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AB 204
67

May 12, 1967

Assemblyman William T. Bagley
Room 4130, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Bagley:

This refers to Assembly Bill No. 2042 which you have introduced to provide that public assistance records should be available to the District Attorney for the investigation of a homicide.

Federal law relative to the confidential nature of public assistance records precludes the use of these records for any purpose not directly related to the administration of public assistance. The bill which you have introduced would appear to violate this provision of federal law and, would, therefore, jeopardize receipt of federal funds by the State of California.

Very truly yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

cc: Governor's Office

Health and Welfare Agency

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason

VEG:mo

June 13, 1967

Mr. Lloyd Portis
Administrative Assistant to
Assemblyman Ray Johnson
Room 4115, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Portis:

Attached is a copy of the federal letter relative to the provisions of Assembly Bill 2202. In essence, this letter indicates federal questions raised with reference to the following provisions of AB 2202:

1. The provision that aid should be paid on the basis of the standard of the new state of residence of the individual instead of California's standard.
2. The provision that each county shall prescribe the monthly report form to be supplied by the recipient to verify his eligibility.

Neither of these federal questions are ones that cannot be resolved by amendment to AB 2202.

Sincerely yours,

Verne E. Gleason
Staff Assistant to the Director

Attachment

VEG:mo

June 27, 1967

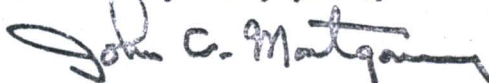
Assemblywoman Yvonne Brathwaite
Room 2177, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mrs. Brathwaite:

This refers to Assembly Bill No. 2293 which concerns the allowance of additional personal property reserves essential to the completion of a self-support plan. The bill as amended on June 21st did not restore the language of 11257 as it currently exists in law. The agreement we reached with you in the Social Welfare Committee meeting on this subject was to restore the limit of \$600 and permit additional reserves whenever it was essential to the achievement of self-support. I am attaching amendments which will put the bill in the shape that was agreed on at the time the Assembly Social Welfare Committee recommended a do pass on the bill. These amendments are in rough form and will require experting by the Legislative Counsel's Office.

If you wish to discuss these amendments, Mr. Gleason will be available to do so.

Very truly yours,



John C. Montgomery
Director

Attachment

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason ✓

VEG:mo

AMENDMENTS TO ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2293

AS AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 1967

AMENDMENT NO. 1

On page 1, line 3, of the printed bill as amended in the Assembly June 21, 1967, after the word "paid"

Insert:

for any child who has personal property, the total value of which exceeds six hundred dollars (\$600), nor

AMENDMENT NO. 2

On page 1, line 6, strike out "the limitations"

AMENDMENT NO. 3

On page 1, strike out lines 7 to 8 inclusive and

insert:

six hundred dollars (\$600)

AMENDMENT NO. 4

On page 1, line 13, after the period insert:

Additional cash reserves may be retained above the six hundred dollars (\$600) limit whenever such additional cash is deemed to be essential to fulfillment of the self-support plan.

May 19, 1967

Assemblywoman Yvonne Brathwaite
Room 4177, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblywoman Brathwaite:

This is to advise you of the Administration's opposition to the enactment of Assembly Bill 2293. This bill would approximately double personal property limitations for AFDC families. It is our opinion that the \$600 limitation does not impose an undue restriction on eligibility for aid to dependent children.

Attached is a copy of the cost effect of AB 2293.

ORIGINAL SPINER
Very Truly yours, BY mc
John C. Montgomery Noted By fol
Date 5/19
Date Sent 5/19
John C. Montgomery
Director

Attachment

cc: Governor's Office
Health and Welfare Agency

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason ✓

VEG:mo

May 19, 1967

Assemblyman David A. Roberti
Room 3123-B, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Roberti:

This is to officially advise you that the Administration is opposed to the enactment of AB 2308 which would change the base date for determining the cost of Living Increase for Aid to Disabled. Although the bill specifically provides that the grant increase shall not be retroactive, it will have a retroactive effect by changing the base date from January 1, 1964, to January 1, 1962, and will result in a \$3 additional grant increase as of December 1, 1967. It is our opinion that the base date for determination of cost of living increases should be held permanently fixed. The cost of living index measures changes in cost of living from one date to the next and any change in the base date in the law compromises the basic principle of cost of living increases.

