident is approximately \$10,000 a year.	Family	

Program Name	Other Eligibility Criteria	Frequency to Rapply/Reassess Eligibility
County Low-Income Health Programs	<p>While most of these programs have eligibility criteria that do not align with those of CARE and ESA, programs operated in two of the 58 California counties – Alameda and Contra Costa – do have eligibility criteria that either align with or are more stringent than CARE and ESA. The remaining 56 counties in California participate in low-income health programs that do not align with CARE and ESA eligibility criteria. A number of counties participate in programs, such as the County Medical Services Program (CMSP), that base eligibility off of individual rather than household income. For the 35 counties that participate in CMSP, eligibility is limited to individuals with net non-exempt income at or below 200 percent of the FPG. Several counties also operate programs with income eligibility requirements that are less stringent than those of CARE or ESA. For example, the Healthy San Francisco Program in San Francisco County serves residents with an income at or below 500 percent of the FPG, which is far greater than the CARE and ESA income requirement of at or below 200 percent of the FPG.</p>	
Head Start	<p>Available to families with a child between 3 and 5 years old.</p>	<p>Children participating in Head Start programs that have been found to be income eligible retain that eligibility through that enrollment year and the immediately succeeding enrollment year. This policy differs from both CARE and ESA; ESA enrollment only occurs once and CARE includes provisions for recertifying income eligibility every two years for households on a non-fixed income and every four years for households on a fixed income. All three programs revisit their program eligibility requirements on an annual basis, Head Start as a result of updated Federal Poverty Guidelines, and CARE and ESA as a result of the annual review of CE programs.</p>
Housing Choice Voucher Rent Assistance Program (Section 8)	<p>Eligible individuals and families must meet citizenship, income, and other factors in order to receive assistance, with particular priorities placed on: families that have minor children, and/or are headed by a disabled senior; and families living in sub-standard housing, or that have to spend more than 50 percent of total salary on rent. There is no cap on family size.</p>	<p>Income eligibility must be provided on an annual basis.</p>
Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program (Section 202)	<p>While there is minimal non-income eligibility criteria involved in Section 202 housing, it is required of the applicants to be at least 62 years old.</p>	

