

**NLWJC - Kagan**

**DPC - Box 062 - Folder-006**

**Welfare-Housing Vouchers**

Wp-housing vouchers



December 2, 1998

Re: New Welfare-to-Work Housing Vouchers

Dear Housing or Human Service Administrator:

We are writing to alert you to a new opportunity for housing and human service agencies to collaborate to assist families making the transition from welfare to work.

In October 1998, the President and Congress approved funding for 50,000 housing vouchers in a new welfare-to-work initiative designed to help families for whom the lack of stable, affordable housing is a barrier to employment. Through a national competition, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will award the new housing vouchers to public housing agencies (PHAs) with the most promising plans for using the vouchers to help families make the transition from welfare to work. PHAs must develop their proposals in collaboration with state and local agencies administering the federal welfare block grant (TANF) and the Welfare-to-Work grants from the Department of Labor (DOL).

As you know, collaborative planning takes time. HUD's funding announcement is likely to be issued in January 1999 or shortly thereafter. We expect that applicants will be given only 60 to 90 days to submit complete proposals. We recommend that agencies begin planning now, as there is substantial flexibility in how local agencies can choose to design their programs.

A description of the primary features of the Welfare-to-Work Voucher Program is contained in the attachment. Please contact any of our agencies with questions. (For CBPP, contact Jeff Lubell at 202-408-1080 or by e-mail at [lubell@cbpp.org](mailto:lubell@cbpp.org); for APHSA,

American Public Human Services Association  
610 First Street, NE, Ste 500  
Washington, DC 20002-4267  
(202) 682-0100  
fax: (202) 289-6555

Council of Large Public Housing Authorities  
601 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Ste 825  
Washington, DC 20004-2512  
202-638-1300  
fax: 202-638-2364

National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials  
630 Eye Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
202-289-3500  
fax: 202-289-8181

Center on Budget & Policy Priorities  
620 First Street, NE, Ste 510  
Washington, DC 20002  
202-408-1080  
fax: 202-408-1056

contact Tim Harrison at 202-682-0100 or by e-mail at [tharrison@aphsa.org](mailto:tharrison@aphsa.org); for NAHRO, contact Connie Campos at 202-289-3500 ext. 238 or by e-mail at [ccampos@nahro.org](mailto:ccampos@nahro.org); and for CLPHA, contact Debbie Gross at 202-638-1300 or by e-mail at [dsgross@aol.com](mailto:dsgross@aol.com). We will post further information on our web sites when it is available.

**Robert Greenstein**  
*Center on Budget  
and Policy Priorities*

**Richard Y. Nelson, Jr.**  
*National Association of  
Housing & Redevelopment  
Officials*

**William Waldman**  
*American Public  
Human Services  
Association*

**Sunia Zaterman**  
*Council of Large  
Public Housing  
Authorities*



# CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES

December 2, 1998

## WELFARE-TO-WORK HOUSING VOUCHERS: AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO WELFARE REFORM

For 1999, the President and Congress have created a promising new program to help states achieve their welfare reform objectives. Designed to help families for whom the lack of stable, affordable housing is a barrier to employment, the Welfare-to-Work Voucher Program will provide 50,000 Section 8 housing vouchers to families attempting to make the transition from welfare to work. These vouchers can be used to help families move to areas with better job opportunities or transportation networks or to provide incentives for families on welfare to secure and retain employment.

In conjunction with state and local welfare agencies and local entities administering Department of Labor (DOL) welfare-to-work grants, public housing agencies (PHAs) will compete for the vouchers in a competition administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Winners of the competition will receive an allocation of new Section 8 housing vouchers, which will carry the standard administrative fee. Applicants will have substantial flexibility to design programs that meet local needs and support local welfare reform strategies.

Communities that wish to apply for the new vouchers would be advised to begin their planning now. HUD plans to issue its request for proposals (termed a Notice of Funding Availability, or NOFA) within the next few months and interest in the new vouchers is expected to be strong. Applicants will benefit considerably from early planning and coordination among housing and welfare agencies.

### Promoting Employment Through Welfare-to-Work Vouchers

The vouchers families receive through the welfare-to-work voucher program will subsidize the rents of apartments they locate in the private market. Families receiving welfare-to-work vouchers will pay approximately 30 percent of their income in rent; the difference between the family's rent payment and a "reasonable rent standard" for housing will be paid by the PHA with funds obtained through HUD.