Attached is a cost estimate for AB 2308.

Very truly yours, *mc*

ORIGINAL SIGNED:

John C. Montgomery

Date 5/19 Noted By fel

John C. Montgomery
Director

Enclosure

cc: Governor's Office

Health and Welfare Agency

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason

VEG:mo

AB 2450
by

December 22, 1967

Assemblyman Allen Sieroty
Assembly P.O. Box 59
Sacramento, California

Dear Assemblyman Sieroty:

IMPLEMENTATION OF CHAPTER 1532 STATUTES OF 1967 (AB 2450)

Further study and positive reactions to the proposal which I presented to you in my November 21, 1967, letter has resulted in my decision that a project for the development of a training program for neighborhood family day care homes under funds provided by this chapter, should be initiated. Accordingly, I have instructed my staff to move ahead with developing and implementing such a project with the Los Angeles Department of Public Social Services, and with the Vocational Education Office of the Department of Education.

It has also been determined that the project will be designed so that approximately two-thirds of the funds will be expended for training of recipients living in the Watts area, and the remainder will be used for training of recipients living in the Venice area.

Your consideration and help in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Montgomery 12/27

John C. Montgomery
Director

cc: Tom Joe - Office of Research
State Capitol - Room 319

MIS:hs

bcc: F. C. Locher
V. E. Gleason
M. Chopson
H. Clauson
R. Goff - LA, Southern Regional Office
Director's File
Central Files ✓

AB 2450
67
M

December 22, 1967

Assemblyman Leon Ralph
State Capitol - Room 2169
Sacramento, California

Dear Assemblyman Ralph:

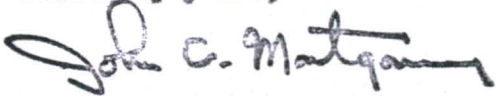
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Sincerely yours,



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cc: Tom Joe - Office of Research
State Capitol - Room 319

bcc: F. C. Locher
V. E. Gleason
M. Chopson
H. Clauson
R. Goff - LA, Southern Regional Office
Director's File
Central Files ✓

MLS:hs

ACR 1
47

October 10, 1967

Honorable John G. Veneman
Assemblyman, Thirtieth District
Room 5128, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear John:

This refers to Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 of the 1967 First Extraordinary Session relative to child protective services which is co-authored by you and Senator Clair Burgener. The substance of the resolution directs the State Department of Social Welfare to give priority to the use of additional children's services funds received by the State of California from the enactment of HR 12080 now pending before Congress.

The department will present detail in its 1968 support budget on the use of Federal Child Welfare Services funds as received by the state pursuant to Part 3 of Title V of the Social Security Act. If Congress enacts the present provisions of HR 12080, it must follow up with the passage of the full fund authorization by a revenue measure to provide more funds to the State of California. It is my intention after final congressional action on both HR 12080 and the Revenue Act to proceed with a plan with the counties to improve the child welfare services generally. Any added federal funds that the State of California receives will be detailed in the department's support budget.

Your continued leadership in the Legislature on this program is vital to final achievement of an adequate child welfare services program in California.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED:
John C. Montgomery By me
Date 10/10 Noted By fel
Date Sent 10/10
John C. Montgomery
Director

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason ✓

VEG:mo

SB 94
67

April 3, 1967

The Honorable Tom Carrell
Member of the Senate
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Carrell:

This refers to Senate Bill No. 94 which you introduced to establish a family preservation program. Mr. Gleason discussed this bill with you some time ago and promised that department staff would prepare a brief statement about some of the problems that are presented by the bill.

I should like to make clear that we believe that the legislation is socially sound in that it attempts to provide an early intervention service to cope with a most important problem of family life.

The principal concerns that we have with the bill relate to the development of a plan whereby the services that are contemplated could be provided in an effective manner. Probably the most difficult situation at the present time is the financial implications of the bill because such a service to be effective would require the recruitment of highly qualified personnel. At this time, there is a great shortage of the type of professionally trained staff that this type of service would require. One only has to look at the recruitment problems that have beset the social service agencies across the nation during the past decade. Staff turnover rates have remained in the neighborhood of 30 percent. Colleges and universities are unable to turn out professionally trained staff to meet existing vacancies, let alone make significant progress in the improvement of the general capacity of staff to meet ideal levels of performance.

