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STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
HUMAN RELATIONS AGENCY

April 16, 1970

LUCIAN B. VANDEGRIFT  
Secretary

OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY  
915 Capitol Mall  
Sacramento 95814

DEPARTMENTS OF  
THE AGENCY

Corrections  
Health Care Services  
Human Resources Development  
Industrial Relations  
Mental Hygiene  
Public Health  
Rehabilitation  
Social Welfare  
Youth Authority

Honorable Charles J. Conrad  
Speaker Pro Tempore  
The State Assembly  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: Confidentiality of Welfare Records

Dear Mr. Conrad:

It is my understanding that the Health and Welfare Subcommittee took your bill, AB 917, under submission pending debate and progress on AB 1360 (Duffy). I further understand that Section 10854 of Mr. Duffy's bill will be amended to appear as follows:

10854. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, any adult resident of this state may request that the Department or a county department inform him if a specific individual or a specific family group is currently receiving aid under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200), 3 (commencing with Section 12000), 4 (commencing with Section 12500), 5 (commencing with Section 13000), or 6 (commencing with Section 13500) of Part 3 of this Division, and if so, to what extent. The Department or a county department may honor such a request, provided that the person making the request signs an affidavit that he will not use the information so obtained for commercial or political purposes, and provided further that no such request shall be honored if it contains an inquiry about more than one individual or family group.

The use of information obtained under this Section for commercial or political purposes or for other purposes prohibited under this Code shall be a misdemeanor.

In its present form the above Section may, in fact, be a test of the Social Security Act. Among other things, the Social Security Act requires that the

State Plan "provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with the administration of the State Plan". Other Federal regulations even go further in protecting the confidentiality of welfare records.

As I mentioned to you before, I think that it is time that we challenge some of the more restrictive features of the Social Security Act. Section 10854 is a step in the right direction.

I want to apologize for the position of opposition which was expressed by the Department of Social Welfare representative when AB 917 was discussed last Tuesday. That was an oversight and the Department's position of oppose should have been reviewed and changed by this office.

Sincerely,

LUCIAN B. VANDEGRIFT  
Secretary

cc: Bob Harvey  
Phil Manriquez ✓



AB 1640

ISSUES RAISED BY PASSAGE OF A.B. 1640, MOORHEAD

In Conference with Assemblyman Lanterman and his Administrative Assistant, Dennis Amundsen

August 20, 1970

CLIENT-FOCUSED

1. Possible disruption of continuity of care of Community Services Division patients on January 1, 1971 if county mental health department does not acknowledge them as legitimate cases. Funding of placements (page 3, line 22 of bill), and staffing of services (page 4, lines 4-6) are dependent on January 1, 1971 on county acknowledgement of cases and readiness to pay the county share. Anyone not so covered will be cut off from funded social services and payment for care.

Amundsen response: Doubt that this would be material problem. Furthermore, some leeway on time could probably be granted if required.

2. What impact county residence will have on entitlement to service. There is no provision in the law except "county of residence." (page 2, lines 38, 39). County welfare departments operate under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11102 (b) (1), (3) and (4) which permits a county of placement to bill the county of original residence, prior to hospitalization, for three years of costs following release from the hospital. We expressed concern for the lack of specification as to the conditions under which Short-Doyle would pay for social services and non-public assistance care for persons deemed residents of other counties. In view of the mobility of the client population in the community, there are no rules as to how one county may hold a county of prior residence or continuing residence accountable for costs in such situations. We stated that the residence problem introduced a rigidity in the situation which does not now exist for CSD.

Amundsen response: Felt this could be handled by regulation, presumably one governing Short-Doyle operations.

3. How priorities for county mental health services can be shifted to emphasize aftercare services for state hospital patients. We pointed out that county mental health agencies handle a tremendous volume of acute psychiatric cases, including 40,000 a year needing state hospital admission; and give substantially lower priority to aftercare services. We pointed out Mental Hygiene's own published priorities which list aftercare in the third of three priority levels. Our only knowledge of a contravening priority emphasis is the Legislative Analyst's recommendation in his analysis of the 1970-1971 budget that Mental Hygiene give emphasis to aftercare services.

Amundsen response: Mr. Lanterman will make clear to the Agency and Mental Hygiene that he insists on a high priority for aftercare in county mental health programs.



FISCAL

*It is reasonable to assume*

4. Possible loss of State General Fund savings by placing initiative and decision for serving aftercare cases with county mental health directors. We indicated, based on experience in county welfare, that uniformity with regard to fiscal economies cannot be expected of 58 separate county governments, with differing degrees of economic circumstances and administrative sophistication. As a consequence, the uniformity of emphasis on savings <sup>to the state</sup> ~~will~~ <sup>may</sup> be lost to some degree because of county delays, resistances or negligence. The loss per year per case in deferring out-of-home placement from state hospitals amounts to only \$500 to the county, but amounts to \$5,150 to the State General Fund, over ten times as much.

Amundsen response: Found it hard to believe that all counties would not act in what was clearly their economic self-interest. Did not believe that CSD was foreclosed from continuing initiative to reduce state hospital population.

5. Cost of bookkeeping must be considered an offset against revenue from counties. We only pointed out that the cost of the procedures for billing and payment under this system would have to be considered in relation to the limited amount a county could be billed a month per case: \$1.79 for CSD services, for example; or \$16 for a non-public assistance Family Care placement.

Amundsen response: None. This point was not pursued to any degree.

LEGAL

① *a negative aspect of the bill is*

6. Overlap of authority for service between the public social service and county mental health systems. ~~We indicated~~ that there might be a legal problem in limiting the SDSW responsibility under federal law and regulation and the state plan, for provision of protective and out-of-home services to the mentally handicapped only on referral from a county mental health agency. The bill refers to this across the board -- involving 28,000 county-carried cases as well as the 17,000 CSD cases. We explained that county mental health plans to this point had not involved county welfare departments, and that there was more actual interagency planning and implementation between SDMH and SDSW than their county counterparts. The conflict in authority between the systems will need to be considered.

Amundsen response: Hard to see the problem, but conceded this would have to be left to the attorneys.