There are any number of different ways to use the new vouchers to promote families' transition from welfare to work. The following are a few examples:

- **Addressing Job Access Problems.** Welfare-to-work vouchers may be used to help families move closer to a prospective work site or to an area with better job opportunities and transportation networks. For example, a mother from a high-poverty neighborhood could work with a job training

and employment services agency in a high-growth area in her search for a job. If successful in her job search, the mother could be given a voucher to help her move closer to her new place of employment.

- **Incentive to Work.** Welfare-to-work vouchers may be used as a reward for families that have successfully obtained a job, thus providing additional incentives for families to move into the workforce or remain employed.
- **Meeting Families' Housing Needs.** Welfare agencies, job training providers, and employers often are able to identify situations in which long commute time or housing instability undermine a family's ability to make the transition from welfare to work or to retain employment. But if the agency or employer directs the family to the local public housing authority, it takes an average of 26 months between the time of application and receipt of a housing voucher, and even longer in many cities. In many areas, the waiting lists are so long that they are closed to new applicants. A local welfare-to-work voucher program could be designed to permit welfare agencies, current and would-be employers and training providers to refer directly to PHAs families whose unstable housing situations or long commute times are affecting their ability to find or retain jobs.
- **Links with Employers.** In certain areas, employers face a shortage of low-skilled labor. An employer facing a shortage of labor could make a commitment to hire a certain number of parents moving from welfare to work, and the local housing authority could commit to providing these new hires housing vouchers so they could move closer to their new jobs.
- **Links to Housing Producers.** In certain areas, even if a mother has been offered a job and a voucher, she may be unable to move near her prospective place of employment due to an insufficient supply of housing at reasonable cost. If permitted by the NOFA, the vouchers could be tied to new units financed through federal- or state-funded production programs, such as the low-income housing tax credit or the HOME block-grant program, and located in areas with employer need and a high demand for low-skilled labor. Links with housing producers and employers could contribute to economic development efforts in such areas.

These are only a few of the different ways in which welfare-to-work vouchers can contribute to state or local welfare reform efforts. Agencies interested in applying for the vouchers may choose whatever design or combination best fits the needs of families attempting to make the transition from welfare to work in their community.

## Families Eligible for Welfare-to-Work Vouchers

To be considered for one of the new welfare-to-work housing vouchers, a family must be eligible to receive, currently receiving, or a recipient within the past two years of federal or state welfare funds.<sup>1</sup> In addition, the housing voucher must be "critical" to the family's success in obtaining or retaining employment. Although families that already have Section 8 housing certificates or vouchers are not eligible participants, families participating in other housing programs are eligible. Thus, families that live in public housing or benefit from another project-based subsidy are eligible participants. Families receiving time-limited rental assistance under the HOME block grant or a state or local initiative also are eligible for the new vouchers.

The statute authorizing the welfare-to-work voucher program does not specify how participants are to be selected from the large number of eligible families. While HUD's NOFA may provide some guidance on this issue, we expect that agencies awarded welfare-to-work vouchers will have substantial freedom to determine which families receive the vouchers.<sup>2</sup> Agencies interested in applying for welfare-to-work vouchers should give this matter careful attention, as they are likely to be required to specify in their application how they plan to select families to participate.

## Agencies Eligible to Apply for Funds

Congress clearly envisions the close collaboration of PHAs and other agencies in developing and implementing local welfare-to-work voucher programs. While the applicant for funds to administer a welfare-to-work voucher program must be a PHA, the statute requires that PHAs develop their proposed programs "in consultation" with state or local agencies administering the TANF program (*i.e.*, welfare agencies) and DOL Welfare-to-Work grants (in most cases, local Private Industry Councils). The statute also requires that each application be accompanied by certification from these other agencies that they support the PHA's application and will cooperate with the PHA to ensure the coordinated delivery of welfare-to-work services.

In light of Congress' intent to foster coordinated efforts to help families receiving the new vouchers move from welfare to work, we expect HUD will give preference in funding to PHAs exhibiting close and thoughtful coordination and collaboration with

---

<sup>1</sup> These include federal funds provided under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and qualified state expenditures under section 409(a)(7)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (sometimes known as Maintenance of Effort funds).