The establishment of 58 family preservation centers without being assured that qualified staff can be recruited and the present limitations on public financing to support such staff are serious qualifications for the advancement of an important idea such as presented by your bill. In 1965, almost 63,000 divorce decrees were entered. Even though not all of these situations involved minor children, it is easy to see that with such a large number of divorce decrees, family disorganization is a major problem and one that requires much more intensive study by the Legislature. Certainly preparation

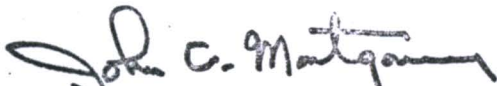
April 3, 1967

for the responsibilities of family life and its presentation must be given most serious consideration if we are to prevent the continuation of present costly trends in caring for children deprived of parental support and care.

The development of a carefully planned program of family preservation service, which has as its goal a significant increase in the stability of family life, will have to take into account the practical matters of funding and staffing consideration as well as make some adjustments to existing services which now provide some attention to the problem. Currently, there are court conciliation services in operation in a number of counties. There would need to be some clarification of the jurisdiction of the proposed family preservation centers with these court conciliation services.

Please be assured that the department is vitally interested and is anxious to be most helpful and cooperative in any way possible on this matter.

Sincerely yours,



John C. Montgomery
Director

cc: Director's file
Central file
Legislative file ✓

VB:MF

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

2415 FIRST AVENUE, P.O. BOX 8074
SACRAMENTO 95818

April 3, 1967

Senator J. Eugene McAteer, Chairman
Committee on Governmental Efficiency
Room 5050, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator McAteer:

Attached is a copy of a letter which we have sent to Senator Rodda expressing the Administration's opposition to Senate Bill No. 306 which would transfer the administration of public welfare and the county share of the costs from county government to state government. This letter will outline for your understanding the Administration's position and the reasons for that position on this bill.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John C. Montgomery".

John C. Montgomery
Director

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

2415 FIRST AVENUE, P.O. BOX 8074
SACRAMENTO 95818



April 3, 1967

Senator Albert S. Rodda
Room 4048, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Rodda:

This refers to Senate Bill No 306 which you introduced to transfer the administration of public welfare and the county government share of the cost to state government. This controversial issue has been presented to the Legislature regularly for many years.

This is to officially advise you that the Administration is opposed to the enactment of this measure. We believe such a plan is unsound in principle and is not feasible because of the fiscal impact upon the state. It is our opinion that the elimination of the local government as an administrative partner is not in the interest of good government, and that such a transfer would further lessen citizen interest in and concern for individual and family welfare.

In the next few months the Administration has plans to identify and clarify the nature of the problems and issues relative to the administration of public social services. We plan a deliberative approach calling upon all parties to participate in the development of plans for corrective action.

On balance, there is no state among the 50 states that offers the same quality and quantity of financial assistance and welfare services as is offered by the State of California. This outstanding program of public social services has developed and is sustained by the long standing state-county administrative partnership.

The enactment of SB 306 would have an immediate financial impact of increasing General Fund expenditures by more than \$200,000,000 annually. While it might be argued that this is a fiscal matter that is solely within the province of the ~~Ways and Means~~ Committee,

FINANCE

Senator Albert S. Rodda

-2-

April 3, 1967

I do wish to bring to the attention of you and your committee colleagues that the approval of bills based on policy only transfers a vital policy decision about the relative importance of bills to another committee. Obviously, the fiscal situation of State Government is such as to preclude final approval of most of the policy bills which will require an additional expenditure of state funds beyond the present budget projections.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

cc: Governor's Office

Health and Welfare Agency

SB 392
67

April 7, 1967

Senator John G. Schmitz
Room 5070, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Schmitz:

This is to officially advise you that the Administration is opposed to the enactment of Senate Bill 392, which bill would provide inspection and publication of disbursement records regarding recipients of public assistance. The reasons for the Administration's opposition to the enactment of this bill are set forth below.

This bill would serve no useful purpose even if it were amended to meet the strict limitations of federal law which would allow individual inspection of disbursement records by a formal request procedure. The states which did enact legislation in this regard have not experienced any satisfactory results from it. It was argued in 1951 that caseloads would be significantly decreased. This has not been proven to be the case. All of the states have experienced the same kind of caseload increase that has been true throughout the nation, including California. Federal funds for the 1967-68 fiscal year are estimated at \$613 million in reimbursement of the costs of public assistance and for the costs of state and local administration.