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Type (IOU Name/State /Fed)	Program Funding Source	Program Funding (if temporary, date of expiry)	Income Eligibility
<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance</p>	<p>Federal</p>	<p>Department of the Interior (DOI), Office of Indian Energy & Economic Development</p>	<p>BIA does not expire. There is no separate funding associated with Public Law 102-477. All the funds involved in an entity's "477" plan are those which the entity would otherwise receive under the authority of the individual programs it chooses to consolidate in its "477" plan. For Program Year 2006, \$7,436,704 in Comprehensive Services funding for adults was transferred to the DOI under "477". Also for Program Year 2006, \$3,383,316 in Supplemental Youth Services funding for adults was transferred to the DOI.</p>	<p>Does not have sufficient resources to meet the essential need items of food, clothing, shelter, and utilities (Need determined in § 20.307 - § 20.313</p>
<p>CalFresh/SNAP</p>	<p>Federal and State</p>	<p>The benefits provided by CalFresh are entirely federally funded. CalFresh is California's version of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as food stamps. http://ccrwf.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/ctpa-calfreshrecommendationswsummit2011-final.pdf</p>	<p>\$7,090,212,417 (FY 2012) http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/17SNAPfyBE%20NS.htm</p>	<p>http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/PG841.htm</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?	Non-Income Requirements?
<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Must be an enrolled member of a Federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native tribe. Must apply concurrently for financial assistance from other state, tribal, county, local, or other federal agency programs for which he/she is eligible; Must not receive comparable public assistance; Must develop and sign an employment strategy in the Individual Self-Sufficiency Plan (ISP) if an applicant or recipient is determined to be "employable," then he/she must follow the policy on employment in order to remain eligible for General Assistance. This includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actively seeking employment including the use of available state, tribal, county, local or BIA funded employment services, and provide evidence of monthly efforts to obtain employment 2. Make satisfactory progress in an ISP 3. Accept local and seasonable employment when it is available
<p>CalFresh/SNAP</p>	<p>The maximum gross allowed is 130% of the Federal poverty level (FPL) or 165% of the FPL if the household has an elderly or disabled person who qualifies to be a separate household. If the household passes the gross income test, then the net income test is computed. Net income is computed by deducting the following, if applicable, from gross income. The resultant amount cannot exceed 100% of the FPL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earned income has an allowable deduction of 20% (i.e., 80% of the gross earned income counts in the calculation of benefit levels). Examples of earned income include wages and salaries, striker's benefits, etc. - Standard Deduction -- A deduction allowed per household per month. \$147 for households of 1-3 persons, \$155 for 4 persons, \$181 for 5 persons, and \$208 for 6 or more persons (effective 10/1/11). - Excess Shelter -- A monthly shelter cost in excess of 50% of the household's income after all above deductions are considered. The excess shelter deduction must not exceed the current maximum of \$459 (effective 10/1/11). - Homeless Household Shelter -- Available to homeless persons who are not receiving free shelter for the entire month. If the homeless shelter allowance is used, separate utility costs are not allowed because the homeless shelter allowance includes a utility component. The current allowance is \$143. - Standard Utility Allowance (SUA) -- Allowed for a household that incurs utility costs, which are separate and apart from the household's rent/mortgage payment. The current allowance is \$329 (effective 10/1/11). - Limited Utility Allowance (LUA) -- Allowed for a household that incurs expenses for at least two separate utilities other than heating and cooling are eligible for a LUA. The LUA allowance is \$99 (effective 10/1/11). - Telephone Utility Allowance (TUA) - A household that is not eligible for the SUA or LUA but incurs a telephone expense or in its absence an equivalent form of communication, is eligible to receive a telephone deduction. The TUA allowance is unchanged and remains \$20 (effective 10/1/11). - Dependent Care -- The actual cost, not exceeding the maximum dependent care deduction, for care of a child or other dependent. Up to \$200 per month for the cost of dependent care for a child, under 2 years of age and up to \$175 per month for each other dependent can be deducted. - Medical Deduction -- The portion of medical expenses, excluding special diets, in excess of the allowable amount of \$35 per household per month (incurred by any household member who is elderly or disabled). 	<p>Certain non-citizens such as those admitted for humanitarian reasons and those admitted for permanent residence are eligible for CalFresh benefits. Eligible household members can get CalFresh benefits even if other members of the household are not eligible.</p> <p>Are children under 18 years of age regardless of entry date.</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Who is Eligible? Individual, Family, Household?	When is program eligibility revisited or updated? (Program Level)	If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance</p>	<p>Household</p>	<p>The Bureau will review eligibility for General Assistance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review individual eligibility for General Assistance every 3 months for individuals who are employable and are not exempt from seeking employment 2. Review eligibility every 6 months for all recipients and, 3. Review eligibility whenever there is a change in status <p>Redetermination is an evaluation by a social services worker to assess the need for continued financial assistance as outlined in § 20.304. It includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A home visit; (b) An estimate of income, living circumstances, household composition for the month(s) for which financial assistance is to be provided; and (c) Appropriate revisions to the case plan and the ISP. 	<p>No</p>
<p>CalFresh/SNAP</p>	<p>Household</p>	<p>CalFresh recipients must notify their local County Welfare Department about changes in their income or other circumstances. Such changes may affect their eligibility for benefits. There are two kinds of reporting: Change and Quarterly, which are described below:</p> <p>Change Reporting: Change reporting households are those in which household members are seasonal and/or migrant farm workers, elderly, disabled or homeless. These households are required to report within 10 days from the date of a change in writing, verbally or in person. Changes required to be reported are: the source and amount of gross income of more than \$25; addition or loss of a household member; address changes and shelter costs; when cash on hand, stocks, bonds, money in a bank account or savings reach a total of \$2,000 (\$3,000 for elderly and disabled households); a change in child support payments made to a non-household member</p> <p>Quarterly Reporting: Quarterly Reporting (QR) households are required to report every 3 months on the QR 7 form. The form asks the household to report income, medical and child care expenses and any change that the household is expecting to change in the next 3 months (next QR quarter). - In-between reporting changes on the QR 7, during the quarter, the QR households are required to report - changes of address. - Households may report, during the quarter, any change that could increase benefits, such as, a job loss or increased shelter expenses. - Benefits cannot be decreased mid-quarter unless the county has to impose a sanction/financial penalty, an individual is approved for benefits in another household or, incorrect information has been reported by the household.</p>	<p>No cap - program available to any and all individuals living in home that wishes to apply for food stamp benefits. Information from application allows up-to ten (10) individuals on form, while each additional person after 8 must add \$406 gross and \$312 to the net income of the household.</p> <p>http://www.cdss.ca.gov/foodstamps/entres/forms/english/DFA285A1.pdf</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Frequency of Enrollment?	Is Eligibility Confirmed?	Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance</p>	<p>The Bureau will review eligibility for General Assistance: 1. Review individual eligibility for General Assistance every 3 months for individuals who are employable and are not exempt from seeking employment 2. Review eligibility every 6 months for all recipients and, 3. Review eligibility whenever there is a change in status</p> <p>Redetermination is an evaluation by a social services worker to assess the need for continued financial assistance as outlined in § 20.304. It includes: (a) A home visit; (b) An estimate of income, living circumstances, household composition for the month(s) for which financial assistance is to be provided; and (c) Appropriate revisions to the case plan and the ISP.</p>	<p>The Bureau will review eligibility for General Assistance: 1. Review individual eligibility for General Assistance every 3 months for individuals who are employable and are not exempt from seeking employment 2. Review eligibility every 6 months for all recipients and, 3. Review eligibility whenever there is a change in status</p> <p>Redetermination is an evaluation by a social services worker to assess the need for continued financial assistance as outlined in § 20.304. It includes: (a) A home visit; (b) An estimate of income, living circumstances, household composition for the month(s) for which financial assistance is to be provided; and (c) Appropriate revisions to the case plan and the ISP.</p>	<p>The applicant is the primary source of information used to determine eligibility and need. If it is necessary to secure information such as medical records from other sources, the applicant must authorize the release of information. An applicant must immediately report to the social services worker any changes in circumstances that may affect his/her eligibility or the amount of financial assistance they receive.</p>
<p>CalFresh/SNAP</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>As stated in the general process: (http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/entres/getinfo/pdf/fsman3.pdf)</p> <p>Yes, eligibility is confirmed. This occurs through the course of the application process as households must have information verified through provided documents, interviews, etc. If the household fails to provide such information/interview, they will be notified. Similarly if the family adheres/completes the verification process they are granted access to the program.</p> <p>View application process: http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/entres/getinfo/pdf/fsman3.pdf</p> <p>The application process includes filing and completing an application, being interviewed, and having certain information verified. The CWD shall act promptly on all applications and provide food stamp benefits retroactive to the month of application to those households that have completed the application process and have been determined eligible. Expedited service shall be available to households that qualify under the provisions of Section 63-301.5.</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program	Program Geographic Boundary	Program Benefit/Overview and URL
<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Must reside in a service area or designated service area authorized by the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs. A service area could include a reservation, near reservation, or other geographic location.</p>	<p>General Assistance funds must be used for essential needs of food, clothing, shelter and utilities to clients deemed eligible for services</p> <p>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2012-title25-vol1/xml/CFR-2012-title25-vol1-part20.xml</p>
<p>CalFresh/SNAP</p>	<p>3+ million</p>	<p>The program serves all 58 counties in the state and is operated locally by county welfare departments.</p> <p>http://www.cdss.ca.gov/calworks/default.htm</p>	<p>The CalFresh Program, formerly known as Food Stamps and federally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), can add to your food budget to put healthy and nutritious food on the table. The program issues monthly electronic benefits that can be used to buy most foods at many markets and food stores.</p> <p>http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/default.htm</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Does party receive documentation indicating eligibility?	Eligibility Exemptions	Guiding Principles
<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance</p>	<p>Yes. If the Bureau increases, decreases, suspends, or terminates financial assistance, the social services worker must mail or hand deliver to the applicant or recipient a written notice of the action. The notice must: (a) State the action taken, the effective date, and the reason(s) for the decision; (b) Inform the applicant or recipient of the right to request a hearing if dissatisfied with the decision; (c) Advise the applicant or recipient of the right to be represented by an authorized representative at no expense to the Bureau; (d) Include the address of the local Superintendent or his/her designated representative to whom the request for a hearing must be submitted; (e) Advise the applicant or recipient that failure to request a hearing within 20 days of the date of the notice will cause the decision to become final and not subject to appeal under 25 CFR part 2; and (f) Be delivered to the applicant 20 days in advance of the effective date of the action.</p>	<p>Employment requirement does not apply to any person meeting the criteria in § 20.315:</p> <p>(a) Anyone younger than 16</p> <p>(b) A full-student under the age of 19 if he/she is attending an elementary or secondary school or a vocational or technical school equivalent to a secondary school and he/she is making satisfactory progress.</p> <p>(c) A person enrolled at least half-time in a program of study under Section 5404 of Pub. L. 100-297 if he/she is making satisfactory progress and he/she was an active General Assistance recipient for a minimum of 3 months before determination/re-determination of eligibility.</p> <p>(d) A person suffering from a temporary medical injury or illness if it is documented in the case plan that the illness or injury is serious enough to temporarily prevent employment and he/she must be referred to SSI if the disability status exceeds 3 months.</p> <p>(e) An incapacitated person who has not yet received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) assistance if a physician, psychologist, or social services worker certifies that a physical or mental impairment (either by itself, or in conjunction with age) prevents the individual from being employed and the assessment is documented in the case plan.</p> <p>(f) A caretaker who is responsible for a person in the home who has a physical or mental impairment if a physician or certified psychologist verifies the condition and the case plan documents that the condition requires the caretaker to be home on a virtually continuous basis; and there is no other appropriate household member available to provide this care.</p> <p>(g) A parent or other individual who does not have access to child care if he/she personally provides full-time care to a child under the age of 6</p> <p>(h) A person for whom employment is not accessible if there is a minimum commuting time of one hour each way</p>	<p>The goal of the General Assistance program is to increase self-sufficiency. Each General Assistance recipient must work with the social services worker to develop and sign an Individual Self-Sufficiency Plan (ISP). The plan must outline the specific steps the individual will take to increase independence by meeting the goal of employment.</p>
<p>CalFresh/SNAP</p>	<p>Household documentation of their eligibility occurs upon the completion and acceptance into the program. Eligibility has been granted once the party receives coupons, an authorization document, or an access device and having an issuance facility open and available for the household to obtain its allotment.</p> <p>If an application is denied, the ineligible household shall be sent a notice of action denying their application as soon as possible but not later than 30 days following the date the application was filed. (section 63-301, page 125)</p> <p>http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/entres/getinfo/pdf/fsman3.pdf</p>	<p>Non-citizens who are in the U.S. temporarily, such as students, are not eligible. A number of states have their own programs to provide benefits to legal immigrants who do not meet the regular CalFresh Program eligibility requirements. California's program is the California Food Assistance Program.</p>	<p>Unknown</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Type (IOU Name/State /Fed)	Program Funding Source	Program Funding (if temporary, date of expiry)	Income Eligibility
CalWORKs (TANF)	Federal and State	<p>The CalWORKs program is funded by a combination of federal, state, and local funds. Federal funding is provided through an annual \$3.7 billion TANF block grant. While a majority of the TANF block grant is used to fund the CalWORKs program, TANF funds can be used for any activities that meet the broad purposes of the TANF program. To receive the full TANF block grant, California must contribute at least \$2.9 billion from various nonfederal sources to meet a maintenance-of-effort (MOE) requirement. Although the MOE requirement is primarily met through state and county spending on CalWORKs, some state expenditures in other programs (such as subsidized child care) also count toward satisfying the requirement. County costs to administer the CalWORKs program, as well as provide employment services and child care to CalWORKs recipients, are funded through an annual block grant (known as the single allocation) provided by the state. In addition, as a result of the 2011-12 realignment, \$1.1 billion in local funds were redirected to cover a portion of CalWORKs cash grant costs.</p> <p>http://www.lao.ca.gov/analysis/2012/ss/calworks-child-care-022212.aspx</p>	<p>California receives a \$3.7 billion federal TANF block grant annually. The State's current MOE requirement is \$2.9 billion. A total of \$6.6 billion in TANF/MOE funding each year supports CalWORKs and related programs in CDSS and other departments.</p>	<p>Income eligibility requirements include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have a net monthly income less than the maximum aid payment for family size - Have less than \$2000 in cash, bank, accounts and other resources (\$3000 if 60 years or older) - Motor vehicles valued at \$4650 or less may be excluded from the resource limit. <p>http://www.ladpss.org/dpss/calworks/eligibility.cfm</p>
Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)	Federal	<p>The Office of Head Start (OHS), within the Administration of Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services, awards grants to public and private agencies on a competitive basis to provide these comprehensive services to specific communities.</p> <p>(http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/about/head-start)</p>	<p>Nationally, Head Start is currently funded at over \$6.8 billion and serves more than 909,000 low-income children and families nationwide.</p> <p>California: California's Head Start program is the largest in the nation. In 2009, over 109,000 children were served by Head Start with a program budget of over \$859 million. California's Head Start programs are administered through a system of 74 grantees and 88 delegate agencies.</p> <p>http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/chsco.asp</p>	<p>"The HHS Poverty Guidelines and Section 645 of the Head Start Act are used to determine income eligibility for participation in Head Start and Early Head Start programs. Program staff may refer to these resources when working with families.</p> <p>Children from birth to age five who are from families with incomes below the poverty guidelines are eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services. Children from homeless families, and families receiving public assistance such as TANF or SSI are also eligible. Foster children are eligible regardless of their foster family's income. Program staff members may refer to this section of the Head Start Act to further understand eligibility for Head Start and Early Head Start.</p> <p>The poverty guidelines are adjusted for families of different sizes and may be used to determine financial eligibility for certain federal programs such as Head Start and Early Head Start services. The guidelines are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services. A single set of guidelines applies to the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia. There are separate sets of poverty guidelines for Alaska and Hawaii. These guidelines may be used when determining a family's eligibility for Head Start and Early Head Start services."</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/operations/mgmt-admin/eligibility-enroll/income/PovertyGuideline.htm</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?	Non-Income Requirements?
CalWORKs (TANF)	Unknown, potential indexed to the requirements listed at following site: http://www.adpss.org/dpss/calworks/eligibility.cfm	<p>Non-income requirement items include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reside in California and intend to stay - Have children or are pregnant and: - One or both parents are absent from the home, deceased or disabled - Both parents are in the home, but the principal wage earner is either unemployed or working less than 100 hours per month at the time they apply for assistance - Be a United States citizen or a lawful immigrant - Have a Social Security number or have applied for one - Provide proof of regular school attendance for all school age children - Provide proof of immunizations for all children under the age of six. - Cooperate with child support requirements - Participate in welfare-to-work activities - Perform 32 hours of work related activities per week for a single parent household or 35 hours per week in a two-parent household
Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)	HHS Poverty Guidelines	<p>To be eligible for Head Start services, a child must be at least three years old by the date used to determine eligibility for public school in the community in which the Head Start program is located, except in cases where the Head Start program's approved grant provides specific authority to serve younger children. Examples of such exceptions are programs serving children of migrant families and Early Head Start programs. (http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20children%20and%20family%20income.htm)</p> <p>In selecting the children and families to be served, the Head Start program must consider the income of eligible families, the age of the child, the availability of kindergarten or first grade to the child, and the extent to which a child or family meets the criteria that each program is required to establish in Sec. 1305.3(c)(6). (http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.6%20Selection%20process.htm)</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Who is Eligible? Individual, Family, Household?	When is program eligibility revisited or updated? (Program Level)	If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
<p>CalWORKs (TANF)</p>	<p>Family</p>	<p>Recipients are required to submit quarterly reports that serve as an evaluation of benefits/need.</p> <p>To implement TANF, California adopted the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Act (CalWORKs) in 1997. Understanding this, the program's eligibility is revisited/updated on a schedule that mirrors that of TANF changes, both in policy and funding, although there is yearly updates/changes in regards to funding, the most recent being in 2012, after the DBA (Deficit Reduction Act) of 2005 reauthorized TANF through 2010.</p>	<p>http://www.calfresh.ca.gov/entries/getinfo/pdf/fsman4a.pdf Use - 63-402</p> <p>There is no cap on the number of individuals that make up a household, although a household is defined as being composed of any of the following individuals or groups of individuals, provided that such individuals or groups are not residents of an institution, except as otherwise specified in Section 63-402.4, residents of a commercial boarding house, or boarders, except as otherwise specified</p> <p>In Section 63-402.3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An individual living alone - An individual living with others, but customarily purchasing food and preparing meals for home - Consumption separate and apart from the others except as otherwise specified in Section 63-402.14. - A group of individuals who live together and customarily purchase food and/or prepare meals together for home consumption.
<p>Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)</p>	<p>Family - Children from families that meet the income eligibility criteria.</p> <p>Indian Tribes may also enroll additional children in the community who do not meet the low-income criteria, so long as the Head Start program predominantly serves children who meet the low-income criteria.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Act/headsstartact.html#645</p>	<p>HHS Poverty Guidelines are issued each year in the Federal Register. These guidelines may be used when determining a family's eligibility for Head Start and Early Head Start services.</p> <p>http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml</p>	<p>No cap.</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Frequency of Enrollment?	Is Eligibility Confirmed?	Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
<p>CalWORKs (TANF)</p>	<p>Starting January 1, 1998, adults can generally only receive 48 months of cash aid for their whole life. Children can continue to be aided. To get cash aid after 48 months, all parents or caretakers who are aided must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Age 60 or older - Taking care of an ill or disabled family member living in the home. - Responsible for a child who is a ward of the court or a child who is at risk of foster care placement, if it prevents the person from working. - Disabled and getting benefits such as Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Payment (SSI/SSP), workers Compensation or State Disability Insurance (SDI). - A victim of domestic violence and the County determines good cause exists to waive time limits <p>http://www.iadps.org/dps/calworks/timelimits.cfm</p>	<p>Eligibility is confirmed through the presentation of required documents and meeting set California state standards for the program.</p>	<p>Households can receive up to 48 months of cash assistance. Students within the program must provide proof of school enrollment on a semester basis to continue to receive assistance for that student.</p>
<p>Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)</p>	<p>Head start services are provided to 3-5 year olds.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20children%20and%20family%20income.htm</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>"(c) The family income must be verified by the Head Start program before determining that a child is eligible to participate in the program.</p> <p>(d) Verification must include examination of any of the following: Individual Income Tax Form 1040, W-2 forms, pay stubs, pay envelopes, written statements from employers, or documentation showing current status as recipients of public assistance."</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20children%20and%20family%20income.htm</p>	<p>If a child has been found income eligible and is participating in a Head Start program, he or she remains income eligible through that enrollment year and the immediately succeeding enrollment year. Children who are enrolled in a program receiving funds under the authority of section 645A of the Head Start Act (programs for families with infants and toddlers, or Early Head Start) remain income eligible while they are participating in the program. When a child moves from a program serving infants and toddlers to a Head Start program serving children age three and older, the family income must be reverified.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.7%20Enrollment%20and%20re-enrollment.htm</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program	Program Geographic Boundary	Program Benefit/Overview and URL
CalWORKs (TANF)	As of January 2012, there were 1,395,677 CalWORKs recipients. http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/res/pdf/caltrnds/CWPoPopReclan12Map.pdf	The program serves all 58 counties in the state and is operated locally by county welfare departments. http://www.cdss.ca.gov/calworks/default.htm	http://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/1229
Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)	According to 2010-2011 Program Statistics, 4.8% of Head Start participants in California were Native American. http://caheadstart.org/facts.html	Head Start is a national program operating in all 50 states. Tribes that receive Head Start grants serve children who live on their reservations as well as children from income-eligible Indian families native to the reservation living in non-reservation areas, approved as part of the Tribe's service area that are not served by another Head Start program. http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20o%20children%20and%20family%20income.htm	Head Start is a federal program that promotes the school readiness of children ages birth to five from low-income families by enhancing their cognitive, social, and emotional development. Head Start programs provide a learning environment that supports children's growth in the following domains: language and literacy; cognition and general knowledge; physical development and health; social and emotional development; and approaches to learning. Head Start programs provide comprehensive services to enrolled children and their families, which include health, nutrition, social, and other services determined to be necessary by family needs assessments, in addition to education and cognitive development services. Head Start services are designed to be responsive to each child and family's ethnic, cultural, and linguistic heritage. http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/hs/about

