

WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM NOTICE

Tell the county if you need help reading or understanding this notice.

WHAT WELFARE-TO-WORK MEANS TO YOU

- The Welfare-to-Work program can teach, train and counsel you to help you find a job.
- Some of the things Welfare-to-Work can do for you are:
 - Help you look for a job.
 - Help you with educational or vocational/on-the-job training and teach you basic reading, math and English.
 - Help you get work experience.
 - Counseling for you or your family if needed.
- There is a Welfare-to-Work 24-Month Time Clock (within the 48-month time limit).
- You have many choices of activities you can participate in during the Welfare-to-Work 24-Month Time Clock period.
- At the end of the Welfare-to-Work 24-Month Time Clock period, you will have fewer choices of activities to participate in to keep getting the same amount of cash aid.
- Welfare-to-Work will help you arrange and pay for necessary supportive services you need to participate in your activities. This includes child care, transportation, and other costs such as special tools or clothing you need to get a job. You can get advance payments if you ask for them, so you won't have to use your cash aid to pay for necessary supportive services.
- Welfare-to-Work will tell you about the available kinds of child care and where to find child care.

WHEN YOU MUST BE IN WELFARE-TO-WORK

- You must be in Welfare-to-Work if you get cash aid under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and you are not excused (exempt) from participating.
- You don't have to be in Welfare-to-Work if you are exempt. You are exempt if you are:
 - Under 16 years old or 60 years old or older.
 - 16, 17 or 18 years old and in high school or adult school full time unless you go to school as part of your Welfare-to-Work plan.
 - The nonparent relative caretaker of a child who is a dependent or ward of the court, or a child at risk of being placed in foster care.
 - Physically or mentally unable to work or participate in a Welfare-to-Work activity on a regular basis for at least 30 calendar days.
 - A parent or caretaker of one child from birth to 23 months, inclusive. **This exemption is available only once.**
 - A parent or caretaker relative of a child 6 months old or under (depending on the county this may go up to 12 months). **This exemption is available only once.**

WHEN YOU MUST BE IN WELFARE-TO-WORK (CONTINUED)

- A parent or caretaker relative of a child 12 weeks old or under (depending on the county this may go up to 6 months). Ask your worker how young your child has to be for you to be exempt.
- Pregnant and a doctor states that you cannot work or participate in Welfare-to-Work activities or the county determines that participation will not readily lead to employment or that a training activity is not appropriate.
- Staying home to take care of someone in the household who cannot take care of him/herself. (The person is ill, disabled, etc.) and this keeps you from working or participating in Welfare-to-Work.
- If you are a pregnant or parenting teen in the Cal-Learn program, or if you got a high school diploma or its equivalent while in the Cal-Learn program, some exemptions above may not apply to you. Contact your eligibility worker or Cal-Learn case manager.
- If two parents are aided, and one parent does all required hours, the second parent is excused from participating.
- If you believe that you should be exempt from participating, you should ask your worker to give you a form (CW 2186A) to use to make your request to be exempt from Welfare-to-Work. You will be told by the county whether you can be exempt from Welfare-to-Work or are required to participate. Even if you don't have to be in Welfare-to-Work, you can ask to participate and you will be told if you can.
- If you are not exempt from Welfare-to-Work, you may be required to go to Welfare-to-Work. If you are required to go, you will get a notice that tells you when your first appointment will be.

IF YOU DO NOT DO WHAT WELFARE-TO-WORK REQUIRES

- If you are required to be in Welfare-to-Work:
 - You will have a chance to say why you did not do what you were required to do.
 - If you do not have a good reason, and you will not do what Welfare-to-Work requires to fix the problem, your cash aid will be lowered.
- If you are not required to be in Welfare-to-Work, but you volunteer to do Welfare-to-Work activities:
 - You will have a chance to say why you did not do what was asked.
 - If you volunteer to do Welfare-to-Work activities but do not participate, without good cause, and you are not willing to do what Welfare-to-Work requires to fix the problem, your cash aid will not be lowered, but you may not be allowed back as a volunteer in Welfare-to-Work right away.

When you get a job and go off aid, the county may be able to continue to pay for necessary supportive services for up to the first 12 months after you have started a job if you need the services to keep your job and you cannot get the necessary supportive services costs from somewhere else. You may also be able to get up to two years of child care services after leaving aid. You may also be able to get transitional Medi-Cal for 12 months.

You have the right to ask at any time for services like child care, transportation, or other services provided by Welfare-to-Work. You may ask your worker by phone or in person, or you may ask in writing.

You have the right to ask for a state hearing if you disagree with any of the decisions made by the county about participating in Welfare-to-Work.