Very truly yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

cc: Governor's Office
Health and Welfare Agency

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason

VEG:mo

April 18, 1967

AIR MAIL

Senator Clair W. Burgener
Social Welfare Commission, Chairman
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Burgener:

In behalf of the Los Angeles Area Chapter of National Association of Social Workers, an organization of 1800 members, we are expressing strong opposition to Senate Bill 485 because it is punitive and self-defeating. It will not solve the problem of illegitimacy, and it will cause a heavier burden to the taxpayer.

This bill attempts to single out welfare recipients for special punitive action. Only one out of five illegitimate children receive AFDC. The other four fifths of the illegitimate children would have the privilege of staying in their own homes. We agree with the statement by the State Social Welfare Board that, "...this represents a most undesirable public social policy, because the right of every child to remain in his own home under the care of his own mother should not be disturbed unless it has been established by careful, individual case investigation that such removal is absolutely demanded for the welfare and nurture of that particular child. A blanket legal mandate for such wholesale removal of children from their own homes is unnatural, undesirable, unnecessary and financially extravagant."

Most children with parents not married to each other receive adequate care. Many parents have lived in stable common law relationships which are legally recognized in other states. If these families should later need public assistance or counseling and other services, they would not be eligible under provisions in the Schmitz Bill. There is no provision in the bill for determining what is best for each child. Too many families would be faced with the awful choice: 'Give up your children or go hungry'.

The Schmitz Bill will not solve the problem of illegitimacy. The Bill assumes that additional illegitimate children are sought by welfare recipients in order to receive a higher AFDC grant. Welfare recipients know that the larger the family the tighter their budget becomes. In larger family units, regardless of the children's legal status, the State does not pay recipients the full amount of their coded cost needs. A budget loss of \$50 a month for larger AFDC families is not uncommon. An already inadequate housing allowance can seldom buy decent housing for larger families.

Solutions to the problem of illegitimacy - for rich and poor alike - lie in other directions than pointed to in Senate Bill 485. In addition to improved moral standards in American life, there are other preventive and corrective measures needed. Education in planned parenthood needs to be available to all interested persons. More counseling services to both the unwed mother and the unwed father will help prevent additional out-of-wedlock children. Free legal services to the poor will make divorce and re-marriage possible, and avoid births occurring out of wedlock. More adoptive homes for non-white children would enable all parents to choose this alternative.

Better employment opportunities would stabilize many families. The negro adult male, in particular, needs to be helped in his wish to provide for his family so he will not be forced to flee from it. He has usually had even poorer job opportunities than the Negro woman. A man needs gainful employment and the self-respect it brings if he is to be the head of his household.

Senate Bill 485 suggests reduced costs to the State since aid would be blocked in some instances. Any saving of this kind would be greatly outweighed by additional costs to the State. California stands to lose millions of dollars in federal reimbursement as did Louisiana before that state repealed similar legislation. In addition to this, it costs nearly three times as much to care for a child in a foster home or institution than in his own home. This does not include the cost and difficulty in finding and approving the many added foster care spaces that would be needed.

The Los Angeles Area Chapter, National Association of Social Workers is firmly opposed to Senate Bill 485 therefore, because of its deleterious effects on children and on the taxpayer as well.

Sincerely yours,

George M. Nishinaka, ACSW
President

GmN:mh

cc: John C. Montgomery
Curtis C. Aller, Jr.

bc: Helen Grant
San Diego Chapter, NASW
Public Welfare Commission
Peter Karis
Ruth McClellan

Photocopy: V. Gleason

SB 485
67

April 7, 1967

Senator John G. Schmitz
Room 5070, State Capitol
Sacramento, California

Dear Senator Schmitz:

This is to advise you officially that the Administration is opposed to the enactment of Senate Bill 485 which would disqualify for aid any child born out of wedlock if such child is the second illegitimate child in that family.

The reasons for this opposition are as follows:

1. The denial of aid to such a child is to deny that child care and support for reasons unrelated to the child's need or circumstance.
2. We have been advised by the Federal Government that the enactment of such a bill would disqualify the State of California for further receipt of federal funds which comprise 50 percent of the total cost of the assistance and in most counties 75 percent of the cost of administration. This revenue loss is far in excess of any cost reduction that might be accomplished under the terms of Senate Bill 485.