7. Jeopardization of federal subvention for services to potential public assistance recipients. We introduced this as a corollary to the preceding point, but stressed that over one million dollars of federal revenue would be at stake. If all the counties did not plan through the county mental health directors for essentially the same protective and out-of-home care services

for the mentally handicapped, the statewideness requirement for federal subvention in the adult programs could be in jeopardy for lack of conformity. We mentioned that this was an issue in the pending August 25 federal conformity hearing against the state, and that we were about to adopt a rule requiring these services of the counties and CSD (MPP 10-072.252). We mentioned that mental health problems may come to welfare or CSD from other sources than the community mental health agency, including private psychiatrists paid under Medi-Cal, and that the law would appear to require that they secure the services via county mental health in the future.

Amundsen response: None. It did not appear that he conceived of reasons for not having every case flow through county mental health; or in the case of A.B. 225, effective July 1, 1971, every mentally retarded case flow through a regional center.

Recent meetings with ~~it~~ between the Human Relations Agency, Department of Finance, Mental Hygiene, and this department resulted in agreement to explore this issue with federal representatives to determine ~~the mechanisms offered by the bill~~ if conformity is an issue. For any event, the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11003 provides a safeguard automatically invalidating statutes or sections thereof that result in a formal ruling of non-conformity.

sent back to  


Field Operations Branch  
 SDSW  
 August 21, 1970



# Legislative Counsel of California

GEORGE H. MURPHY

Sacramento, California  
September 17, 1970

2 + 3  
Honorable Ronald Reagan  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, California

## REPORT ON ENROLLED BILL

A. B. 1651 FORAN. Amends Secs. 16615, 16616,  
and 16618, Ed. C., re children's  
centers.

To take effect immediately, urgency  
statute.

SUMMARY: See Legislative Counsel's Digest on  
attached copy of bill as adopted.

FORM: Approved.

CONSTITUTIONALITY: Approved.

TITLE: Approved.

CONFLICTS: This bill conflicts with two bills  
which are also before the Governor.

Section 16616: This bill, Assembly  
Bill No. 750, and Assembly Bill No. 1165 amend  
Section 16616 of the Education Code in different  
ways.\* This bill is an urgency statute and,  
if signed by the Governor, its provisions will  
become operative immediately, whereas neither  
A. B. 750 nor A. B. 1165 is an urgency statute  
and, if signed by the Governor, will not become  
effective until the 61st day following final  
adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session (see  
Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.).

\* All section references are to the Education Code,  
unless otherwise indicated.

AB 1651

70

DAVID D. ALVES  
MARTIN L. ANDERSON  
CARL M. ARNOLD  
JAMES L. ASHFORD  
JERRY L. BASSETT  
EDWARD BERSHATSKY  
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ROBERT CULLEN DUFFY  
ALBERTO V. ESTEVA  
LAWRENCE H. FEIN  
JOHN FOSSETTE  
HARVEY J. FOSTER  
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ROSE OLIVER  
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JAMES REICHLER  
THOMAS C. RICHARDS  
MARGUERITE ROTH  
MARY SHAW  
ARTHUR R. SILEN  
ROY K. SIMMONS  
MARY-LOU SMITH  
RUSSELL L. SPARLING  
F. DAVID STEVENSON  
JOHN T. STUDEBAKER  
BRIAN L. WALKUP  
THOMAS D. WHELAN  
DAVID E. WHITTINGTON  
JIMMIE WING  
DEPUTIES

CHIEF DEPUTY  
D. D. KUNZ  
K. KUNZ  
M. WHITAKER  
L. DECHAMBEAU  
H. H. KUNZI  
M. M. LOURIMORE  
C. C. MACKENZIE, JR.  
F. F. NOWAK  
K. K. PURCELL  
PRINCIPAL DEPUTIES  
M. M. MACKAY  
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY  
LOS ANGELES OFFICE  
STATE CAPITOL  
SACRAMENTO 95814  
STATE BUILDING  
LOS ANGELES 90012



This bill contains provisions which would incorporate and combine the changes in Section 16616 made by A. B. 750 if A. B. 750 is signed prior to this bill (see Secs. 3 and 7, A. B. 1651). This bill does not incorporate or combine all the changes in Section 16616 proposed by A. B. 1165.

Thus, if all three bills are signed, the following results will occur with respect to Section 16616:

(a) If A. B. 750 and A. B. 1165 are signed prior to this bill, the changes to Section 16616 made by both A. B. 750 and this bill will be given effect and will go into effect immediately (Secs. 3, 7, and 8, A. B. 1651; Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.; Sec. 9605, Gov. C.). The order of signing between A. B. 750 and A. B. 1165 will be immaterial in such an event as to Section 16616.

(b) If A. B. 750 is signed prior to this bill, and A. B. 1165 is signed after this bill, the changes to Section 16616 made by this bill and A. B. 750 will be given effect only until the effective date of A. B. 1165 (e.g., 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16616 made by A. B. 1165 will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

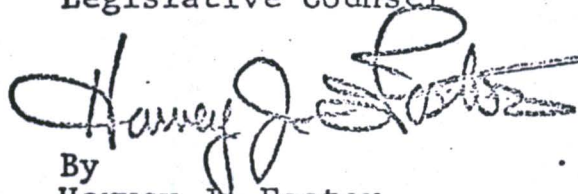
(c) If this bill is signed before either A. B. 750 and A. B. 1165, the changes to Section 16616 made by this bill will be given effect only until the effective date of A. B. 750 and A. B. 1165 (e.g., 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16616 made by the bill last chaptered, as between A. B. 750 and A. B. 1165, will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

Section 16618: This bill and A. B. 750 both amend Section 16618. This bill contains provisions which would incorporate and combine the changes in Section 16618 made by A.B. 750 if A.B. 750 is signed prior to this bill (see Secs. 5 and 7, A.B. 1651). A.B. 750 does not incorporate or combine the changes in Section 16618 made by this bill.

