**Cal-Learn**
Required for CalWORKS participants who are under 19 years old, are pregnant or parenting, and who have not yet graduated from high school. It provides services that encourage and help pregnant or parenting teens to complete their high school education so that they can become self-sufficient adults.
http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/PG84.htm

**CalWORKS/TANF/AFDC**
CalWORKs is California’s Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. It provides temporary financial assistance for low income California families that have children.
http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/calworks/

**Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)**
Provides immigrants who do not qualify for SSI/SSP with financial support. This program is limited to individuals who are disabled, blind, or aged and entered the US legally.
http://www.ladpss.org/dpss/capi/default.cfm

**Child Care (Stages I, II, III)**
Child care services are provided to CalWORKs parents who are required to work or attend training and who are otherwise eligible for these benefits. The program is administered in three stages. Stage 1 is provided by county welfare departments under the supervision of the state Department of Social Services. Stages 2 and 3 are administered by the state Department of Education.

**Stage 1:** begins when a family begins the CalWORKs program and generally ends at six months or when their situation is stable and a stage 2 slot is available.

**Stage 2:** begins once the family’s work situation has stabilized and the family begins to transition off of aid from CalWORKs. A household may receive benefits for up to two years after leaving CalWORKs.

**Stage 3:** resources permitting, stage 3 is available after a family has used 24 months of stage 2 services and is no longer receiving CalWORKs benefits.
http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/PG78.htm

**Child Support**
A federal program administered by states, the Child Support program helps to establish paternity, locate absent parents, and obtain and enforce court orders for financial support from the absent parents (usually fathers). California’s program “works with parents -custodial and noncustodial- and guardians to ensure that children and adults receive court-ordered financial and medical support.”

**Child Welfare Services**
Seeks to ensure the safety and well-being of children, particularly in cases of abuse and neglect. This program attempts to create a stable, safe environment with some degree of permanency. When support services are not adequate and a child is not deemed safe in its own home, child welfare officials may move the child to a relative’s home or to foster care. If attempts at reuniting the family fail, every effort is made to find a permanent home for the child, with relatives or through adoption.
http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/cpswork.cfm

**Earned Income Tax Credit**
A federal program that issues refundable income tax credits to low income working families and their children. In cases where the household owes federal taxes, it reduces the amount to be paid. The EITC provides supplemental income for needy families.
http://www.irs.gov/individuals/article/0,,id=96406,00.html

**CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)/Food Stamps**
CalFresh is California’s SNAP program. SNAP benefits are funded entirely by the federal government, and the federal and state governments share administrative costs. Benefits are intended to supplement a poor individual’s or household’s food budget. These benefits can be used to purchase food for human consumption and seeds and plants for home grown fruits and vegetables. An individual is not eligible for CalFresh if he/she receives SSI/SSP.
http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/foodstamps/
California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)
Provides undocumented immigrants, who do not qualify for CalFresh, with the same benefits as CalFresh.
http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/foodstamps/PG846.htm

Foster Care
Removes children from their families in cases of abuse and neglect. The state takes on the responsibility of ensuring that the children are safe and provides for their well-being. The state also provides services to help reunite the family.
http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/PG123.htm

General Assistance (General Relief)
Check to see counties are still required by the state constitution to provide GA. GA is funded entirely by counties, and benefits vary from county to county. Last time I looked, counties were permitted to time limit benefits – don’t know if this is current. Provides support for impoverished adults who do not have the means to support themselves and are not supported by other public welfare programs.
http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/cdssweb/PG132.htm

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)
To enable poor elderly or disabled individuals to remain in their own homes rather than having to move to nursing homes, IHSS helps to pay for services such as grocery shopping, laundry, meal preparation, and personal care services.
http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/cdssweb/PG139.htm

Local Alcohol and Other Drug Grants and Subventions
Provides funding for research and projects aimed at issues surrounding drug and alcohol usage.

Local Mental Health Community Services Program
Offers services, such as mental evaluations, rehabilitation, and treatment, to adults and children with mental illnesses or emotional disorders.
http://www.dmhh.ca.gov/services_and_programs/default.asp

Medi-Cal
Medi-Cal is California’s version of the federal Medicaid program. Jointly funded by the federal and state governments, Medicaid offers health insurance to low income individuals and families. Households eligible for SSI, CalWORKs, Foster Care, and IHSS are automatically eligible for Medi-Cal.
http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/medi-cal/Pages/default.aspx

Medi-Cal/ Short Doyle
Extends Medi-Cal services to individuals suffering with mental illnesses.
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1577700/

Healthy Families (California’s SCHIP program)
Provides children, teens, and pregnant mothers who do not qualify for Medi-Cal with low cost health, vision, and dental care insurance plans.
http://www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov/Home/default.aspx

Supplemental Security Income (SSI/SSP)
Provides income support for poor aged, blind, or disabled individuals. This extra income can be used to purchase necessities such as food, clothing and shelter. SSI is federally funded, while the State Supplemental Payment (SSP), if available, is funded by the state.
http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
Offers supplemental foods, nutrition education and referrals to other public health and welfare services. These services are aimed at low-income individuals who are at risk nutritionally including pregnant women, breastfeeding women, infants and children.
http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/

Workforce Investment Act (WIA)
Offers skill-building activities to low-income individuals. These activities help to strengthen the workforce and aim to help welfare dependent individuals become self-sufficient. This program targets job seekers, laid-off workers, veterans, persons with disabilities, and youth.
http://www.edd.ca.gov/jobs_and_training/Workforce_Investment_Act.htm

New Demonstration/ Pilot Program
Studies that involve preliminary research or programs that are in their beginning stages.