The Federal Government bases its position on the fact that denial of assistance to children as proposed by Senate Bill No. 485 would impose an eligibility requirement unrelated to the factor of need. Under the Social Security Act each state is responsible for establishing the scope and amount of financial assistance necessary to meet need, but is not allowed to establish eligibility requirements which create unreasonable classifications.

Senate Bill 485 is similar to a proposal enacted by the State of Louisiana a number of years ago which was held by the Federal Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to disqualify the state of Louisiana for federal funds. The federal department was sustained in its position. Therefore, we are sure that the federal agency would immediately withhold federal funds from the State of California if this bill were enacted into law.

Senator John G. Schmitz

-2-

April 7, 1967

Attached are a copy of our cost analysis of this bill and a copy of the federal letter advising us of their position on it.

Very truly yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

Attachments

cc: Governor's Office

Health and Welfare Agency

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V.Gleason

VEG:mo

SB 948
47

June 8, 1967

Senator John G. Schmitz
Room 5070, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Schmitz:

This is in response to your letter about Senate Bill 948 requesting a suggestion as to the maximum amount of welfare aid which I consider to be an appropriate maximum for receipt in any single household.

At this point, I am unable to make a suggestion for a maximum amount per family. I am interpreting your use of the term household to refer to a related family unit where each member is legally responsible for each other's support and care.

It is my hope during the next few months to start serious work on the development of a single adult category of aid which I believe will lead not only to a simplification of the administrative process, but also to the ultimate development of notions around a family assistance grant rather than the present system of individual category grants as now exist in California.

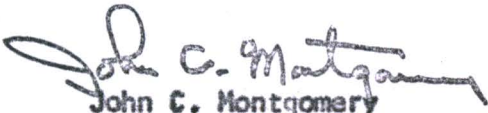
This move toward the development of a single category of aid and the ultimate development of family assistance grants is not an easy step to take. There are strong political forces that will continue to push for the maintenance of categories of aid for the aged, for the blind, for the disabled, and for children. It is our belief that the first step to be taken is one that moves to develop a single category for all adult recipients.

I am hoping that the Legislature will undertake interim committee study in this area to assist us in the development of this single adult category. A legislative committee can provide a significant public forum for discussion of some of these problems and issues.

June 8, 1967

It appears to me quite possible that Senate Bill 948 would not meet with success in the Assembly even if the Administration withdrew its objection. I believe that it might be advisable to refer the bill to Interim committee study on the Senate side. This, of course, is a matter for your decision, but I offer the suggestion on the basis that this would give you an opportunity to participate in the interim consideration of the problem.

Very truly yours,


John C. Montgomery
Director

bcc: Director's file - 1338
General Files
V. Gleason

VEG:mo

SB 948
67

May 24, 1967

Senator John G. Schmitz
Room 5070, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Schmitz:

This refers to Senate Bill No. 948 which would limit the total combined amount of public assistance or the total income in a household with public assistance recipients to a maximum of \$400 per month. This is to advise you that the Administration is opposed to the enactment of this measure.

We are uncertain as to the meaning of the term household, but even if we assume that the term were to be defined to cover only related family members who had legal responsibility for the support of one another, the amount of \$400 would work an extreme hardship on some very serious family problems. There are a number of elderly couples whose maintenance in their own homes is in excess of this amount of \$400. However, their placement in a nursing home or some other type of protective living arrangement would be considerably more than to maintain them in their own homes in the care of an attendant.

California's public assistance laws have long made a great distinction between the adult categories as individual allowances and not related to other needy family members.

We are quite concerned about the ability under the provisions of Senate Bill 948 to establish reasonable standards of assistance covering the provision of financial aid and other services which would permit equitable treatment for the needy people involved.

ORIGIN: Very truly yours,
John G. Schmitz
Date: 5/25
Date Sent: [Signature]

John C. Montgomery
Director

cc: Governor's Office
Health and Welfare Agency

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason
VEG:mo

SB 990
67

August 10, 1967

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Reagan:

This refers to Senate Bill No. 990 introduced by Senator Stephen Teale. This bill would provide that Social Security benefits received by a recipient of Old Age Assistance shall, to the extent permitted by federal law or regulations enacted or adopted after January 1, 1967, be disregarded in computing the Old Age Assistance grant.