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Does party receive documentation indicating eligibility?	Eligibility Exemptions	Guiding Principles
CalWORKs (TANF)	Unknown	Families with an adult who has received federally funded assistance for a total of 5 years (60 months) are not eligible for additional cash assistance under the federal TANF program. However, the state can make an exception to the time limit up to 20 percent of its caseload. States, such as California, may also extend assistance beyond 60-month time limit using other specified funds, such as the TANF MOE fund.	Unknown
Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only)	<p>Depends on the program.</p> <p>Programs are required to include, in every enrolled child's folder, a statement signed by a Head Start employee indicating what documentation was used to determine income eligibility and stating that the child is income eligible (or that the child is being enrolled as an "over-income" child). Programs are not required to include the actual documentation used to determine eligibility.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Policy%20Clarifications%20and%20FAQs/_l_pc_a_cual.htm#1043</p>	<p>Head Start regulations (1305.7(a)) require that once a child is enrolled in Head Start that child should remain enrolled until kindergarten or first grade is available to that child except that "the Head Start program may choose not to enroll a child when there are compelling reasons for the child not to remain in Head Start, such as when there is a change in the child's family income and there is a child with a greater need for Head Start services." While OHS would generally expect programs would assure a continuity of services for Head Start children and continue serving that child until entry into public school a program may, at the program's discretion, not enroll that child for the third year because there are other eligible children who have a greater need for Head Start. Should a program choose not to enroll the child for a third year, the reasons for this should be included in the child's folder.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Policy%20Clarifications%20and%20FAQs/_l_pc_actual.htm#1043</p>	Unknown

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Type (IOU Name/State /Fed)	Program Funding Source	Program Funding (if temporary, date of expiry)	Income Eligibility
<p>Healthy Families A&B</p>	<p>Federal and State</p>	<p>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) http://www.ncsl.org/issues-research/health/schip-faq.aspx#How is SCHIP structured?</p>	<p>Federal funding accounts for 2/3 of the program funds. SCHIP is the primary source of funding for the Healthy Families Program in California. California has the largest SCHIP enrollment in the country. The reauthorization, which provides states with funding for four and a half years, provides funding stability for the program. Due to the recent economic downturn the Healthy Families Program has experienced record-high monthly enrollment into the program. For every dollar in Healthy Families Program costs California receives .65 cents; the state puts up .35 cents.</p>	<p>Check listed site for eligibility guidelines and details: http://www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov/HFProgram/Income_Guidelines.aspx</p>
<p>Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</p>	<p>Federal and State</p>	<p>Department of Health and Human Services</p>	<p>The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services released \$3.068 billion of FY 2013 regular block grant funding to LIHEAP grantees. Tribes will receive about \$35 million of the released funds and \$4.2 million will be available to territories. This funding was provided under the Continuing Appropriations Act or CR and represents about 90 percent of the regular block grant funding provided in FY 2012. For FY 2013, CA will receive \$138,397,646.</p>	<p>60% of state's median income, except that a State may not exclude a household from eligibility in a fiscal year solely on the basis of household income if such income is less than 110% of the poverty level for such State, but the State may give priority to those households with the highest home energy costs or needs in relation to household income. 1-Person Family: \$24,304; 2-Person Family: \$31,782; 3-Person Family: \$39,260; 4-Person Family: \$46,738; 5-Person Family: \$54,216; 6-Person Family: \$61,694 In accordance with 45 CFR 96.85, 60 percent of each state's estimated median income for a 4-person family is multiplied by the following percentages to adjust for family size: 52 percent for one person, 68 percent for two persons, 84 percent for three persons, 100 percent for four persons, 116 percent for five persons, and 132 percent for six persons. For each additional family member above six persons, add 3 percent to the percentage for a six-person family (132%) and multiply the new percentage by 60 percent of the state's estimated median income for a 4-person family. Additionally, CalFresh households would receive a nominal LIHEAP benefit as dictated by the statute qualifying them to automatically receive the SNAP Standard Utility Allowance (SUA), for the purpose of calculating CalFresh benefits. Making the SUA automatic will result in an estimated average increase to eligible CalFresh households of \$62 per month, while also increasing the number of newly eligible households under CalFresh. If household receiving Food stamps, automatically eligible</p>
<p>Medi-Cal</p>	<p>Federal and State</p>	<p>Federal Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services and State</p>	<p>FY 2010, total Medicaid spending: \$42,141,722,389</p>	<p>Between 100% of the federal poverty level and 250%, for different groups. http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/medi-cal/eligibility/Documents/c11-16.pdf</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?	Non-Income Requirements?
<p>Healthy Families A&B</p>	<p>No http://www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov/HFProgram/Income_Guidelines.aspx</p>	<p>All children applying for the Healthy Families Program must be U.S. citizens. U.S. non-citizen nationals, or eligible qualified immigrants. Questions about citizenship and immigration are asked for each child applying for the Healthy Families Program</p> <p>Proof of citizenship includes copies of the child's birth certificate, passport, certificate of U.S. Citizenship or naturalization, or other proof of citizenship for each person applying. You can also send us copies of your SENTRI, NEXUS, or Global Entry Cards, but they must show "USA" as your citizenship.</p> <p>Additional requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children must be under age 19 - Children must be California residents - Children must be U.S. citizens, U.S. nationals, or qualified immigrants - Children CANNOT be eligible for or receiving no-cost Medi-Cal benefits. (Enrollment in Share-of-Cost Medi-Cal is permitted) - Children CANNOT be covered by employer-sponsored insurance (ESI) within the previous three months (with some exceptions)
<p>Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</p>	<p>For CA, indexed to state's median income</p>	<p>Priority for acceptance into the heating and cooling programs is given to elderly, disabled, young children, and several others, including frail elderly, medically needy, and severe financial hardship.</p> <p>Requirements for utility/fuel crisis assistance include meeting one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of utility shutoff notice; • Proof of energy termination; • Insufficient funds to establish a new energy account; • Insufficient funds to pay a delinquent utility bill; • Insufficient funds to pay for essential firewood, oil or propane • Insufficient funds to pay the cost of repairing or replacing an eligible heating or cooling appliance or for a new heating or cooling appliance; and/or • Applicant has a medical condition that requires temperature or climate control and the heating/cooling appliance is considered hazardous, nonexistent, or inoperable
<p>Medi-Cal</p>	<p>Yes. Federal Poverty Guidelines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Residency • Persons 65 or older • Persons who are under 21 years of age • Certain adults between 21 and 65 years of age and if they have minor children living with them • Persons who are blind or disabled • Pregnant women • Persons receiving nursing home care • Certain Refugees, Asylees, Cuban/Haitian Entrants

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Who is Eligible? Individual, Family, Household?	When is program eligibility revisited or updated? (Program Level)	If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
<p>Healthy Families A&B</p>	<p>Family - Healthy Families is geared towards children in the California area and you qualify as a child if you meet the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children up to their 19th birthday - Children in the family without employer-sponsored health insurance in the last three months - Children living in California - Children who are not eligible for or who are not enrolled in no-cost Medi-Cal - Children who meet citizenship or immigration rules - Children in families with incomes within the Healthy Families Guidelines - Children born to mothers enrolled in the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program, who are not enrolled in the no-cost full scope Medi-Cal Program or employer-sponsored health insurance <p>Individuals who can apply to the program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parents, legal guardians, stepparents, foster parents, or caretaker relatives may apply for insurance for a child living in their home. Only the parents' income will be considered. If you are a legal guardian, stepparent, foster parent, or caretaker relative who lives with a child, your income will not be used to qualify the child for Healthy Families - If you are 18 years old, you may apply for yourself - If you are a minor, you may apply for your child - Minors who do not live with their parents, legal guardians, stepparents, foster parents, or caretaker relatives may apply for Healthy Families for themselves or their child 	<p>Program level, in regards to the income guidelines for the family sizes are adjusted yearly on April 1st.</p>	<p>There is no cap on family size, but the application and income chart guidelines stop at 10 with regards to family size.</p>
<p>Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</p>	<p>Household/Family</p>	<p>Household must apply every year</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Medi-Cal</p>	<p>Family. (refer to individual and family in the application) http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/medi-cal/Documents/PDF_Medi-Cal%20Applications/English/English%20Introduction.pdf</p>	<p>Persons or families determined to be eligible for Medi-Cal shall have their eligibility re-determined at least once every 12 months.</p>	<p>No</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Frequency of Enrollment?	Is Eligibility Confirmed?	Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
<p>Healthy Families A&B</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Eligibility is confirmed through proof of income, expenses, and citizenship or immigration papers are required for enrollment.</p> <p>Pg. 5 http://www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov/Publications/Handbook/1_HealthyFamilies_en.pdf</p>
<p>Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</p>	<p>Household must apply every year</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The local administering agency is responsible for conducting intake services of applicants. CSD requires that the local administering agency request the Social Security Number (SSN) from the applicant. CSD does not require that identification information is obtained from the other household members. If the applicant refuses to submit their SSN, the applicant's identity must be established through a picture ID and then the intake form and all supporting documents are faxed to the CSD to be researched. Once CSD receives the documents, the information is entered in assigned to that individual which will follow them if they apply in future years. The nine digit number is faxed back to the local administering agency who will enter the application using the nine digit number in place of a SSN. CSD is in the process of determining the legal authority of requiring SSNs from all applicants and household members.</p>
<p>Medi-Cal</p>	<p>If you are found (or determined) eligible, you can get Medi-Cal as long as you continue to meet the eligibility requirements</p>	<p>Yes, for: Blindness, Incapacity, Alien status, minor without responsible party, SGA disability</p>	<p>With regard to information on the Statement of Facts, the county department shall obtain verification from agencies the client is receiving service through, either through verification with said agency or through provided documents from the client. Additionally requirements are needed depending on the individuals condition and services sought. Additional confirmation may be sought monthly.</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program	Program Geographic Boundary	Program Benefit/Overview and URL
Healthy Families A&B	900,000	The program serves all 58 counties in the state and is operated locally by county welfare departments. http://www.cdss.ca.gov/calworks/default.htm	Healthy Families provides low cost insurance that provides health, dental, and vision coverage to children who do not have insurance today and do not qualify for no-cost Medi-Cal. http://www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov/HFProgram/default.aspx
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	for 2012: 220,132	National Program, but CA has it's own implementation plan.	Eligible low-income persons, via local governmental and nonprofit organizations, can receive financial assistance to offset the costs of heating and/or cooling dwellings, and/or have their dwellings weatherized to make them more energy efficient. This is accomplished through these program components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Weatherization Program provides free weatherization services to improve the energy efficiency of homes, including attic insulation, weather stripping, minor housing repairs, and related energy conservation measures. •The Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP) provides payments for weather-related or energy-related emergencies. http://www.csd.ca.gov/Services/HelpPayingUtilityBills.aspx
Medi-Cal	2010 -2011 6,440,400	CA	Medi-Cal is California's Medicaid health care program. This program pays for a variety of medical services for children and adults with limited income and resources. Medi-Cal is supported by federal and state funds. You can apply for Medi-Cal benefits regardless of sex, race, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, or veteran status. If you are found (or determined) eligible, you can get Medi-Cal as long as you continue to meet the eligibility requirements http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/medi-cal/Pages/default.aspx