If this bill is signed after A.B. 750, the changes to Section 16618 made by both A.B. 750 and this bill will be given effect and will go into immediate effect (Secs. 5, 7, and 8, A.B. 1651; Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.; Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

However, if this bill is signed before A.B. 750, the changes to Section 16618 made by this bill will be given effect only until the effective date of A.B. 750 (e.g. 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16618 made by A.B. 750 will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

George H. Murphy  
Legislative Counsel



By  
Harvey J. Foster  
Deputy Legislative Counsel

HJF:dwf

Two copies to:  
Honorable John F. Foran,  
Honorable Jerry Lewis, and  
Honorable Alan Sieroty,  
pursuant to Joint Rule 34.



BERNARD CZESLA  
CHIEF DEPUTY

J. GOULD  
OWEN K. KUNS  
RAY H. WHITAKER

KENT L. DECHAMBEAU  
ERNEST H. KUNZI  
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# Legislative Counsel of California

GEORGE H. MURPHY

Sacramento, California  
September 17, 1970

Honorable Ronald Reagan  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, California

## REPORT ON ENROLLED BILL

A. B. 750

LEWIS. Amends, adds, and repeals various secs., Ed. C., W.& I.C., and R.& T.C., re educational programs.

SUMMARY:

See Legislative Counsel's Digest on attached copy of bill as adopted.

FORM:

Approved.

CONSTITUTIONALITY:

Approved, see Comments.

TITLE:

Approved.

CONFLICTS:

This bill conflicts with two bills which are also before the Governor.

(a) Both this bill and A. B. 1165 propose a major revision of the statutory provisions relating to children's centers. Both this bill and A. B. 1165 amend Sections 19699.22, 19699.23, 19699.25, and 19699.29 of the Education Code\* in identical terms. Therefore, the changes in these provisions will be effectuated regardless of the order of signing.

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\* All section references are to the Education Code, unless otherwise indicated.

R. THOMAS ALLEN  
DAVID D. ALVES  
MARTIN L. ANDERSON  
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DAVID E. WHITTINGTON  
JIMMIE WING  
DEPUTIES



(b) Both this bill and A. B. 1165 amend Sections 16605, 16611, 19699.24, and 19699.27. Neither bill contains all of the changes made by the other bill in these sections.

If both this bill and A.B. 1165 are signed, only the changes in Sections 16605, 16611, 19699.24, and 19699.27 made by the bill last chaptered will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

(c) This bill, A.B. 1165, and A.B. 1651 amend Section 16616 in different ways. A.B. 1651 is an urgency statute and, if signed by the Governor, its provisions will become operative immediately, whereas this bill and A.B. 1165 are not urgency statutes and, if signed by the Governor, will not become effective until the 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session (see Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.).

A.B. 1651 contains provisions which would incorporate and combine the changes in Section 16616 made by this bill if this bill is signed prior to A.B. 1651 (see Secs. 3 and 7, A.B. 1651).

A.B. 1165 does not incorporate or combine all the changes in Section 16616 proposed by this bill or A.B. 1651.

Thus, if all three bills are signed, the following results will occur with respect to Section 16616:

(1) If this bill and A.B. 1165 are signed prior to A.B. 1651, the changes to Section 16616 made by both this bill and A.B. 1651 will be given effect and will go into effect immediately (Secs. 3, 7, and 8, A.B. 1651; Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.; Sec. 9605, Gov. C.). The order of signing between this bill and A.B. 1165 will be immaterial in such an event as to Section 16616.

(2) If this bill is signed before A.B. 1651 and A.B. 1165 and A.B. 1165 is signed after A.B. 1651, the changes to Section 16616 made by A.B. 1651 and A.B. 750 will be given effect only until the effective date of A.B. 1165 (e.g., 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16616 made by A.B. 1165 will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

(3) If A.B. 1651 is signed before this bill and A.B. 1165, the changes to Section 16616 made by A.B. 1651 will be given effect only until the effective date of this bill and A.B. 1165 (e.g., 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16616 made by the bill last chaptered, as between this bill and A.B. 1165, will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

(d) This bill and A.B. 1165 both add Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code.

This bill adds Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code to authorize the Director of Finance and the State Controller to approve a plan whereby funds, when appropriated for such purposes, may be transferred from the Social Welfare Federal Fund to the Department of Education for payment of, or as reimbursement for specified services with respect to children's centers.

A.B. 1165 adds Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code to authorize the Director of Finance and the State Controller to approve a plan whereby funds



may be transferred from the Social Welfare Federal Fund to the Department of Education for payment of, or as reimbursement for, specified services with respect to children's centers. The specified services are not the same as designated in this bill.

Thus, this bill and A. B. 1165 both add Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code relating to the same subject matter but in different terms. We think that only the form of Section 15053.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code contained in the last chaptered bill will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

(e) This bill and A. B. 1651 both amend Section 16618. A. B. 1651 contains provisions which would incorporate and combine the changes in Section 16618 made by this bill if this bill is signed prior to A. B. 1651 (see Secs. 5 and 7, A. B. 1651). This bill does not incorporate or combine the changes in Section 16618 made by A. B. 1651.

If this bill is signed before A. B. 1651, the changes to Section 16618 made by both this bill and A. B. 1651 will be given effect and will go into immediate effect (Secs. 5, 7, and 8, A. B. 1651; Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.; Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

However, if this bill is signed after A. B. 1651, the changes to Section 16618 made by A. B. 1651 will be given effect only until the effective date of this bill (e.g., 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16618 made by this bill will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

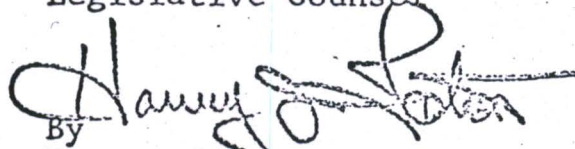


COMMENTS:

This bill, among other things, requires the Department of Education and the Department of Social Welfare to enter into a contract wherein the Department of Education agrees insofar as feasible to provide children's center services or development center services, or both, for specified families. The Department of Social Welfare is required to pay to the Department of Education, or to reimburse it, for specified costs of services to such participants. In turn, the Department of Education is required to enter into contracts with school districts or county superintendent of schools or private and public agencies willing to furnish such services, with the Department of Education to pay to such entities specified costs (Sec. 16630.5, Ed. C., as proposed to be amended).