Recipients who have Social Security income would receive preferred treatment as compared to other recipients who do not have such income. It would thus establish a higher standard of living for recipients of Social Security.

This proposal is contrary to the fundamental principle of the Social Security Act. The Social Security benefit program, supported by employer-employee contributions, is expected to assume the major responsibility for supporting aged people in retirement. It has always been expected that the Social Security benefit program would eliminate the necessity for Old Age Assistance. This bill would run counter to that basic purpose.

The Old Age Assistance program is designed solely to meet the needs which cannot be provided by other income. To disregard Social Security benefits, even to a minor extent, is improper and tends to force a perpetuation of public assistance.

California experienced the dilemma of having a double standard of assistance in the Old Age Assistance program. It was finally resolved at great cost to the state. The differential between income cases and nonincome cases was eliminated by raising the maximum grant sufficiently to provide those persons without income the same standard of living as the exempt income cases were provided. Senate Bill 990 would propose that we re-embark on this same difficult course of a program with two standards.

At the present time, the amount of grant under the Old Age Assistance program is increased automatically in accordance with the cost of living index. In addition to this cost of living provision, there is another provision in the law that requires the grant to be increased whenever the United States Congress increases its share of the cost of public assistance. This bill then proposes to add a third escalator clause whereby Congress can increase grants in California automatically by stating that a part of the Social Security payment may be disregarded as income. Not only will inequity be created between recipients, but the state would not be able to judge the fiscal significance of the act.

There will be assertions that the state is taking away from old people Social Security increases voted by Congress if and when the pending Social Security increase bill is adopted. This will arise because as the income to the old person from Social Security is increased, his need for public assistance is reduced by the amount of such increase. Complaints about this balancing reductions in Old Age Assistance have been heavy in the past and can be expected to be heavy in the future. The nature of the complaint will be magnified by those legislators who support the notion that increases in the Social Security program should not be reflected in savings to the State General Fund.

The State of California offers to its needy aged the most pervasive and generous public assistance program of any state in the nation. It is the generous nature of this program which gives rise to the large number of aged persons who are in receipt of both Social Security benefits and Old Age Assistance. More than 200,000 persons are in receipt of benefits from both programs. No other state has this volume of duplication.

In summary:

1. Senate Bill 990 is contrary to the basic principle of the Social Security Act.
2. It is designed to create a differential in the standard of living between Social Security beneficiaries and nonbeneficiaries.
3. It represents an indirect appropriation against State General Funds in the form of a blank check to be drawn by the United States Congress.
4. In creating an inequitable relationship between two categories of recipients, it will create a problem, the solution of which will support a future demand upon the State General Fund.
5. It will create some unfavorable political flak which will be reflected in correspondence to the Governor's Office.

The Honorable Ronald Reagan

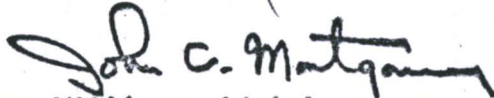
-3-

August 10, 1967

I, therefore, respectfully urge that you disapprove of this measure. It is my considered judgment that the preponderance of reasons argue against this bill.

Very truly yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

 8/10

Spencer Williams, Administrator
Health and Welfare Agency

bcc: Director's file
General Files
V. Gleason ✓

VEG:mo

SB 990

67

May 16, 1967

Senator Stephen P. Teale
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Teale:

This refers to Senate Bill No. 990 and is to advise you of the official opposition of the administration to the passage of this bill.

The administration's opposition to this bill is based upon the fact that it would create preferential treatment to those recipients who have income as compared to those who do not have income. Moreover, it seeks to combine the exemptions of incentive income which are placed in the law to encourage recipients to undertake training to restore their capacity to be self-supporting with exemptions for special privilege. The notion that increased social insurance benefits should not be deducted from public assistance payments, is contrary to the basic principles of the Social Security Act. This basic principle was that the ultimate course would find the assistance programs being replaced by the social insurance program.