<sup>2</sup> There are a few basic constraints on the tenant selection process for federal housing programs that will apply to the welfare-to-work voucher program. One constraint is the Fair Housing Act, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, family status, or disability. Another is the requirement in the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 that at least three of every four families provided federal housing vouchers have incomes below 30 percent of the area median income.

other agencies. The better applications are likely to spell out in some detail the different services each agency promises to contribute to make the program a success. Applicants should think creatively and specifically about the types of services that welfare agencies and recipients of DOL grants can provide to complement the housing component of this program and help participating families both find and retain employment.

Prospective applicants also should consider the possibility of additional partners, such as employers, nonprofit organizations or government agencies other than those specifically mentioned in the statute. The participation of these entities could enhance the effectiveness of the program and increase its base of local support.

In addition to facilitating coordination among different agencies and building local support, partnerships can provide services (or funding for services) to help participating families find and retain jobs. The vouchers awarded through the welfare-to-work program will carry the standard Section 8 administrative fee, which is unlikely to be sufficient to cover all the services that applicants may wish to bundle with the vouchers in a comprehensive welfare-to-work program. To ensure that participating families have the supportive services they need to make a successful transition from welfare to work, applicants should reach out to partners that will provide or fund these services.

Applicants interested in providing participating families with transportation to job locations should consider partnering with agencies or organizations seeking funding under the new federal Job Access and Reverse Commute program ("Job Access"). This program provides funds for transportation services that help families access jobs. Applicants for Job Access grants receive points in the funding competition for partnering with PHAs that intend to apply for welfare-to-work vouchers. To receive these points, however, Job Access applicants must know of the PHA's intent to seek welfare-to-work voucher funds *as soon as possible*; applications for Job Access funds are due December 31, 1998.<sup>3</sup>

Finally, PHAs may wish to partner with other PHAs. For example, a PHA that serves an area with a large number of eligible families may wish to partner with a PHA that serves a job-rich area. Similarly, a group of PHAs serving a single metropolitan region may wish to apply as a consortium to take advantage of economies-of-scale. By working and/or applying together, two or more PHAs may present a stronger application and stand a better chance of receiving an allocation of the new vouchers.<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> The Notice of availability of funds for the Job Access and Reverse Commute Competitive Grants was published in the Nov. 6, 1998 Federal Register at p. 60167. The notice may also be found on the Internet at: <http://www.fta.dot.gov/wtw>.

<sup>4</sup> Applicants also may wish to consider contracting-out some or all of the administration of the new program. This could be a good option where applicants lack in-house experience in providing desired

(continued...)

## Content of Proposals

The precise elements required of proposals for funding under the new program cannot be determined until HUD releases its NOFA. Applicants also must await the NOFA to learn the number of vouchers for which they may apply. The statute does, however, specify three proposal elements that applicants should consider in their initial planning.

**First, applicants must demonstrate that the requested vouchers are "critical to the success of assisting eligible families to obtain or retain employment." Among the factors that applicants may wish to consider in preparing to meet this proposal requirement are:**

- whether potentially eligible families in their area face a shortage of decent, affordable housing.
- the extent to which there is a mismatch in their area between the affordable housing stock and the location of jobs or transportation to jobs.<sup>5</sup>
- how the vouchers would best be used in their area to promote employment.

**Second, applicants must "describe the proposed strategy for tenant counseling and housing search assistance and landlord outreach." Experience with the housing voucher program has shown that vouchers work best when recipients receive assistance in locating suitable housing and when the administering agencies reach out to landlords to encourage them to participate in the voucher program. Such assistance will be particularly important for welfare-to-work voucher programs that seek to move participating families to areas with better job opportunities. Since landlords generally are not required to accept housing vouchers, and voucher recipients may have little or no experience with the housing market outside their current neighborhoods, housing search assistance and landlord outreach will be necessary in most communities to help voucher recipients find willing landlords in the desired neighborhoods.**

The provision of housing search assistance and landlord outreach services may be a good subject for partnering arrangements. Some PHAs already have partnerships with community-based organizations to provide housing search assistance. Other

---

<sup>4</sup> (...continued)

services. This option also could be useful for PHAs that expect to be at a disadvantage in the competition due to low management ratings from HUD.