We think that a contract with a private agency pursuant to this provision might present a constitutional issue under Section 8 of Article IX of the California Constitution, which provides, in part, that "no public money shall ever be appropriated for the support of any ... school not under the exclusive control of the officers of the public schools. ..."

George H. Murphy  
Legislative Counsel



By  
Harvey J. Foster  
Deputy Legislative Counsel

HJF:mct

Two copies to:  
Honorable Jerry Lewis,  
Honorable Alan Sieroty, and  
Honorable John F. Foran,  
pursuant to Joint Rule 34.





If both this bill and A.B. 750 are signed, only the changes in Sections 16605, 16611, 19699.24, and 19699.27 made by the bill last chaptered will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

(c) This bill, A.B. 750, and A.B. 1651 amend Section 16616 in different ways. A.B. 1651 is an urgency statute and, if signed by the Governor, its provisions will become operative immediately, whereas this bill and A.B. 750 are not urgency statutes and, if signed by the Governor, will not become effective until the 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session (see Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.).

A.B. 1651 contains provisions which would incorporate and combine the changes in Section 16616 made by A.B. 750 if A.B. 750 is signed prior to A.B. 1651 (see Secs. 3 and 7, A.B. 1651).

This bill does not incorporate or combine all the changes in Section 16616 proposed by A.B. 750 or A.B. 1651.

Thus, if all three bills are signed, the following results will occur with respect to Section 16616:

(1) If this bill and A.B. 750 are signed prior to A.B. 1651, the changes to Section 16616 made by both A.B. 750 and A.B. 1651 will be given effect and will go into effect immediately (Secs. 3, 7, and 8, A.B. 1651; Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.; Sec. 9605, Gov. C.). The order of signing between this bill and A.B. 750 will be immaterial in such an event as to Section 16616.

(2) If this bill is signed after A.B. 750 and A.B. 1651 and A. B. 750 is signed prior to A.B. 1651, the changes to Section 16616 made by A.B. 1651 and A. B. 750 will be given effect only until the effective date of this bill (e.g., 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970



Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16616 made by this bill will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

(3) If A. B. 1651 is signed before this bill and A. B. 750, the changes to Section 16616 made by A. B. 1651 will be given effect only until the effective date of this bill and A. B. 750 (e.g., 61st day following final adjournment of the 1970 Regular Session [Sec. 8, Art. IV, Cal. Const.]); thereafter, only the changes to Section 16616 made by the bill last chaptered, as between this bill and A. B. 750, will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

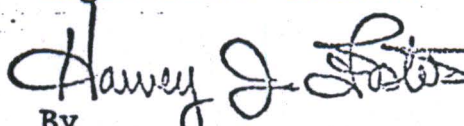
(d) This bill and A.B. 750 both add Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code.

This bill adds Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code to authorize the Director of Finance and the State Controller to approve a plan whereby funds may be transferred from the Social Welfare Federal Fund to the Department of Education for payment of, or as reimbursement for, specified services with respect to children's centers.

A.B. 750 adds Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code to authorize the Director of Finance and the State Controller to approve a plan whereby funds, when appropriated for such purposes, may be transferred from the Social Welfare Federal Fund to the Department of Education for payment of, or as reimbursement for specified services with respect to children's centers. The specified services are not the same as designated in this bill.

Thus, this bill and A.B. 750 both add Section 15053.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code relating to the same subject matter but in different terms. We think that only the form of Section 15053.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code contained in the last chaptered bill will be given effect (Sec. 9605, Gov. C.).

George H. Murphy  
Legislative Counsel



By  
Harvey J. Foster  
Deputy Legislative Counsel

HJF:sc

Two copies to:  
Honorable Alan Sieroty,  
Honorable Jerry Lewis, and  
Honorable John F. Foran,  
pursuant to Joint Rule 34.



F- AB 1676

messenger hand  
delivered 5-26  
@ 12:00

May 26, 1970

Honorable Wadie P. Deddah  
State Capitol, Room 2165  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Deddah:

**ASSEMBLY BILL 1676**

This morning I spoke with your staff concerning AB 1676 and related that establishing an income level of \$20,000 per year for purposes of your bill was not acceptable to this Department. It was pointed out that approximately 95% of the savings expected from this enactment of Chapter 1416 (Statutes of 1969) would be lost by adopting this level. For this reason, the Department could not alter its position of opposing the bill because of its fiscal impact.

It was suggested that an annual income of \$10,000 would be a more reasonable level although the savings expected from Chapter 1416 would be cut in half. We have sent a memorandum to the Cabinet recommending support of your bill if it is amended to indicate the \$10,000 level.

For your information, the effect upon savings generated by various income levels was determined as follows:

Considerations:

16,700 ATD recipients live with their parents who have income other than public assistance. The average housing allowance for this group is \$39 per month. Disallowing this allowance reduces State expenditures \$3 million.

The income levels of the parents of this group follows the pattern established by all California families.

Adjusted gross income for California families follows this pattern:

- 25% of California families earn \$7,000 per year or less
- 52% of California families earn \$10,000 per year or less
- 83% of California families earn \$15,000 per year or less
- 93% of California families earn \$20,000 per year or less

May 26, 1970

Method:

Percentages corresponding to each earning level were applied to the \$3 million savings figure, i.e., using the \$10,000 income level:

52% X 3,000,000 reduces expected savings by \$1,560,000

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director

PM:pa

bcc: Human Relations Agency (2)  
Committee Chairman  
Legislative File ✓



CABINET ISSUE MEMO

AB 1676  
DECISION

DISCUSSION

To: Governor Ronald Reagan

Date: May 25, 1970

From: Human Relations Agency

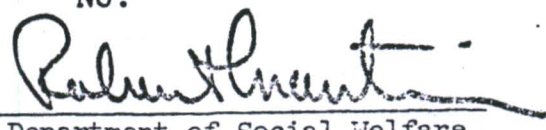
No.

Signed  
by \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary

Originated  
by \_\_\_\_\_

Director, Department of Social Welfare



**SUBJECT:** Assembly Bill 1676: Restores housing allowance in ATD.

**ISSUE:** What position should the Administration take on AB 1676?

**CONCLUSION:** The Administration should support AB 1676 if amended to effect only the parents of recipients of Aid to the Disabled whose annual gross earnings exceed \$10,000.