I am attaching a copy of the estimate of cost of Senate Bill No. 990 for your information.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

Attachment

bcc: Director's File
Central File
Legislative File ✓

VG:mf

cc: Governor's Office

Health and Welfare Agency

S. S. W. Comm.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

2415 FIRST AVENUE, P.O. BOX 8074
SACRAMENTO 95818

June 22, 1967

Senator Ralph C. Dills
Room 4047, State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Dills:

This refers to Senate Bill No. 1173, which was discussed last week by the Senate Social Welfare Committee and some questions were raised which led to the suggestion that you confer with the department and to attempt to work out satisfactory amendments for presentation at the meeting of the committee on June 22.

It is our belief that the bill which adds Section 11152.5 is improperly placed in the code since this general area of the code refers to property requirements and we believe that your bill is primarily concerned with income. We would suggest that the title be amended to strike out the Section No. 11152.5 and insert 11009.1. We would then suggest striking the entire bill as it is now in print and insert the following:

The value of free board and lodging supplied to a recipient during a temporary absence from his home of not more than one month, shall be considered an inconsequential resource and shall not be deducted from the amount of aid to which the recipient is otherwise entitled.

After an absence of one month, free board and lodging shall be considered income to the extent the value exceeds the continuing cost to the recipient of maintaining the home to which he expects to return.

We believe that the above describes the practice that is generally followed by county welfare departments; however, we believe that a clear statutory statement will eliminate any question about this and we are, therefore, happy to cooperate with you in this redraft.

Very truly yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

SB 1174
67

May 31, 1967

Senator Ralph C. Dills
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Dills:

This letter refers to Senate Bill No. 1174 and Senate Bill No. 1383, which we have interpreted as being companion bills to repeal the responsibility of adult children to contribute to the support of their parents who are in receipt of Old Age Security. This is to advise you officially that the administration is opposed to the enactment of these measures.

Attached is a copy of the estimated cost of Senate Bill No. 1174. You will note that we have made three separate assumptions about the impact of this bill on the current contribution that recipients are receiving from their adult children. The estimate attached covers the cost of the reduction in present contributions and makes no estimate of the increased cost that would result from additional applications for aid with the outright repeal of the relatives' responsibility. It is our opinion that the present law does not work a hardship on any of the adult children and should be continued as a basic part of our public welfare law.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Montgomery
John C. Montgomery By *JCM*
Date 5-31-67 Noted by _____
John C. Montgomery
Director

Attachment

bcc: Director's File
Central Files

VG:mf

SB 1232
67

May 31, 1967

Senator Alfred E. Alquist
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Alquist:

This letter refers to Senate Bill No. 1232, which would require all department regulations to be submitted to the Attorney General for a written opinion that the regulations are consistent with legislative intent whenever a regulation would result in a decrease in benefits to recipients of public assistance. This is to advise you officially that the administration is opposed to the enactment of this bill.

All department regulations are enacted in strict compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act and are filed with the Secretary of State as required by law. Copies of all regulations are also filed with the Rules Committee of each house of the Legislature and are available to the Legislative Council for review as to compliance with legislative intent. The requirement that a written opinion as to the conformity to legislative intent from the Attorney General on such rules would appear to be an unnecessary complication. Moreover, we believe that such a provision would place the Attorney General in a position that is inconsistent with his basic purpose of the principal legal officer of the state.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Montgomery By *JCM*
Date 5-31 Noted By _____
Date Sent _____

John C. Montgomery
Director

bcc: Director's File
Central File

VG:MF

SB 1397
67

May 16, 1967

Senator Joseph Kennick
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Kennick:

This is to advise you of the administration's opposition to the passage of Senate Bill No. 1397. We are not quite clear as to the full import of Senate Bill No. 1397, but as we read it, it appears to say that if a spouse or relative living with the recipient is unable to share equally in the housing cost then there can be no reduction in the allowance to the recipient. This language would seem to preclude consideration of any amount the spouse or relative could pay if the amount were less than an equal share. Secondly, the provisions of the bill would seem to permit consideration only of the income of the spouse or relative in determining his ability to pay his share of the cost. No consideration would be allowed, apparently, for property holdings, property reserves, etc. In addition, this bill would seem to give a preferential consideration to shared housing where it was shared with a spouse or relative as compared to housing that was shared with a nonrelative.

I am enclosing a copy of the cost estimate on Senate Bill No. 1397 for your information.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Montgomery
Director

Enclosure

bcc: Director's File
Central File
Legislative File

VG:mf

cc: Governor's Office

Health and Welfare Agency

S. S. W. Comm.