<sup>5</sup> Among other potential sources of useful data on this subject are applicants for the Job Access Program; they are required to compile data on the location of welfare recipients, jobs and transportation networks.

organizations may be willing to provide search assistance and landlord outreach as a contribution to the program or on a contract basis if funding is obtained from other sources. Particularly in areas where employers are having a hard time locating qualified employees, local employers may be willing to join or even lead landlord outreach efforts. The support and involvement of employers in the community also may help build a base of local political support, aiding the success of the program.

Third, PHAs may (but are not required to) seek waivers of HUD program regulations. Any waivers must "substantially further the objective" of the welfare-to-work voucher program. The scope of HUD's waiver authority is presently unclear, but is likely to be clarified in the NOFA.

### Evaluation Component

Congress has directed HUD to track the success of the welfare-to-work voucher program in helping families obtain and retain employment and to prepare a formal evaluation. To obtain welfare-to-work vouchers, communities may be required to participate in the evaluation process.<sup>6</sup>

### Conclusion

The welfare-to-work voucher program holds significant promise as a strategy for promoting employment. Because a successful application involves the cooperation and collaboration of two or more agencies, it is important to begin the planning process as soon as possible. Although this memo sketches the broad contours of the program as outlined by Congress, HUD has considerable discretion in drafting the NOFA to refine both the program and the application process. We recommend that applicants read the NOFA carefully as soon as it is available and tailor their applications accordingly. HUD NOFAs are published in the Federal Register and available on the Internet at [www.hudclips.org](http://www.hudclips.org) (select "Current NOFAs" from the main menu). To the extent the NOFA differs from this program description, the NOFA obviously controls.

---

The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities is a nonpartisan research organization and policy institute that conducts research and analysis on a range of government policies and programs, with an emphasis on those affecting low- and moderate-income families and individuals. The Center welcomes inquiries and is interested in assisting state and local policymakers and advocates in efforts to develop initiatives at the intersection of welfare and housing policy. The Center's Director of Housing Policy is Barbara Sard. Jeff Lubell works on housing policy at the Center as a Housing Policy Analyst. Those interested in further information and assistance should contact the Center by e-mail at: [lubell@cbpp.org](mailto:lubell@cbpp.org).

---

<sup>6</sup> It is not clear whether HUD will give extra credit in the competitive process to applicants that offer to go above and beyond what HUD requires by way of cooperation in the evaluation process. Nevertheless, a demonstrated willingness to go the extra mile in helping the evaluation succeed (e.g., by offering to participate in a controlled experiment or to commit local funds to an in-depth local evaluation) could enhance an applicant's proposal.

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP  
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
Subject: Hill Calls on WTW Housing Vouchers

OK, this time I really do mean Hill calls...

HUD/VA approps conference committee is supposed to start Thursday. It would be helpful for key appropriators to hear directly from us that WTW housing vouchers are a priority, we want more rather than less, and we want the language in the House bill (see attached one-pager). Bruce, any calls you could make to Bond, Mikulski, Lewis and Stokes would be great.



hou0904.wp

In addition, if you haven't already called Cuomo re: the message on vouchers (per Paul's earlier note or conversation), that would also be helpful.

Message Copied To:

---

Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP  
Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP  
Michael Deich/OMB/EOP  
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP  
Emil E. Parker/OPD/EOP

## President Clinton and Vice President Gore Call for 50,000 Housing Vouchers to Help Those Moving From Welfare to Work

September 4, 1998

The House and Senate have both recognized the important connection between housing vouchers and welfare reform, but so far have not provided sufficient funding for this critical initiative. The HUD/VA Appropriations bill passed by the House provides \$100 million for 17,700 Welfare to Work Housing Vouchers. The bill passed by the Senate provides only \$40 million for 7,000 housing vouchers. In addition, the Senate bill earmarks most of the vouchers, whereas the House proposes an open, competitive process that would foster local innovation. The Congress should increase the number of vouchers funded and adopt the competitive grant process proposed by the President and adopted by the House. This will increase the number of communities who can access vouchers and increase their effectiveness by giving communities more flexibility to align housing and welfare reform strategies.