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Does party receive documentation indicating eligibility?	Eligibility Exemptions	Guiding Principles
<p>Healthy Families A&B</p>	<p>Healthy Families will send you an answer in 10 days or less after they get your application, as long as your application is complete. http://www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov/hfprogram/FAQs.aspx#howsoon</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>
<p>Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</p>	<p>In most cases, direct payments are issued to energy vendors. Occasionally, dual party warrants are issued and are made payable to the client and the energy vendor. On those few occasions when utilities are included in the rent or sub-metered, warrants are issued directly to the client. For those heating and cooling and crisis clients whose energy source is WPO (Wood, propane, and oil - Energy Crisis Intervention Program Wood, propane, and oil ECIP WPO), Local Service Providers make payment directly to energy vendors. When a WPO payment is made directly to an energy vendor, the Local Service Provider sends the client a letter, advising them of the LIHEAP payment amount and date. Local Service Providers keep the information on file.</p> <p>When a crisis, and/or heating and cooling payment is made directly to an energy vendor, the vendor does one or both of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shows the amount of credit on the customer's bill, indicating that the payment was made by LIHEAP. 2. Sends a letter advising the client of the LIHEAP payment. <p>CSD evaluates the notification process of LIHEAP payments during program evaluation visits.</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>
<p>Medi-Cal</p>	<p>The local social services office will notify you within 10 working days that they received your application. They will give you the name of someone you can contact for more information about your application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You will receive a packet from the county with additional program information. • You may receive a request for additional information that the county will need in order to determine your eligibility. • In most instances the local social services office will determine your eligibility within 45 days and notify you in writing of that decision. An eligibility determination based on disability may take up to 90 days. 	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Type (IOU Name/State /Fed)	Program Funding Source	Program Funding (if temporary, date of expiry)	Income Eligibility
National School Lunch Program	Federal	USDA	The National School Lunch Program cost \$11.1 billion in FY 2011. By comparison, the lunch program's total cost in 1947 was \$70 million; in 1950, \$119.7 million; in 1960, \$225.8 million; in 1970, \$565.5 million; in 1980, \$3.2 billion; in 1990, \$3.7 billion; and in 2000, 6.1 billion. (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/AboutLunch/NSLPFactSheet.pdf)	Any child at a participating school may purchase a meal through the National School Lunch Program. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty level are eligible for free meals. Those with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price meals, for which students can be charged no more than 40 cents. (For the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013, 130 percent of the poverty level is \$29,965 for a family of four; 185 percent is \$42,643.) Children from families with incomes over 185 percent of poverty pay a full price, though their meals are still subsidized to some extent. Local school food authorities set their own prices for full-price (paid) meals, but must operate their meal services as non-profit programs. Afterschool snacks are provided to children on the same income eligibility basis as school meals. However, programs that operate in areas where at least 50 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price meals may serve all their snacks for free. (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/AboutLunch/NSLPFactSheet.pdf)
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Federal	Social Security Administration; SSI is funded from general revenues (unlike Social Security which is financed by dedicated payroll taxes); some states (California is one) supplement SSI with state funds. California lets the federal government manage the state supplement and pays Social Security an administrative fee for this service. California SSI recipients receive one check each month for the federal and state SSI benefits combined. http://www.ssa.gov/pubs/11015.pdf	Federal appropriations for SSI in FY 2011 were \$55,885,443 and in FY 2012 they were \$51,269,550. The estimated federal appropriation for FY 2013 is \$56,243,000. http://www.ssa.gov/budget/2013SSIP.pdf , pg. 40. California appropriations for 2011-12 can be found at http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/entres/localassistanceest/May12/DetailTables.pdf	The amount of an individual's income is used to determine both eligibility for, and the amount of, his or her SSI benefit. As countable income increases, an individual's SSI benefit amount decreases. Generally, ineligibility for SSI occurs when countable income equals the federal benefit rate plus the amount of applicable federally administered state supplementary payment. (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_asr/2011/background.pdf)
Tribal TANF	Federal, State and Tribal	Tribal TANF programs as federally funded	2012-13 Appropriation: \$87,703,000 http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/entres/localassistanceest/2012-13LocalAssistanceAppropriationTable.pdf	Tribes have the ability to define income level for eligibility but individuals/families must meet income guidelines of equal to or less than 150% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?	Non-Income Requirements?
National School Lunch Program	Federal Poverty Guidelines.	<p>In order to qualify for these programs, you must be a resident of the state of California and a parent or primary caregiver responsible for a child(ren) who attends school (high school or under).</p> <p>http://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/1953</p>
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	SSI Federal Benefit Rate plus State Supplementary Payment Rate	<p>Anyone who is: aged (age 65 or older); blind; or disabled.</p> <p>And, who: has limited income; and has limited resources; and is a U.S. citizen or national, or in one of certain categories of aliens; and is a resident of one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands; and is not absent from the country for a full calendar month or for 30 consecutive days or more; and applies for any other cash benefits or payments for which he or she may be eligible, (for example, pensions, Social Security benefits); and gives SSA permission to contact any financial institution and request any financial records about you; and files an application; and meets certain other requirements.</p> <p>(http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm)</p>
Tribal TANF	Income eligibility ranges between 1.25-200% of the federal poverty level	Unknown

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Who is Eligible? Individual, Family, Household?	When is program eligibility revisited or updated? (Program Level)	If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
National School Lunch Program	Household/Children from families that meet the income eligibility requirements (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/AboutLunch/NSLPFactSheet.pdf).	Annually. Income Eligibility Guidelines (IEGs) are effective from July 1 through June 30 every year. (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/governance/notices/iegs/iegs.htm)	No cap on number of children that can be covered. (http://www.cdc.ca.gov/ls/nl/r/s/scales1213.asp)
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Individuals/Couples -Anyone who meets the eligibility criteria. Individuals can qualify for the program, and can be independent or living in a household with other persons. (http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ssi.htm); If you qualify for SSI, you also qualify for California's SSP (State Supplemental Payment). (http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/PG151.htm)	The benefit rates are adjusted annually (in January) to reflect changes in the cost of living. (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_asr/2011/background.pdf)	No.
Tribal TANF	Family	Federal Fiscal Year Begins October 1st of each year State Fiscal Year Begins July 1st of each year	Unknown