**DISCUSSION:** AB 1676 proposes to repeal Chapter 1416 (Statutes of 1969). Chapter 1416 provides that parents of recipients of Aid to the Disabled (ATD) are responsible to provide normal household needs for the recipient if they live in the same household. The purpose of the measure is to prevent affluent parents of ATD recipients from receiving state aid unnecessarily. This measure was expected to reduce general fund expenditures by \$3 million during FY 70-71.

Regulations developed by the Department to carry out the intent of Chapter 1416 have produced the expected savings but have not produced the program results intended by the Legislature. The regulations have reduced ATD grants for persons with marginal as well as adequate incomes. Sufficient complaint has been generated to call for the repeal of that part of Chapter 1416 authorizing the reduction. Because AB 1676 would repeal a provision expected to generate savings, the Administration is obligated to oppose the bill. The present climate of the Committees on Health and Welfare indicate that the bill will be passed unless the Legislature can be assured that the Department can adopt regulations to ensure that only the more affluent will be effected. It is the position of the Department that its regulations cannot be modified to exclude persons with marginal incomes unless the wording of Chapter 1416 defines an income level which the Legislature believes to constitute the "affluent" level. Adoption of any level would reduce the number of parents effected and reduce the savings generated by the Chapter. The alternatives available are (1) run the risk of losing all of the projected savings (\$3,000,000), or, (2) work toward modifying AB 1676 to salvage some of the projected savings.

AB 1676 was heard in policy committee on Tuesday, May 19, 1970. This Department opposed the bill because of its fiscal implications. Assemblyman Deddah, author of the bill, offered amendments which

would make Chapter 1416 applicable only to parents whose gross income exceeds \$20,000 per year. Adopting this income level would reduce the savings expected from Chapter 1416 from \$3,000,000 to approximately \$150,000. This in effect wipes out the anticipated savings.

It is intended to negotiate with the author to have him lower the proposed income level from \$20,000 to \$10,000. Adopting the \$10,000 income level would reduce anticipated savings from \$3 million to \$1.5 million. If the author agrees to the \$10,000 income level it is recommended that the bill be supported.



May 18, 1970

Honorable Gordon Duffy  
Chairman, Assembly Health and  
Welfare Committee  
State Capitol, Room 5163  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Duffy:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1676

Your Health and Welfare Subcommittee on Welfare Reorganization has asked for responses to the questions raised in Mr. Rosenberg's analysis of Assembly Bill 1676 (Deddah). Assembly Bill 1676 proposes to repeal the provisions of Senate Bill 847 (Chapter 1416, Statutes of 1969).

Chapter 1416 provides that where recipients of Aid to the Disabled live with their parents, the parents shall provide normal household needs such as room, furnishings, and utilities which do not add appreciably to the family expense.

The first question asked is why hasn't the Department implemented procedures to ensure that only the more affluent parents are affected by the provisions of Chapter 1416? The Department explored several methods to develop a mechanism which would, within the wording of Chapter 1416, affect only those persons with comfortable incomes. The first consideration was to adopt a relative's contribution scale. This was not possible because of Welfare and Institutions Code Section 13600. The second approach considered was to develop a sliding scale to measure ability to provide housing according to the income level of the parents. Use of such a scale would have involved the presumptions that persons below a certain income level are unable to contribute toward the support of their disabled children, and, that persons above a certain income level are able to contribute these items. Departmental staff questioned the legality of such a system and determined that the best alternative would be to allow housing and utility allowances only under specified conditions. Regulations were developed to permit these allowances under the following conditions:

1. where parents of the recipient are also receiving public assistance, or,
2. where it could be established that family expense for housing and utilities is appreciably increased because of the presence of the ATD recipient in the home, or,

3. where the family's expense for housing and utilities exceeds 25% of the parent's total net income.

The Committee's second question is how much of a savings has been generated by Senate Bill 847 and why has there been no transfer of \$1,000,000 to the Department as required by the bill's enactment into law? Neither this Department, nor the Department of Finance, have set up a special account to identify the savings accumulated from the effects of Senate Bill 847. To date the best indication of what savings have occurred is the estimate developed during the deliberations surrounding Senate Bill 847. The estimate indicated that state costs would be reduced by approximately \$3,000,000. There is no reason to doubt the validity of this estimate and it can be assumed that half of this amount will have been saved by June 30, 1970.

No appropriation, identified as being authorized specifically by Chapter 1416, has been made to the Department of Social Welfare. Instead, additional increases have been allowed in the proposed budgets for continuing the accelerated placement of mentally retarded persons in the community and for increasing the rates paid to facilities caring for such persons.

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director



F - AB1962

*hand carried to Hom  
by Info center girls  
5-25 @ 9:00 a.m.*

May 25, 1970

Honorable Tom Hom  
State Capitol, Room 6009  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Hom:

This letter is to confirm my conversation with your office requesting that you drop Assembly Bill 1962.

This bill removes the provision limiting Aid to Families with Dependent Children eligibility to two calendar months when a child is in a public hospital. The bill is a proposal developed by this Department and one which you agreed to author. Since presenting the bill to you, resistance has developed toward the proposal because of its' cost effects on the medical assistance program.

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director

PM:pa

bcc: Director's File  
General Files  
Legislative File ✓

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

744 P STREET  
SACRAMENTO 95814

August 18, 1970

*file*

State Department of Social Welfare Position - AB 2005 - Assemblyman Bill Greene

This bill would amend Section 197.5 of the Civil Code to allow visitation rights to the parents of a deceased parent of a minor child. These rights do not apply if the child has been adopted.

The Department is concerned about the amendment which states that any visitation rights granted prior to the adoption of the child will automatically be terminated upon such adoption.

There is normally a period of one year from the time a child is placed in an adoptive home to the time that the actual legal adoption takes place. This amendment would permit the granting of visitation rights to grandparents during this period of placement prior to the legal adoption.

Adoption is a very complex procedure and carries with it a great deal of emotion and feeling. Essential to relinquishment adoptions is confidentiality. In agency adoptions the child is relinquished to the agency and from that point on the family of the child loses all rights and the whereabouts of the child and the name of the people who plan to adopt are kept confidential. This amendment would destroy this confidentiality.