The President's FY99 budget proposed an important additional step to promote work and welfare reform through a plan to provide 50,000 new housing vouchers to welfare recipients who need housing assistance in order to get or keep a job. Families could use these housing vouchers to move closer to a new job, to reduce a long commute, or to secure more stable housing to eliminate emergencies that keep them from getting to work every day on time. These targeted vouchers will give people on welfare a new tool to make the transition to a job and succeed in the work place.

The \$283 million proposal would help address the problem, in many regions, that jobs are being created far from where many welfare recipients live. Currently, about two-thirds of new jobs are being created in the suburbs, but three of four welfare recipients live in rural areas or central cities. The funding for the Administration's Access to Jobs initiative in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) will assist states and localities to develop flexible transportation alternatives for welfare recipients and other low income workers. But in some cases it makes more sense for someone to move closer to work -- and this new proposal will make that move from welfare to work possible.

### How It Will Work

These vouchers will provide States and communities with a new flexible tool to help families who need housing assistance in order to achieve self-sufficiency.

- The additional vouchers will be available on a *competitive basis* to local housing agencies and Indian tribes through their tribally designated housing entities. Applications must be developed in consultation with the state, local, or tribal welfare agency and the local Welfare-to-Work formula funds

grantee (typically the Private Industry Council), to ensure that services are coordinated.

- The vouchers will be used where they are ***essential to a successful transition from welfare to work--that is, where housing assistance is critical for a family to get or keep a job.***
- Families who receive the vouchers must be ***eligible for or currently receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or have received TANF within the past year.***

The initiative recognizes the direct link between affordable housing and self-sufficiency. Along with the Administration's proposal to increase the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, this initiative will make decent, affordable housing available to more Americans.

Wp-housing vouchers

▶ **Paul J. Weinstein Jr.**  
10/02/98 05:45:16 PM  
.....

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP

cc: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

Subject: Re: 50,000 housing vouchers 

Bruce, as I told you earlier, this cannot go in the weekly. Not clear if they are all for welfare to work and whether we got House language. Won't know till Monday.. However, things look good.

WR-housing vouchers

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

cc: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

Subject: 50,000 housing vouchers

Bruce and Elena, you've probably heard the good news by now that the HUD/VA conferees included 50,000 housing vouchers. Unfortunately, details such as: are they all for welfare-to-work; how many are earmarked for certain places; and did conferees adopt our preferred language for how they get implemented, are still being clarified in the conference report, which is supposed to be filed on Monday. }

Paul, John Bohm in HUD's legislative shop could shed no additional light.

wf-housing vouchers

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP  
cc: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP  
Subject: Welfare to Work Housing Vouchers

Based on discussions with OMB and NEC about most effective next steps to push for housing vouchers in conference, the suggestion was that Bruce should let Martha Foley know that this is a high priority. While we should continue to push HUD to spread the word with external groups, we should not rely on them for direct contact with the Hill -- in fact, particularly in the Senate, the more distance from HUD the better. In early September, we will touch bases with Martha and Chuck Kieffer to make sure they are up to speed on the issue and see which conferees we might want to talk to (Bond and Mikulski are key). For now, we should continue pushing for our full proposal of 50,000 vouchers.

Attached is our latest one-pager.



hou0803.wp

## WELFARE TO WORK HOUSING VOUCHERS

The President's FY99 budget takes further steps to promote work and welfare reform through a plan to provide 50,000 new housing vouchers to welfare recipients who need housing assistance in order to get or keep a job. Families could use these housing vouchers to move closer to a new job, to reduce a long commute, or to secure more stable housing to eliminate emergencies that keep them from getting to work every day on time. These targeted vouchers will give people on welfare a new tool to make the transition to a job and succeed in the work place.

The \$283 million proposal will help address the problem, in many regions, that jobs are being created far from where many welfare recipients live. Currently, about two-thirds of new jobs are being created in the suburbs, but three of four welfare recipients live in rural areas or central cities. The funding for the Administration's Access to Jobs initiative in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) will assist states and localities to develop flexible transportation alternatives for welfare recipients and other low income workers. But in some cases it makes more sense for someone to move closer to work -- and this new proposal will make that move from welfare to work possible.

### How It Will Work

These vouchers will provide States and communities with a new flexible tool to help families who need housing assistance in order to achieve self-sufficiency.