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Frequency of Enrollment?	Is Eligibility Confirmed?	Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
National School Lunch Program	A child's eligibility is in effect from the date of eligibility for the current school year and up to 30 operating days in the subsequent school year. However, this does not apply when the initial eligibility determination was incorrect or when verification of household eligibility, including verification for cause, does not support the level of benefits for which the household was approved. In those instances, officials must make appropriate changes in eligibility. (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EIIMan.pdf , pg. 22).	Yes. "How the LEA official determines eligibility depends on the basis for categorical eligibility— with case numbers, other source categorical eligibility numbers or income eligibility." (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EIIMan.pdf , 21).	A child's eligibility is in effect from the date of eligibility for the current school year and up to 30 operating days in the subsequent school year. However, this does not apply when the initial eligibility determination was incorrect or when verification of household eligibility, including verification for cause, does not support the level of benefits for which the household was approved. In those instances, officials must make appropriate changes in eligibility. (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EIIMan.pdf , page 22)
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Once an individual is approved for SSI they will continue to receive SSI payments as long as they continue to be disabled (if under 65) and meet the financial eligibility criteria. http://ca.db101.org/ca/programs/income_support/ss_disability/ssi/program2.htm	To be found eligible, one must provide: A Social Security card or a record of Social Security number; birth certificate or other proof of age; information about your home mortgage or your lease and landlord's name; Payroll slips, bank books, insurance policies, burial fund records and other information about income and assets; The names, addresses and telephone numbers of doctors, hospitals and clinics if are applying for SSI because of disability or blindness; Proof of U.S. citizenship or eligible noncitizen status; and Bank statements and similar financial documents to show assets and savings. If you are approved for SSI, you must receive your payments electronically. (http://www.ssa.gov/pubs/11000.html#0-2 - How to Apply Section)	Eligibility and benefit amounts of most beneficiaries are redetermined once every one to six years. A change reported that affects eligibility or payment (for example, marriage), may trigger a redetermination of income, resources, and living arrangements. There are three ways redetermination is conducted: by telephone interview; in person; or by mail. (http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-redets-ssi.htm) An SSI recipient's claim will be periodically reviewed to determine if there has been any medical improvement in their condition and/or to determine whether he/she continues to be eligible for benefits. These reviews are called medical Continuing Disability Review (CDR) and work Continuing Disability Review (CDR). http://ca.db101.org/ca/programs/income_support/ss_disability/ssi/program2.htm Also - pg. 9 of http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_asr/2011/background.pdf
Tribal TANF	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program	Program Geographic Boundary	Program Benefit/Overview and URL
<p>National School Lunch Program</p>	<p>Data as of December 7, 2012. FY 2012 (preliminary): 3,345,412 FY 2011: 3,281,712 FY 2010: 3,239,899 FY 2009: 3,175,063 FY 2008: 3,119,071</p>	<p>National (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/AboutLunch/NSLPFactSheet.pdf)</p>	<p>The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946. (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/)</p>
<p>Supplemental Security Income (SSI)</p>	<p>Number of recipients, December 2011, released July 2012: 1,284,629. (http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_sc/2011/ca.pdf)</p>	<p>United States (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_ssr/2011/background.pdf)</p>	<p>The SSI program makes payments to people with low income who are age 65 or older or are blind or have a disability. The Social Security Administration manages the SSI program. Even though Social Security manages the program, SSI is not paid for by Social Security taxes. SSI is paid for by U.S. Treasury general funds, not the Social Security trust funds. (http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-understanding-ssi.htm)</p>
<p>Tribal TANF</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>16 Tribes, servicing 52 counties/tribal areas throughout the state of California http://tribaltanf.cdss.ca.gov/PG259.htm</p>	<p>http://tribaltanf.cdss.ca.gov/PG259.htm Through PRWORA, Tribal governments are encouraged to foster positive changes in the U.S. welfare system by forming partnerships with federal, and State and local gov'ts. Tribal TANF programs are designed to: - Provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives - End the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage - Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies - Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Does party receive documentation indicating eligibility?	Eligibility Exemptions	Guiding Principles
<p>National School Lunch Program</p>	<p>Households must be notified of their eligibility status. Households with children who are approved for free or reduced price benefits may be notified in writing or verbally. (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EIIMan.pdf, pg. 23)</p>	<p>None, eligibility is income based. "Households that submit a complete application indicating total household income at or below the income limits for free or reduced price benefits must be approved for free or reduced price benefits, as appropriate." (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Guidance/EIIMan.pdf, 22)</p> <p>Immigrant status does not impact eligibility (http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/rules/Memo/PRWORA/99/NBPCEES_WIC.htm).</p>	<p>Unknown</p>
<p>Supplemental Security Income (SSI)</p>	<p>Before Social Security will begin paying someone SSI, they will send him or her a letter that tells when payments start and how much he or she will get. http://www.ssa.gov/pubs/11015.pdf</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>The main objective of the SSI program is to provide the basic cash support of needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. Congress designed the SSI program on the basis of the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligibility requirements and benefit standards that are nationally uniform and eligibility determinations that are based on objective criteria • An assistance source of last resort for the aged, blind, or disabled whose income and resources are below specified levels • Incentives and opportunities for recipients who are able to work or to be rehabilitated that would allow them to reduce their dependency on public assistance • An efficient and economical method of administering the program to provide assistance • Inducements to encourage states to provide supplementation of the basic federal benefit and protection for former recipients of state adult assistance programs who were converted to the SSI program • Appropriate coordination of the SSI program with the Food Stamp program, medical assistance programs, and other programs <p>http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_ast/2011/background.pdf</p>
<p>Tribal TANF</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Type (IOU Name/State /Fed)	Program Funding Source	Program Funding (if temporary, date of expiry)	Income Eligibility
<p>Women, Infants and Children (WIC)</p>	<p>Federal</p>	<p>U.S. Department of Agriculture</p>	<p>FY 2012 for CA: \$1,261,722,232</p> <p>WIC is a Federal grant program for which Congress authorizes a specific amount of funding each year for program operations. The Food and Nutrition Service, which administers the program at the Federal level, provides these funds to WIC State agencies (State health departments or comparable agencies) to pay for WIC foods, nutrition education, breastfeeding promotion and support, and administrative costs.</p>	<p>State agency gross income limit for income eligibility is 185% of the federal poverty guidelines.</p> <p>Certain applicants can be determined income-eligible for WIC based on their participation in certain programs. These included individuals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- eligible to receive SNAP benefits, Medicaid, for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF, formerly known as AFDC, Aid to Families with Dependent Children). -- in which certain family members are eligible to receive Medicaid or TANF, or -- at State agency option, individuals that are eligible to participate in certain other State-administered programs.
<p>Child Care Dev. Block Grant</p>	<p>Federal and State</p>	<p>Federal Funding through the Child Care and Development Fund. The CCDF is administered by the Office of Child Care at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)</p>	<p>Full year appropriations for FY2013 have yet to be enacted, however the House and the Senate have passed a six-month government-wide continuing resolution for FY2013. The bill would maintain funding for discretionary programs at their FY2012 levels, increased by 0.612% (FY2012 for CA For CCDF is \$244,004,509)</p>	<p>Income eligibility limit is 85% of State Median Income--States have the discretion to adopt income eligibility limits below this Federal maximum.</p>
<p>Head Start</p>	<p>Federal</p>	<p>The Office of Head Start (OHS), within the Administration of Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services, awards grants to public and private agencies on a competitive basis to provide these comprehensive services to specific communities.</p> <p>http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/about/head-start</p>	<p>Nationally, Head Start is currently funded at over \$6.8 billion and serves more than 909,000 low-income children and families nationwide.</p> <p>California's Head Start program is the largest in the nation. In 2009, over 109,000 children were served by Head Start with a program budget of over \$859 million. California's Head Start programs are administered through a system of 74 grantees and 88 delegate agencies.</p> <p>http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/chsco.asp</p>	<p>"The HHS Poverty Guidelines and Section 645 of the Head Start Act are used to determine income eligibility for participation in Head Start and Early Head Start programs. Program staff may refer to these resources when working with families.</p> <p>Children from birth to age five who are from families with incomes below the poverty guidelines are eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services. Children from homeless families, and families receiving public assistance such as TANF or SSI are also eligible. Foster children are eligible regardless of their foster family's income. Program staff members may refer to this section of the Head Start Act to further understand eligibility for Head Start and Early Head Start.</p> <p>The poverty guidelines are adjusted for families of different sizes and may be used to determine financial eligibility for certain federal programs such as Head Start and Early Head Start services. The guidelines are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services. A single set of guidelines applies to the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia. There are separate sets of poverty guidelines for Alaska and Hawaii. These guidelines may be used when determining a family's eligibility for Head Start and Early Head Start services."</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/operations/Management%20and%20Administration/Eligibility%20and%20Enrollment/Income%20Eligibility/Poverty%20Guideline.htm</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?	Non-Income Requirements?
<p>Women, Infants and Children (WIC)</p>	<p>Yes: Federal Poverty Guidelines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or just had a baby • Children under 5 years old (including foster children) • CA Residency requirement <p>Nutritional requirement: Applicants must be seen by a health professional such as a physician, nurse, or nutritionist who must determine whether the individual is at nutrition risk. In many cases, this is done in the WIC clinic at no cost to the applicant. However, this information can be obtained from another health professional such as the applicant's physician.</p> <p>"Nutrition risk" means that an individual has medical-based or dietary-based conditions. Examples of medical-based conditions include anemia (low blood levels), underweight, or history of poor pregnancy outcome. A dietary-based condition includes, for example, a poor diet.</p> <p>At a minimum, the applicant's height and weight must be measured and blood work taken to check for anemia.</p> <p>An applicant must have at least one of the medical or dietary conditions on the State's list of WIC nutrition risk criteria.</p>
<p>Child Care Dev. Block Grant</p>	<p>State Median Income</p>	<p>Children must be less than 13 years old, must be living with parents who are working or enrolled in school or training, or in need of protective services.</p>
<p>Head Start</p>	<p>Federal Poverty Guidelines</p>	<p>To be eligible for Head Start services, a child must be at least three years old by the date used to determine eligibility for public school in the community in which the Head Start program is located, except in cases where the Head Start program's approved grant provides specific authority to serve younger children. Examples of such exceptions are programs serving children of migrant families and Early Head Start programs.</p> <p>(http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20children%20and%20family%20income.htm)</p> <p>In selecting the children and families to be served, the Head Start program must consider the income of eligible families, the age of the child, the availability of kindergarten or first grade to the child, and the extent to which a child or family meets the criteria that each program is required to establish in Sec. 1305.3(c)(6).</p> <p>(http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.6%20Selection%20process..htm)</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Who is Eligible? Individual, Family, Household?	When is program eligibility revisited or updated? (Program Level)	If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	<p>Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or just had a baby • Children under 5 years old (including foster children) 	<p>The State agency authorizes local agencies to certify infants under six months of age for a period extending up to the first birthday provided the quality and accessibility of health care services are not diminished (known as "extended certification")</p> <p>The State agency authorizes local agencies to certify breastfeeding mothers for a period extending up to the infant's first birthday or until breastfeeding is discontinued (whichever comes first) Extended certification is an option for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority I infants, Priority II infants, Priority IV infants, Breastfeeding women 	<p>No</p>
Child Care Dev. Block Grant	<p>Family</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>
Head Start	<p>Family - Children from families that meet the income eligibility criteria.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Act/headstartact.html#645</p>	<p>HHS Poverty Guidelines are issued each year in the Federal Register. These guidelines may be used when determining a family's eligibility for Head Start and Early Head Start services.</p> <p>(http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml)</p>	<p>No cap.</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Frequency of Enrollment?	Is Eligibility Confirmed?	Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	<p>The State agency authorizes local agencies to certify infants under six months of age for a period extending up to the first birthday provided the quality and accessibility of health care services are not diminished (known as "extended certification")</p> <p>The State agency authorizes local agencies to certify breastfeeding mothers for a period extending up to the infant's first birthday or until breastfeeding is discontinued (whichever comes first)</p> <p>Extended certification is an option for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority I infants, Priority II infants, Priority IV infants, Breastfeeding women 	Yes	<p>Eligibility is based on the stated income amount and supporting documentation submitted by the applicant. The applicant is required to provide proof of the gross monthly income for all adult members of the household. All documentation must cover a one month period and be current within 6 weeks of intake.</p> <p>The State agency requires documentation of an applicant's, or certain family members' eligibility to receive benefits in the following means-tested programs that confer adjunctive income eligibility for WIC: TANF, food stamps, Medicaid.</p> <p>The State agency uses documented eligibility for participation in other means-tested programs to establish WIC income eligibility: SSI.</p> <p>Individuals are required to document that they or a family member are certified as eligible to receive TANF, Medicaid, or Food Stamp benefits or, under the State option, certified as eligible to receive benefits in State-administered programs by providing: program ID card or notice of eligibility.</p> <p>The applicant must also prove nutritional risk.</p>
Child Care Dev. Block Grant	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Head Start	<p>Head start services are provided to 3-5 year olds.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20Children%20and%20Family%20Income.htm</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>"(c) The family income must be verified by the Head Start program before determining that a child is eligible to participate in the program.</p> <p>(d) Verification must include examination of any of the following: individual Income Tax Form 1040, W-2 forms, pay stubs, pay envelopes, written statements from employers, or documentation showing current status as recipients of public assistance."</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20Children%20and%20Family%20Income.htm</p>	<p>If a child has been found income eligible and is participating in a Head Start program, he or she remains income eligible through that enrollment year and the immediately succeeding enrollment year. Children who are enrolled in a program receiving funds under the authority of section 645A of the Head Start Act (programs for families with infants and toddlers, or Early Head Start) remain income eligible while they are participating in the program. When a child moves from a program serving infants and toddlers to a Head Start program serving children age three and older, the family income must be reverified.</p> <p>http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.7%20Enrollment%20and%20re-enrollment.htm</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program	Program Geographic Boundary	Program Benefit/Overview and URL
Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	In California, 84 WIC agencies provide services locally to over 1.45 million participants each month at over 650 sites throughout the State.	CA residency requirement, and Nevada, Oregon & Arizona reciprocity agreements are in final review process.	WIC is a federally-funded health and nutrition program for women, infants, and children. WIC helps families by providing checks for buying healthy supplemental foods from WIC-authorized vendors, nutrition education, and help finding healthcare and other community services. Participants must meet income guidelines and be pregnant women, new mothers, infants or children under age five. In California, 84 WIC agencies provide services locally to over 1.45 million participants each month at over 650 sites throughout the State. http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/wicworks/Pages/default.aspx
Child Care Dev. Block Grant	Roughly 1.7 million children a month (nation wide)	Unknown	Assist low-income families in obtaining child care so that parents can work or participate in education or training activities--Parents are given a maximum choice in selecting a child care provider; they are given the option to enroll their child with a provider that has a grant or contract. States can waive child care fees for families with incomes at or below the poverty guidelines. https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=eae6d4aea3c8a50410cc4056deda58bf2 http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/fundamentals_of_ccdf_administration_chapter_7.pdf http://greenbook.waysandmeans.house.gov/sites/greenbook.waysandmeans.house.gov/files/2012/documents/RL30785%20v2_gb.pdf
Head Start	According to 2010-2011 Program Statistics, 4.3% of Head Start participants in California were Native American. http://caheadstart.org/facts.html	Head Start is a national program operating in all 50 states and tribal areas. http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.4%20Age%20of%20children%20and%20family%20Income.htm	Head Start is a federal program that promotes the school readiness of children ages birth to five from low-income families by enhancing their cognitive, social, and emotional development. Head Start programs provide a learning environment that supports children's growth in the following domains: language and literacy; cognition and general knowledge; physical development and health; social and emotional development; and approaches to learning. Head Start programs provide comprehensive services to enrolled children and their families, which include health, nutrition, social, and other services determined to be necessary by family needs assessments, in addition to education and cognitive development services. Head Start services are designed to be responsive to each child and family's ethnic, cultural, and linguistic heritage. http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/hs/about