It would be extremely upsetting and threatening to adoptive parents if members of the child's own family were visiting during this year period. It would be disturbing to the child, if he is old enough to understand, in that it would split his loyalties between his own grandparents and his adoptive parents. It is essential that he develop a close relationship to his adoptive parents if the adoption is to be successful. It would also be upsetting to the grandparents if visiting were time-limited and would create continuing emotional upheaval for them.

The Department recommends that Subdivision (b) be changed to read:

Subdivision (a) of this section shall not apply if the child has been adopted. Any visitation rights granted pursuant to this section prior to the freeing of the child for adoption shall be automatically terminated at the time the child is freed for adoption.

Adoptions and Foster Care Bureau



F- AB 2061  
mailed 2:00 p.m.  
5-26-70

May 26, 1970

Honorable Ernest N. Mobley  
State Capitol, Room 4005  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Mobley:

**ASSEMBLY BILL 2061**

This letter is to inform you of the Department of Social Welfare's opposition to Assembly Bill 2061. This bill would abolish the hearing officers in the Department and provide that fair hearings be heard by referees in the Office of Administrative Procedure.

Our opposition is based on the following: This bill would transfer the welfare hearing process from the Department of Social Welfare to the Office of Administrative Procedure. Similar proposals have been rejected in the past. As a result of legislation introduced by Senator Way in 1967, an experiment was conducted under which Office of Administrative Procedure hearing officers conducted 20% of the fair hearings.

Independent evaluations of the experiment were made and submitted to the Legislature in 1969 by the Department of Finance and by the Legislative Analyst. Both agencies recommended that the function remain in the Department of Social Welfare for the following reasons:

1. The costs of conducting the hearings by OAP are very much higher.
2. The hearing officers of the Department are better able to resolve the cases completely so as to include the necessary action by the county.

Since then the following additional factors appear:

1. The possible heavy increase in fair hearings as the result of the Wheeler case and federal legislation.
2. The adoption by Congress of the Nixon Plan.

May 26, 1970

As we see it, the state would have very little to do in this field if the Nixon Plan becomes the law. Under those circumstances, it would seem unwise to expand very greatly the operations of the Office of Administrative Procedure partly because of the personnel problem and partly because of the considerably higher cost involved.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Legislative Coordinator, Philip Manriquez, at 445-8956.

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director

ORIGINAL SIGNED: Robert Martin  
by DAVIS Date Sent 5/26  
Approved by \_\_\_\_\_

JCN:pa

bcc: Human Relations Agency (2)  
Committee Chairman  
Legislative File /



## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

744 P-STREET  
SACRAMENTO 95814



May 1, 1970

Honorable Ernest N. Mobley  
Member of the Assembly  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Mobley:

Thank you for your letter of April 21, 1970 and the invitation to express my views on Assembly Bill 2061.

As I am sure you realize, the subject matter of Assembly Bill 2061 has been the object of legislative interest on numerous occasions, going back at least twelve years. The most recent instance was Senate Bill 1196, introduced by Senator Way in 1968.

Following the introduction of Senate Bill 1196, and after a series of discussions, the author agreed to withhold action on the bill pending the outcome of a large scale experiment under which a substantial number of representative "fair hearings" would be conducted by hearing officers of the Office of Administrative Procedure. This experiment was carried on between September 1968 and June 30, 1969. During this time, the Office of Administrative Procedure, with the full cooperation of this department, conducted about 20 percent of the total hearings requested by welfare recipients who were dissatisfied with the action of county welfare departments.

At the conclusion of this experiment, both the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst rendered reports to Senator Way. Both reports reached the conclusion that the "fair hearing" function required by the Social Security Act and Sections 10950-10962 of the Welfare and Institutions Code should remain with the Department of Social Welfare and should not be transferred to the Office of Administrative Procedure.

Both reports also recommended legislation expressly authorizing the Office of Administrative Procedure to conduct fair hearings under delegation by, and in agreement with, the Director of Social Welfare.

During the 1969 session, legislation to that effect was included in Assembly Bill 1477, authored by Assemblyman MacDonald. The measure had the full support of all concerned, but at the last moment technical problems arose which caused the author to drop that portion of the bill.

May 1, 1970

Nevertheless, the idea remains valid. With the full support of the administration, Senate Bill 1403 was introduced by Senator Way during the current session.

The amendment of the law embodied in this bill would provide an option by permitting referral of cases to hearing officers of the Office of Administrative Procedure in order to reduce backlog and to deal with "involved legal cases".

It is my earnest belief that Senate Bill 1403 represents the most appropriate step to be taken at this time.

To the factors relied upon in the studies conducted at the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst, I should add that the immediate future of the entire program is rather uncertain. If President Nixon's Family Assistance Plan passes the Congress without any major changes in principle, the fair hearing function will undergo a most dramatic change.

Among the strong possibilities is that of shifting the entire process to the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Under all those circumstances, it does not appear to me that the transfer of the function sought by Assembly Bill 2061 is advisable at this time.

For your convenience, I am attaching copies of the reports mentioned above.

My staff and I will, of course, be pleased to furnish you with any further information you may desire.

In conclusion, let me suggest that your support of Senate Bill 1403 will not only solve the existing problems as we see them, but will be very greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director

Attachment

cc: Director's Files (Control #20318)  
Central Files  
Charles H. Bbs  
Phil. Sanjinez 17-7  
Frank Vasquez  
Legal Office  
Chron. File

RM:maw



June 8, 1970

*hand carried by  
PM 6-8-70  
3:00 p.m.*

Honorable L. E. Townsend  
State Capitol, Room 4164  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Townsend:

ASSEMBLY BILL 2343

This letter is to inform you of the Department of Social Welfare's opposition to AB 2343, which would allow direct payment of patient incidental need allowances to nursing home operators.

Federal regulations state, in part, that incidental need allowances shall not be paid to "... proprietor, administrator, or fiscal agent of a nursing home..." Non compliance with this regulation could result in claim cuts, and loss of federal funds.

If you have any questions, please contact Philip Manriquez, 445-8956.