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Does party receive documentation indicating eligibility?	Eligibility Exemptions	Guiding Principles
<p>Women, Infants and Children (WIC)</p>	<p>The State agency defines special nutritional risk applicants who are to be notified of their eligibility within 10 days of the date of the first request for program benefits as the following (check all that apply):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. pregnant women eligible as Priority 1 migrant farmworkers/family members b. The State agency requires local agencies to follow special policies and procedures to ensure timely certification of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -rural applicants -employed applicants c. The State agency's policy allows it to authorize an extension of the notification period up to 15 days for special nutritional risk applicants when local agencies provide a written request with justification d. Policies and procedures are in place to assure all other applicants are notified of eligibility within 20 days of first request for program benefits. 	<p>In determining an applicant's income eligibility for WIC, the State agency excludes basic allowance for housing received by military services personnel residing off military installations and in privatized housing, whether on- or off-base. The State agency excludes cost-of-living allowances for military personnel on duty outside of the contiguous 48 States (OCONUS COLA) from applicant income for purposes of WIC income determination.</p> <p>The State agency authorizes local agencies to disqualify an individual in the middle of a certification period for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -participant volunteers the information that they are over income -participant abuse -family member found income ineligible at recertification 	<p>Unknown</p>
<p>Child Care Dev. Block Grant</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>
<p>Head Start</p>	<p>Depends on the program.</p> <p>Programs are required to include, in every enrolled child's folder, a statement signed by a Head Start employee indicating what documentation was used to determine income eligibility and stating that the child is income eligible (or that the child is being enrolled as an "over-income" child). Programs are not required to include the actual documentation used to determine eligibility.</p> <p>http://edlkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Policy%20Clarifications%20and%20FAQs/_l_pc_a_cual.htm#l043</p>	<p>Head Start regulations (1505.7(a)) require that once a child is enrolled in Head Start that child should remain enrolled until kindergarten or first grade is available to that child except that "the Head Start program may choose not to enroll a child when there are compelling reasons for the child not to remain in Head Start, such as when there is a change in the child's family income and there is a child with a greater need for Head Start services." While OHS would generally expect programs would assure a continuity of services for Head Start children and continue serving that child until entry into public school a program may, at the program's discretion, not enroll that child for the third year because there are other eligible children who have a greater need for Head Start. Should a program choose not to enroll the child for a third year, the reasons for this should be included in the child's folder.</p> <p>http://edlkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Policy%20Clarifications%20and%20FAQs/_l_pc_actual.htm#l043</p>	<p>Unknown</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Type (IOU Name/State /Fed)	Program Funding Source	Program Funding (if temporary, date of expiry)	Income Eligibility
<p>Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Program</p>	<p>Housing choice vouchers are administered locally by public housing agencies (PHAs). The PHAs receive federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to administer the voucher program.</p>	<p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Eligibility for a housing voucher is determined by the PHA based on the total annual gross income and family size and is limited to US citizens and specified categories of non-citizens who have eligible immigration status. In general, the family's income may not exceed 50% of the median income for the county or metropolitan area in which the family chooses to live. By law, a PHA must provide 75 percent of its voucher to applicants whose incomes do not exceed 30 percent of the area median income. Median income levels are published by HUD and vary by location. The PHA serving your community can provide you with the income limits for your area and family size</p>
<p>Section 202 Housing</p>	<p>Federal and State</p>	<p>It is Federally funded administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Eligible Grantees: Private nonprofit organizations can apply to develop a Section 202 project if they can, among other requirements, submit a resolution that they will provide a minimum capital investment equal to 0.5 percent of the HUD-approved capital advance, up to a maximum of \$25,000 for national sponsors or \$10,000 for other sponsors. Public entities are not eligible for funding under this program. Eligible Customers: Occupancy in Section 202 housing is open to any very low-income household. Incomes levels for government assisted housing are typically below 50% of their area's median income. Average income of a resident is approximately \$10,000/year. Applications for Section 202 housing are mostly handled at the facility level and each facility has its own eligibility requirements. http://www.payingforseniorcare.com/longtermcare/resources/hud_section_202.html</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?	Non-Income Requirements?
Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Program	No	<p>Very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled. Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) may establish local preferences for selecting applicants from its waiting list. For example, PHAs may give a preference to a family who is (1) homeless or living in substandard housing, (2) paying more than 50% of its income for rent, or (3) involuntarily displaced. Families who qualify for any such local preferences move ahead of other families on the list who do not qualify for any preference. Each PHA has the discretion to establish local preferences to reflect the housing needs and priorities of its particular community.</p>
Section 202 Housing	Unknown	<p>The minimum age for government assisted housing Section 202 is 62 years old. There are no disability requirements for government assisted housing Section 202 housing. Marital status is typically not a requirement for government assisted housing Section 202, although over 90% of residents are single women.</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Who is Eligible? Individual, Family, Household?	When is program eligibility revisited or updated? (Program Level)	If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Program	Family	The PHA must reexamine the family's income and composition at least annually	Unknown
Section 202 Housing	Family	Unknown	Unknown

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Frequency of Enrollment?	Is Eligibility Confirmed?	Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
<p>Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Program</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>During the application process, the PHA will collect information on family income, assets, and family composition. The PHA will verify this information with other local agencies, your employer and bank, and will use the information to determine program eligibility and the amount of the housing assistance payment</p>
<p>Section 202 Housing</p>	<p>Wait lists are usually at least a year. Preferences for admission include those currently paying 50% of their income in rent; the involuntarily displaced; and those living in substandard housing. http://www.seniorkiving.org/lifestyles/hud-senior-housing-programs/</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program	Program Geographic Boundary	Program Benefit/Overview and URL
<p>Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Program</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>The housing choice voucher program is the federal government's major program for assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Since housing assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and apartments.</p> <p>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/topics/housing_choice_voucher_program_section_8</p>
<p>Section 202 Housing</p>	<p>\$545 million in Section 202 grants nationwide to 97 grantees in 31 States and Puerto Rico.</p> <p>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_4452.pdf Look under California.</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>The Section 202 program helps expand the supply of affordable housing with supportive services for the elderly. It provides very low-income elderly with options that allow them to live independently but in an environment that provides support activities such as cleaning, cooking, transportation, etc. The program is similar to Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities. HUD provides interest-free capital advances to private, nonprofit sponsors to finance the development of supportive housing for the elderly. The capital advance does not have to be repaid as long as the project serves very low-income elderly persons for 40 years. Types of Benefit Payout Section 202 housing benefits come in the form of inexpensive monthly rent of homes or apartments in group residential settings.</p> <p>Restrictions on How Payout Can be Used Seniors do not receive cash benefits for assistance, rather their rents are reduced, and therefore assisted housing benefits can only be applied towards housing costs.</p> <p>Benefits Amounts & Limits Section 202 housing attempts to reduce a senior rental expenses to less than 50% of their monthly income. That said, benefit decisions are made at the facility level and each one differs. Rental amount is calculated by using the greatest of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 30% of monthly adjusted income 2. 10% of monthly income 3. The welfare rent in as-paid states 4. Or the PHA minimum rent (\$25 or up to \$50). <p>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/mfh/progdesc/6id202</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Does party receive documentation indicating eligibility?	Eligibility Exemptions	Guiding Principles
<p>Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Program</p>	<p>If the PHA determines that your family is eligible, the PHA will put your name on a waiting list, unless it is able to assist you immediately. Once your name is reached on the waiting list, the PHA will contact you and issue to you a housing voucher.</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>
<p>Section 202 Housing</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>The Section 202 program helps expand the supply of affordable housing with supportive services for the elderly. It provides very low-income elderly with options that allow them to live independently but in an environment that provides support activities such as cleaning, cooking, transportation, etc. The program is similar to Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Type (IOU Name/State /Fed)	Program Funding Source	Program Funding (if temporary, date of expiry)	Income Eligibility
CARE and ESA California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE)	Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Southern California Edison (SCE) San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) SoCal Gas	Funded by non-participating ratepayers as part of a statutory 'public purpose program surcharge' that appears on their monthly bills (1 California Public Utilities Code Section 382. All references to Code hereinafter refer to California Public Utilities Code.) (Decision 1208044 page 2 P 2)	Funding for the CARE program consist of the following: 2012-2014 Total: \$3,799,916,075 2012: \$1,243,171,041 2013: \$1,270,445,759 2014: \$1,286,299,275 (Decision 1208044 page 6 "Adopted Budget Summary 2012-2014" Table)	Household income within 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (Decision 1208044 page 202 P2); Nonprofit Group Living Facilities meeting Federal Poverty Guidelines (PG&E); and/or enrollment in one of the following public assistance programs (PG&E): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Medicaid/Medical •Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) •Healthy Families A&B •National School Lunch's Free Lunch Program (NSL) •Food Stamps/SNAP •Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) •Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only) •Supplemental Security Income (SSI) •Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance •Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) •Tribal TANF -If Unemployed: household income calculated from date of unemployment (SoCal Gas)
Energy Savings Assistance (ESA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) •Southern California Edison (SCE) •San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) •SoCal Gas 	Funded by non-participating ratepayers as part of a statutory 'public purpose program surcharge' that appears on their monthly bills (1 California Public Utilities Code Section 382. All references to Code hereinafter refer to California Public Utilities Code.) (Decision 1208044 page 2 P 2)	2012-2014 Total: \$1,104,777,343 2012:\$358,453,054 2013:\$368,703,763 2014:\$377,620,525 (Decision 1208044 page 6 "Adopted Budget Summary 2012-2014" Table)	Household income within 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (Decision 1208044 page 202 P2) and/or enrollment in one of the following public assistance programs (SoCal Gas): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Medicaid/Medical •Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) •Healthy Families A&B •National School Lunch's Free Lunch Program (NSL) •Food Stamps/SNAP •Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) •Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only) •Supplemental Security Income (SSI) •Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance •Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) •Tribal TANF -If Unemployed: Household income calculated from date of unemployment (SoCal Gas)

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Indexed to Federal or Other Income Levels?	Non-Income Requirements?
<p>CARE and ESA California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •HHS Poverty Guidelines •Medical/Medical •Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) •Healthy Families A&B •National School Lunch's Free Lunch Program (NSL) •Food Stamps/SNAP •Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) •Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only) •Supplemental Security Income (SSI) •Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance •Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) •Tribal TANF (PG&E) 		<p>Qualify if already established eligibility in public assistance programs (PG&E); Select Nonprofit Group Living Facilities (PG&E)</p>
<p>Energy Savings Assistance (ESA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •HHS Poverty Guidelines •Medical/Medical •Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) •Healthy Families A&B •National School Lunch's Free Lunch Program (NSL) •Food Stamps/SNAP •Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) •Head Start Income Eligible (Tribal Only) •Supplemental Security Income (SSI) •Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance •Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) •Tribal TANF (SoCal Gas) 		<p>Qualify if already established eligibility in public assistance programs (SoCal Gas)</p>

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Who is Eligible? Individual, Family, Household?	When is program eligibility revisited or updated? (Program Level)	If Family or Household, Cap on Numbers?
CARE and ESA California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE)	Eligibility for the program follows the below items: •Household (As defined by General Order 153) •Nonprofit Group Living Facilities (PG&E)	The IOU's are directed to review and submit by Tier 2 advice letter, a list or proposed categorical eligibility low income programs with income thresholds consistent with CARE and ESA programs annually by January 31st. The Energy Division will issue an annual letter approving CARE Income guidelines on April 1st each year. (Decision 1208044 page 15 P 3)	No Cap on Members: HH Size /Income Eligibility: 1/\$22,340 2/\$30,260 3/\$38,180 4/\$46,100 5/\$54,020 6/\$61,940 7/\$69,860 8/\$77,780 For each additional person, add \$7,920 (PG&E) (June 1, 2012 through May 31, 2013)
Energy Savings Assistance (ESA)	Household (As defined by General Order 153)	The IOU's are directed to review and submit by Tier 2 advice letter, a list or proposed categorical eligibility low income programs with income thresholds consistent with CARE and ESA programs annually by January 31st. The Energy Division will issue an annual letter approving CARE Income guidelines on April 1st each year. (Decision 1208044 page 15 P 3)	No Cap on Members: HH Size /Income Eligibility: 1/\$22,340 2/\$30,260 3/\$38,180 4/\$46,100 5/\$54,020 6/\$61,940 7/\$69,860 8/\$77,780 For each additional person, add \$7,920 (June 1, 2012 through May 31, 2013) (PG&E)

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Frequency of Enrollment?	Is Eligibility Confirmed?	Method and Frequency of Eligibility Confirmation
CARE and ESA California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE)	Recertify eligibility every 2 years; four years if fixed income (Decision 1208044 page 201 P 3)	You may be selected for verification after your enrollment/recertification in the CARE program-PGE. Eligibility is also confirmed through: Post-enrollment and Re-certification Income Verifications at the annual rates ranging from as low as 1.03% for SCE to 10.55% for PG&E (Decision 1208044 page 203 P 2) and of those reviewed, a significant % (38.62% for SCE to 60.94% for PG&E) are de-enrolled (Decision 1208044 page 203 P 2)	Method: those selected must submit income verification documentation and/or award letters of participation in select public assistance programs-PGE. In lieu of providing income documentation, CARE customers who have been income verified by a qualifying categorical eligible low income program may submit proof of enrollment in an approved categorical eligibility program (Decision 1208044 page 216 P 3)
Energy Savings Assistance (ESA)	One time only	Yes, upon application (PG&E)	To confirm eligibility participants need to provide 1) proof of income required upon application (PG&E) and 2) verification items include check stubs, social security, bank statements, or other legal proof of income (PG&E).

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Number of Total Parties in California Enrolled in Program	Program Geographic Boundary	Program Benefit/Overview and URL
CARE and ESA California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE)	Enrolled as of December 2011: PG&E: 1,532,692 SCE: 1,437,537 SoCal Gas: 1,716,495 SDG&E: 308,596 (Decision 1208044 page 22 Table: 'CARE Enrollments and Penetration Rate') Penetration Rates PG&E: 90.2% SCE: 99% SoCal Gas: 92.9% SDG&E: 85.1% (Decision 1208044 page 22 Table: 'CARE Enrollments and Penetration Rate')	Service Territories: PG&E, SCE, SoCal Gas, and SDG&E Eligible Customers of December 2011: PG&E Eligible: 1,699,660 SCE Eligible: 1,451,325 SoCal Gas Eligible: 1,847,296 SDG&E Eligible: 362,551 (Decision 1208044 page 22 Table: 'CARE Enrollments and Penetration Rate')	Low-income customers that are enrolled in the CARE program receive a 20 percent discount on their electric and natural gas bills (Decision 1208044 page 22 P 2) Web: •CPUC Decision 1208044: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Low+Income/care.htm •PG&E CARE: http://www.pge.com/en/myhome/customerservice/financialassistance/care/index.page •SoCal Gas CARE: http://www.socialgas.com/for-your-home/assistance-programs/care/
Energy Savings Assistance (ESA)	2008-2011: 1,050,934 2012-2014: Projected: 984,604 -2012: 342,306 -2013: 322,249 -2014: 320,049 (Decision 1208044 page 30-31 Table: 'IOU Figures for PY 2009-2011 Homes Treated v. PY 2012-2014 Homes Projected for Treatment')	Service territories include PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and SoCal Gas	Install no-cost home weatherization services and energy efficiency measures to help conserve energy, reduce energy costs, and improve health/comfort/safety. (Decision 1208044 page 19 P 2) Web: •CPUC Decision 1208044: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Low+Income/care.htm •PG&E ESA: http://www.pge.com/myhome/customerservice/financialassistance/energysavingsassistanceprogram/ •SoCal Gas ESA: http://www.socialgas.com/residential/assistance/dap/index.shtml

Attachment C Matrix - Federal, State, CARE and ESA Program Descriptions

Program Name	Does party receive documentation indicating eligibility?	Eligibility Exemptions	Guiding Principles
<p>CARE and ESA California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE)</p>	<p>Unavailable</p>	<p>CARE electric customers with electric usage above 600% of baseline in any monthly billing cycle will have 90 days to drop usage substantially or be de-enrolled and barred from the program for 24 months. These customers must undergo Post Enrollment Verification and apply for the Energy Savings Assistance Program within 45 days of notice (Decision 1208044 page 219-220). CARE customers with usage at 400%-600% of baseline in any month must undergo Post Enrollment Verification (Decision 1208044 page 220-221).</p>	<p>D.08-11-031: 90% CARE penetration target</p>
<p>Energy Savings Assistance (ESA)</p>	<p>Unavailable</p>	<p>Unavailable</p>	<p>Strategic Plan vision that by 2020, 100 percent of eligible and willing customers will have received all cost-effective low income energy efficiency (ESA) measures. (Decision 1208044 page 179 p 3)</p>

County Program Alignment with CARE/ESA

Program Name/ County	Aligns with IOU's CARE/ESA?	Eligibility Requirements	Program URL
	***Note: CMSP refers to County Medical Service Programs http://www.cmspcounties.org/ . ***	***Note: Individuals are eligible for participation in CMSP with less than or equal to 200% FPG net non-exempt income; eligibility guidelines are available at http://www.cmspcounties.org/pdf_files/forms/CMSPInfoNotice02-1005.pdf	
Alameda	Aligns broadly on unit of measure and income cap, not a perfect match on income inclusions and exclusions.	The HealthPAC program in Alameda County provides coverage to individuals whose household income does not exceed 200% FPG (student loans, grants, and scholarships are not counted towards total income). Cannot be enrolled in or eligible for Medi-Cal. To be eligible for HealthPAC MCE, household income eligibility is 0-133% FPG and HealthPAC Health Care Coverage Initiative program (HCCI) eligibility is household gross income between 134 and 200% FPG. Designed for adults 19 to 64 years of age.	http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Documents/LIHP/Deliv/Alameda/18.2HPACPlan.pdf
Alpine	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.alpinedcountyca.gov/health_and_human_services/public_health_services
Amador	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.amador.ca.us/index.aspx?page=200
Butte	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	County Medical Services Program CMSP Be at least 21 years of age but less than 65 years and not eligible for the Medi-Cal program Meet the citizenship or immigration status requirements Provide all required documentation within the required time frames Apply for and accept unconditionally available income Provide Social Security Number Meet the countable property limits for the program and any transfer / utilization of property requirements Not be an inmate in public or private institutions Utilize other available health care coverage Depending on the situation, CMSP benefits may be at no cost or may require the recipient to make a share of cost contribution	http://buttecounty.net/Employment%20and%20Social%20Services/Medical%20Services/CMSP.aspx
Calaveras	Misaligned	Unknown	http://calaverasgov.us/
Colusa	Misaligned	Unknown	http://www.countyofcolusa.org/index.aspx http://www.countyofcolusa.org/index.aspx?nid=99
Contra Costa	Aligns broadly on unit of measure and income cap.	There are two components of the LIHP program: the Medi-Cal Coverage Expansion program (MCE) for adults whose household gross income is at or below 133% of the Federal Poverty Level, and the Health Care Coverage Initiative program (HCCI) for adults whose household gross income is between 134-200% of the Federal Poverty Level. While the MCE program administered by Contra Costa aligns broadly with CARE/ESA eligibility requirements, additional health programs offered by Contra Costa, such as its Basic health program, do not align (300% FPG). The Low Income Health Program (LIHP) is a health coverage program for uninsured residents of Contra Costa County. Eligible patients must be between 19 to 64 years of age, and be a United States citizen or legal permanent resident who has resided in the U.S. continuously for 5 or more years.	http://cchealth.org/insurance/lihp.php