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director

JCN:pa

bcc: Human Relations Agency (2)  
Committee Chairman  
Legislative File ✓

F. AB 2352

June 22, 1970

Honorable Robert G. Beverly  
State Capitol, Room 2016  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Beverly:

ASSEMBLY BILL 2352

As you know, it was the sincere feeling of the State Department of Social Welfare and the Social Welfare Board that passage of AB 2352, which would clarify existing law regarding separate facilities for housing abandoned children, would force the counties to fulfill their responsibilities in this area.

However, in view of the Legislative Counsel's analysis of AB 2352, which indicates that existing law is adequate, it appears we are really faced with an enforcement problem. We will pursue this problem with the authorities having jurisdiction over the matters involved.

Therefore, we are requesting that you drop AB 2352 at this time. We appreciate the support you have given the Department regarding this issue.

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director

bcc: Human Relations Agency  
Committee Chairman  
Director's File  
Legislative File ✓

PM:JFMc



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE - 744 P STREET

## STATE SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD

SACRAMENTO 95814



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ASSEMBLYMAN JOHN BURTON  
ASSEMBLYMAN KENT H. STACEY

JACK W. THOMPSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

May 29, 1970

Honorable Robert G. Beverly  
Member, California State Assembly  
Room 2016, State Capitol  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Beverly:

I take pleasure in advising you that at its meeting on May 22, 1970,  
the State Social Welfare Board voted its support of Assembly Bill 2352.

As you know, the proposal embodied in this legislation is that dependent neglected children should be housed in facilities separate from those housing delinquent juveniles. This is one of several recommendations contained in the State Social Welfare Board's First Report on Child Welfare Services published in July 1969. Several other recommendations in the section entitled "The Child and the Law" are closely related to this issue.

Mr. Jack W. Thompson, Executive Secretary of the Board, has been authorized to express the board's support of this legislation in testimony before the next meeting of the Assembly Judiciary Committee on June 4, 1970.

We are indeed grateful for your interest in what we consider to be a highly important area of child welfare.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Mitchell  
Chairman

bcc: Thomas G. Daugherty  
Philip Manriquez

ACK3

F-  
ACR 37

July 8, 1970

Honorable Gordon W. Duffy  
State Capitol, Room 5163  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Duffy:

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 37

Mr. Driscoll, Chief Clerk, has sent us Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 37 which was adopted by the Legislature June 19, 1970.

This resolution directs the Departments of Social Welfare, Education and Public Health to conduct a joint study on the need for education in proper nutrition. Such report and recommendations were to have been presented to the Legislature by June 1, 1970.

Because of the inconsistency between the deadline specified in the resolution and the date it was passed, the mandate cannot be complied with. In view of the acceptance of your committee's report on malnutrition, which is manifest in the passage of Assembly Bill 318, is the report called for in ACR-37 still necessary?

Yours very truly,

Robert Martin  
Director

bcc: Legislative File

PJM:pam



## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

744 P STREET  
SACRAMENTO 95814*Phil - mth*  
*F-Duffy*  


August 28, 1970

Honorable Gordon Duffy  
State Capitol, Room 5163  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Duffy:

Representatives of the State Departments of Social Welfare, Education, and Public Health met on August 13 to make plans to fulfill the requirements of Assembly Concurrent Resolution Number 37 relative to the need for education in proper nutrition, especially for low-income families with children.

Each department reported on activities in which it is currently involved, or has plans to execute in the near future. A subsequent meeting will be held. Statements by the departments about these activities follow:

## 1. STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

The Department of Social Welfare is responsible for the provision of the funds with which the recipient purchases his food. Of course provision of a nutritious diet is dependent to a major extent on the adequacy of the total family budget.

The counties are able to provide supplements to the cash grant in the form of donated foods or food stamps made available by Food and Nutrition Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. In the counties in which the Food Stamp Program is in operation, the county welfare department has the responsibility for developing a nutrition education committee. The purpose of this committee is to promote better nutrition practices among the users of food stamps and others, as an essential part of the program's goal - to improve the diets of low-income persons. The method and information vary in each county. Most of the counties mail brochures on better buys, recipes for low-cost food, storage tips, etc.

The Food Stamp Bureau of the State Department of Social Welfare is responsible for encouraging and assisting food stamp counties on a consultative basis for the development of such nutrition education committees and/or activities. A Nutrition Education Kit has been developed by this bureau to inform counties what other food stamp counties have done in nutrition education, and to provide resource material as to what is available for

August 28, 1970

them in these efforts, both in printed material and/or available professional personnel (e.g., Pacific Gas and Electric Home Economists, Agricultural Extension Service, Dairy Council, Health Department Nutritionist, etc.).

In March 1970, the Food Stamp Bureau also organized and conducted a two and one-half day Nutrition Education Conference at Asilomar for all food stamp counties and other interested persons. One hundred and twenty persons attended from 23 food stamp counties and five Donated Foods counties. The group included county welfare directors, professional nutritionists, Agriculture Extension Home Advisors, and many aides from the recipient group. A followup conference was planned for the future aimed at the recipient group. The staff of this bureau has also participated in nutrition conferences conducted by the State Department of Public Health for local county health nutritionists, and U. C. Agriculture Extension Service for ENEP (Expanded Nutrition Education Program) aides.

The State Department of Social Welfare employs a full time Home Economist. Among her duties is the development of nutrition education material for various groups of people serviced by the department. Currently a booklet is being written for nutrition for aged persons in residential care homes.

The Home Economist also works with licensing staff to insure good nutrition in the menus planned by the administrators of day nurseries. She acts as a consultant to state staff in the preparation of various materials for the county staff, these include educational material for training staff, and an analysis of the adequacy of budgets or allowances for the aid programs.

Only one county employs a Home Economist in the welfare department. For the past few years, Sonoma County's Home Economist has worked directly with recipients giving training in money management, consumer and nutrition education, home management, and child care.

## 2. STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Department of Public Health has responsibility for the National Nutrition Survey in California. The field work has been completed and the results are now being processed. The findings will provide for the first time much valuable information on malnutrition within the State, particularly among groups having below average income. The Survey population represents 3,900 households; approximately 6,000 individuals participated in the clinic phase of the study. These were almost equally divided between Northern and Southern California. The ethnic distribution was 50% Anglo-Caucasian; 27% Mexican-American; 15% Black; 5% Oriental; 1% (other). The median family income was slightly less than \$5,000 a year compared to an estimated 9 to



10 thousand dollars for the State as a whole.

Education efforts of the nutritionists in the Department of Public Health are primarily geared to the role of food and nutrition in medical and health care programs; e.g., health care facilities (hospitals, nursing homes, extended care facilities); mental retardation; maternal and child health.

Of a total of 61 local health jurisdictions in the State only 17 employ public health nutritionists (only three have more than one nutritionist position). There is no trained public health nutritionist to serve the community in the remaining 44 health jurisdictions. This means that ongoing nutrition education programs for the general public are most limited or lacking.

### 3. STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Child Nutrition Programs administered by the Bureau of Food Services have a two-fold goal:

- (1) to provide for improved nutrition, and
- (2) to provide nutrition education for children and youth.

The nutritionally balanced Type A lunch served by school districts that participate in the National School Lunch Program is, in effect, a functional program of nutrition education. Most school districts provide some nutrition education in connection with the State Health Series, but is only in districts with qualified directors of food service where there is a coordinated program.

The educational function of school food service will be given greater impetus with the recent enactment of Public Law 91-248, which provides funding for initiating a coordinated nutrition education program in schools. One of the first objectives of the Bureau in implementing the law will be to provide a program of in-service training for teachers in order that they may receive accurate nutrition information along with methods of applying the subject. In addition, the Bureau will continue to give direction to the training of school food service employees at the professional and semi-professional levels.

Available from the Bureau is a publication entitled, "Nutrition in the Classroom", prepared by the Little Lake School district, Santa Fe Springs, California. The California School Food Service Association has recently issued a publication entitled, "Sensible Nutrition Makes the Scene", prepared by the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District, San Jose. Copies are available from the California School Food Service Association, Business



Office, 1828 Sarazen Drive, Alhambra, California 91803 at \$1.25 per copy.

A leaflet entitled, "The Right Food - Stepping Stone to an Alert Mind," was developed for use with mothers of preschool children in low-income areas enrolled in school sponsored centers. The program as presented by State Nutrition Consultants includes a discussion of simple, basic nutrition facts, purchasing information, and a food preparation demonstration utilizing low-cost foods. Local school district food service directors also present similar programs for mothers of preschool children.

In order to place emphasis on the educational aspects of foods and nutrition, it is hoped that the title of the Food Services Office will be ultimately changed to the Bureau of Nutrition Education and Food Services.

The Bureau of Health Education, Physical Education, Athletics and Recreation has the responsibility for providing leadership for health education programs in California public schools. Assistance in curriculum development and in-service education related to health, including nutrition education, is provided to local school districts and to county offices of education upon their request.

The Bureau has prepared a curriculum Framework for Health Instruction in California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve, which has been adopted by the State Board of Education. Nutrition is one of the ten content areas; consumer health is another. This publication will be distributed to all schools in California in September 1970. The Framework is based on the health needs of California children and youth as determined by physicians, dentists, public health personnel, and specialists in such fields as nutrition and safety. It is designed to serve as a planned, sequential foundation for local curriculum development inter-relating all areas of health. For example, the Framework indicates specific relationships between nutrition and concepts in consumer health, mental-emotional health, oral health, exercise and posture, diseases and disorders, and community health resources. Criteria for the forthcoming adoption of new state health textbooks are based on the Framework.

The Bureau also provides leadership for school health services. School nurses and school physicians, in those districts having medical consultation, are frequently involved with pupils and families having nutrition problems.

Representatives of the three departments plan to have an additional meeting in the next few weeks for the purpose of discussing and planning the implementation of AB 318, the Duffy-Moscone Bill. This bill requires the Departments of Education and Social Welfare to establish a statewide program to provide nutritious meals at school for AFDC children, or other alternative methods of providing pupils with minimum nutritional requirements. This is to be a program of food supplementation while they are attending school. At least one demonstra-



August 28, 1970

This project will be established by the Department of Education, Bureau of Food Services to provide a nutritious fortified food supplement in lieu of traditional meals. This bill also provides for practical experience and training for the parents of the children involved in this total program. The Bureau of Food Services has already begun to develop plans to implement this program.

The three agencies do not have the staff or the funds to carry on a broad nutrition education program for the general public - not even for the low-income high risk population.

The committee has some preliminary thoughts on solving the need for education in proper nutrition among low-income families with children:

- 1) New material which would be effective in helping all low-income families make the best use of their increased purchasing power resulting from the use of food stamps.
- 2) New methods of reaching low-income families should be developed. Possibilities are the use of educational television, neighborhood demonstrations in low-income communities and person-to-person contact with these homemakers.
- 3) Utilize the increased awareness about nutrition resulting from the Nutrition Education Conference in Asilomar and the request at that time for another meeting especially designed for service aides in the county welfare department, community action groups and health agencies.
- 4) The State Department of Social Welfare should give special training in nutrition to social workers in the AFDC program.
- 5) County offices of health and welfare should be encouraged to employ at least one home economist or nutritionist to work with local staff and low-income families.
- 6) Good nutrition should receive greater emphasis in the various pre-school children programs, including Head Start and other nursery schools and the mothers participation encouraged.

Very truly yours,

Robert Martin  
Director

August 28, 1970

cc: Louis F. Saylor, M.D., Director  
Department of Public Health  
744 P Street, Room 527  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dr. Max Rafferty, Director  
Department of Education  
721 Capitol Mall  
Sacramento, California 95814

Committee members: Bert Walters, SDSW  
Margaret Finley, SDSW  
Violet Roefs, Education (2)  
Patricia Hill, Education (2)  
Grace Finnegan, Public Health (2)

bcc: Director's File - Control #20982 17-11  
Jeffrey C. Davis 17-10  
Phil Manriquez 17-7 ✓  
E. H. Newman 17-8  
Mike Suzuki 16-40  
Lucille Hood 16-41  
N. D. Clayton 16-39  
Marion Chopson 16-42  
Ray Leber 16-45  
Eileen Jensen 17-22  
Margaret Finley 16-44

MJF:pa