County Program Alignment with CARE/ESA

Program Name/ County	Aligns with IOU's CARE/ESA?	Eligibility Requirements	Program URL
Del Norte	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measure.	<p>The County Medical Services Program (CMSP) is a medical coverage program subscribed to by many rural California counties. Individuals ages 21-64 who have incomes at or below 200% federal poverty level and who are not eligible for Medi-Cal benefits could be eligible for CMSP benefits. The purpose of CMSP is to provide essential health care services to indigent adults.</p> <p>Some recipients of CMSP may have to pay a monthly share of cost before CMSP benefits become effective. The share of cost is determined based upon the recipient's monthly income. A client with a share of cost will be certified for CMSP for 3 months, a client with no share of cost will be certified for 6 months.</p> <p>Reapplication is required at the end of certification period.</p>	http://www.co.del-norte.ca.us/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=238:county-medical-services-program-cmsp&catid=91:misc&Itemid=119
El Dorado	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://co.el-dorado.ca.us/Government/HumanServices/Health_Care_Services/CMSP.aspx
Fresno	Misaligned	Links to State Healthy Families Program	http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departmentpage.aspx?ID=6160
Glenn	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.countyofglenn.net/govt/departments/public_health/services.aspx
Humboldt	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	<p>CMSP/Path2Health</p> <p>Path2Health eligibility is limited to County residents with net non-exempt income at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level. There is no asset or property test for Path2Health.</p> <p>CMSP eligibility is limited to County residents with net non-exempt income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. CMSP eligibility is also limited to single people with \$2000 or less in countable property or co+C11uples with \$3000 or less in countable property.</p>	http://co.humboldt.ca.us/hhs/ssb/countymedicalservicesprogram.asp
Imperial	Part of CE already	Healthy Families Program-state run	http://www.icphd.org/sub.php?menu_id=56
Inyo	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.inyocounty.us/publichealth/individualandfamily/index.php#1
Kern	Misaligned	Unknown	http://www.kernpublichealth.com/
Kings	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://countyofkings.com/Health/index.html
Lake	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.lakecounty.com/site6.aspx
Lassen	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.lassencounty.org/govt/dept/soc_services/default.asp
Los Angeles	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	<p>Healthy Way LA (HWLA)</p> <p>Eligibility for HWLA is available to county residence between the age of 19 or 64 years of age, and having legal U.S. residence for 5+ years. Income requirements for these individuals must be at or below 133% of FPL.</p>	<p>http://www.ladhs.org/wps/portal/HWLA</p> <p>http://dhs.lacounty.gov/wps/PA_1_QDN2DSD300TBC0IU3AR6211000/DhsSites/HWLA/pdf/Enrollment%20Info%20Sheet%20English.pdf</p>
Madera	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.madera-county.com/index.php/dph-home/186-welcome-to-the-department-of-public-health
Marin	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.marin.ca.us/depts/HH/main/campus/pdfs/AssistProgBroch0710.pdf
Mariposa	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.mariposacounty.org/FAQ.aspx?QID=213
Mendocino	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/hhsa/chs/efas.htm

County Program Alignment with CARE/ESA

Program Name/ County	Aligns with IOU's CARE/ESA?	Eligibility Requirements	Program URL
Merced	Misaligned - based on income	First Steps Program is a home visiting program providing health and social services to families with children from before birth through age five. There appears to be no income eligibility requirements, however, to be eligible you must be: A pregnant woman or woman who has children up through age five with: A health problem or high risk pregnancy Pregnancy as a teen 18 years of age or younger Substance abuse problems Depression or other mental problems Domestic violence problems Developmental disabilities	http://ca-mercedcounty.civicplus.com/index.aspx?NID=618
Modoc	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.modoc.ca.us/departments/health-services
Mono	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.monocounty.ca.gov/social-services/page/about-social-services
Monterey	Misaligned	Unknown	http://www.mtyhd.org/index.php?searchword=low+income+medical+programs&ordering=newest&searchphrase=all&Itemid=899&option=com_search
Napa	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.countyofnapa.org/pages/departmentcontent.aspx?id=4294977519
Nevada	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.mynevadacounty.com/search/pages/Results.aspx?k=county%20medical%20services%20program
Orange	Not applicable	Provides links to numerous federal, State, and local programs, although there is not one comprehensive County health program.	http://ocgov.com/
Placer	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	Medical Care Services Program	http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/hhs/public_assistance/MCSP.aspx
Plumas	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.countyofplumas.com/index.aspx?NID=241
Riverside	Misaligned - based on individual income and in some cases, income cap (cap varies depending on services sought)	Ryan White Program Client must be a resident of the San Bernardino or Riverside County (TGA) for at least 30 days to receive Primary Medical, Pharmacy Assistance, and Case Management services or 90 days to receive all other services and be able to show proof of TGA residency while meeting specified requirements. Financial eligibility is based on specified services (for example, outpatient services income eligibility requirement exceeds 200% FPG individual earned income).	http://www.riversidecounty.org/ http://www.sbcounty.gov/pubhlth/programs_services/ryan_white/ryan_white_clients_eligibility.htm
Sacramento	Misaligned	Links to various federal, State, and local programs, including Med-Cal, LIHP, and CalFresh, among others.	http://www.dhawebe.saccounty.net/
San Benito	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.sanbenitoco.org/programs/ccs/ccs_healthy_families.html
San Bernardino	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	Ryan White Program	http://www.co.san-bernardino.ca.us/pubhlth/programs_services/ryan_white/ryan_white_clients_eligibility.htm
San Diego	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	County Medical Services/LIHP	http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/hhsa/programs/ssp/count_y_medical_services/index.html#CMS_Minimum_Eligibility_Criteria
San Francisco	Misaligned - based on family income	Healthy San Francisco; 500% FPG	http://www.healthysanfrancisco.org/ http://www.healthysanfrancisco.org/visitors/Participant_Costs.aspx
San Joaquin	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	LIHP	http://www.sjgeneralhospital.com/ServicesPrograms/Medical-Assistance-Program.htm
San Luis Obispo	Misaligned	Links to State/federal programs-only found	http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/health/publichealth/famhealth.htm
San Mateo	Misaligned	Links to State/federal programs-only found	http://sanmateo.networkofcare.org/mh/services/agency.aspx?pid=HealthPlanofSanMateo_69_2_0

County Program Alignment with CARE/ESA

Program Name/ County	Aligns with IOU's CARE/ESA?	Eligibility Requirements	Program URL
Santa Barbara	Misaligned	Links to State/federal programs-only found	http://www.countyofsb.org/social_services/default_rt.aspx?id=15072&id2=15496
Santa Clara	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	Maternal, Child, Adolescent Health	http://www.sccgov.org/sites/scphd/en-us/Residents/OtherChild/Pages/MCAH.aspx
Santa Cruz	Misaligned	Links to State/federal programs-only found	http://www.santacruzhumanservices.org/
Shasta	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.shasta.ca.us/index/hhsa_index/Health_Coverage/County_insur_CMSP.aspx
Sierra	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.sierracounty.ws/index.php?module=page-master&PAGE_user_op=view_page&PAGE_id=15&MMN_position=36:28
Siskiyou	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/HS/programs.aspx
Solano	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.solano.ca.us/depts/hss/ees/medical/default.asp
Sonoma	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.sonoma-county.org/human/eco_assistance.htm
Stanislaus	Misaligned	Links to State/federal programs-only found	http://www.stanworks.com/content.php?nav=adult-services/adult-services-contents.htm
Sutter	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.suttercounty.org/doc/government/depts/hs/wss/hs_welfare_social_services
Tehama	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.tehamacohealthservices.net/default.htm
Trinity	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.trinitycounty.org/Departments/HHS/hhsinfo.htm#county
Tulare	Misaligned	Links to State/federal programs-only found. Accept Medi-Cal, Medicare, and Healthy Families and those without insurance.	http://www.tularehhsa.org/index.cfm/public-health/health-care-services/welcome-to-family-pact/
Tuolumne	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://portal.co.tuolumne.ca.us/ps/ps/TUP_DEPT_SO_C_SVC/ENTP/c/TU_DEPT_MENU.TUOCM_HTML_COMP.GBL?action=U&CONTENT_PNM=EMPLOYEE&CATGID=2151&FolderPath=PORTAL_ROOT_OBJECT.TUP_DSS_PUBLIC_ASSISTANCE_FLDR.ADMN_TUOCM_MENUREF_2151&IsFolder=false&IgnoreParamTempl=FolderPath%2cIsFolder
Ventura	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	ACE-Health Access for Adults and funding based on grants.	http://www.vchca.org/t/health-care-for-the-uninsured/ace-program-for-adults
Yolo	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.yolocounty.org/Index.aspx?page=67
Yuba	Misaligned - based on individual unit of measurement	CMSP/Path2Health	http://www.co.yuba.ca.us/departments/HHSD/Eligibility/medicalservices.aspx

**PG&E Gas and Electric
Advice Filing List
General Order 96-B, Rule 4**

, Helen	Douglass & Liddell	PG&E
1st Light Energy	Downey & Brand	Praxair
AT&T	Duke Energy	R. W. Beck & Associates
Alcantar & Kahl LLP	Economic Sciences Corporation	RCS, Inc.
Ameresco	Ellison Schneider & Harris LLP	Ross, Jim
Anderson & Poole	Foster Farms	Rutherford, Reid
BART	G. A. Krause & Assoc.	SCD Energy Solutions
Barkovich & Yap, Inc.	GLJ Publications	SCE
Bartle Wells Associates	GenOn Energy Inc.	SMUD
Bear Valley Electric Service	GenOn Energy, Inc.	SPURR
Bloomberg	Goodin, MacBride, Squeri, Schlotz & Ritchie	Salazar, Julie
Bloomberg New Energy Finance	Green Power Institute	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Boston Properties	Hamlin, Corey	Seattle City Light
Braun Blaising McLaughlin, P.C.	Hanna & Morton	Sempra Utilities
Brookfield Renewable Power	Hitachi	Shaw, Tim
CA Bldg Industry Association	House, Lon	Sheriff, Nora
Cade, Mike	In House Energy	Sierra Pacific Power Company
California Cotton Ginners & Growers Assn	International Power Technology	Silicon Valley Power
California Energy Commission	Intestate Gas Services, Inc.	Silo Energy LLC
California League of Food Processors	Kelly, Kate	Smith, Allison
California Public Utilities Commission	Lawrence Berkeley National Lab	SoCalGas
Calpine	Los Angeles County Office of Education	Southern California Edison Company
Casner, Steve	Los Angeles Dept of Water & Power	Spark Energy, L.P.
Castracane, Steve	MAC Lighting Consulting	Srinivasan, Seema
Cenergy Power	MRW & Associates	Stewart, Michael
Center for Biological Diversity	Manatt Phelps Phillips	Sun Light & Power
Chris, King	Marin Energy Authority	Sunrun Inc.
City of Palo Alto	McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP	Sunshine Design
City of Palo Alto Utilities	McKenzie & Associates	Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan
City of San Jose	Merced Irrigation District	Tecogen, Inc.
City of Santa Rosa	Modesto Irrigation District	Terranova, Karen
Clean Energy Fuels	Morgan Stanley	Tiger Natural Gas, Inc.
Clean Power	Morrison & Foerster	TransCanada
Coast Economic Consulting	Morrison & Foerster LLP	Turlock Irrigation District
Commercial Energy	NLine Energy, Inc.	United Cogen
Consumer Federation of California	NRG West	Utility Cost Management
Crossborder Energy	NaturEner	Utility Specialists
Davis Wright Tremaine LLP	Norris & Wong Associates	Verizon
Day Carter Murphy	North America Power Partners	Wellhead Electric Company
Day, Michael	North Coast SolarResources	Western Manufactured Housing Communities Association (WMA)
Defense Energy Support Center	Northern California Power Association	White, David
Department of General Services	O'Brien, Ed	Wodtke, Alexis
Department of Water Resources	Occidental Energy Marketing, Inc.	eMeter Corporation
Dept of General Services	OnGrid Solar	