- The additional vouchers will be available on a **competitive basis** to local housing agencies, including Indian housing authorities. Applications must be developed in consultation with the state, local, or tribal welfare agency and the local Welfare-to-Work formula funds grantee (typically the Private Industry Council), to ensure that services are coordinated.
- The vouchers will be used where they are **essential to a successful transition from welfare to work--that is, where housing assistance is critical for a family to get or keep a job.**
- Families who receive the vouchers must be **eligible for or currently receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or have received TANF within the past year.**

The initiative recognizes the direct link between affordable housing and self-sufficiency. Along with the Administration's proposal to increase the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, this initiative will make decent, affordable housing available to more Americans.

### Current Status

Congress has recognized the need for housing vouchers to promote welfare reform, but so far has provided insufficient funding for them. The HUD/VA Appropriations bill passed by the House provides \$100 million for 17,700 Welfare to Work Housing Vouchers. The bill passed by the Senate provides only \$40 million for 7,000 housing\_vouchers. The HUD/VA Appropriations conference committee is expected to occur after the August recess.

08/04/98

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP

cc: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

Subject: WTW Housing Vouchers Update

Unfortunately, Stokes amendment to double level of vouchers on House floor failed 215-201, but this still represents pretty solid support going into conference. Wellstone amendment to increase vouchers on Senate floor did not happen. So, we're going into conference with \$40 M on Senate side, most of which is earmarked, and \$100 M on House side which is not earmarked. The House language is virtually identical to our proposal and would set up a competitive, collaborative process. Senate does not have such language.

WR - housing vouchers

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Stokes Amendment to VA/HUD for More Housing Vouchers

Sounds promising!

----- Forwarded by Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP on 07/15/98 06:39 PM -----

Francis S. Redburn

07/15/98

06:03:10 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Michael Deich/OMB/EOP

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: Stokes Amendment to VA/HUD for More Housing Vouchers

HUD believes that Rep. Stokes will offer an amendment tomorrow on the floor to increase HUD's housing vouchers (presumably welfare to work vouchers) by \$98 million (another 17,000 families).

This amendment will be in order because it is fully offset: by \$98 million rescission of unneeded BA for Section 8 amendments (HUD is providing assurance that this money is unneeded in 1999) and \$8 million reduction in salaries & expenses (which provides the necessary first year outlay savings). It may stand a decent chance of passage for the following reasons: it is Stokes' last amendment from the floor, it is modest, and it is fully offset within HUD.

Message Copied To:

Alan B. Rhinesmith/OMB/EOP  
Theodore Wartell/OMB/EOP  
Patricia E. Romani/OMB/EOP  
Katherine L. Meredith/OMB/EOP  
James F. Jordan/OMB/EOP  
Joanne Chow/OMB/EOP  
Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP  
Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP  
Eleanor S. Parker/WHO/EOP

WR - transportation  
and  
WR - housing vouchers

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Welfare to Work Housing Voucher and Transportation Event

Elena, FYI.

----- Forwarded by Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP on 03/26/98 07:06 PM -----

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: Donna L. Geisbert/OPD/EOP  
Subject: Welfare to Work Housing Voucher and Transportation Event

As most of you know, this interagency welfare reform event has now evolved to rally support for the two budget initiatives that will strengthen the next phase of welfare reform by helping people get and keep jobs by assisting them "move to where the jobs are". The tentative date is 4/23 (4/21 didn't work for HUD). ISTE A may be in conference, and HUD appropriations hearings are scheduled for mid-May. We're looking at doing it in OE OB, Room 450, possibly with a press conference in the press briefing room. Our goal is to have, at a minimum, Secretaries Cuomo, Slater and Shalala. Secretaries Herman and Administrator Alvarez have also expressed interest. Other participants could include several families who would benefit from this assistance, as well as supportive state/local officials or practitioners and some of the national organizations who support these proposals.

**We've scheduled a meeting/conference call for Tuesday 3/31 3-4 p.m. in Room 211 to refine the details of the event with the help of public affairs/intergovernmental folks in the agencies.**

Message Sent To:

john\_f\_bohm @ hud.gov @ inet  
Nancy\_Kirshner-rodriguez @ hud.gov @ inet  
Paul\_A\_Leonard @ HUD.gov @ inet  
Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP  
Emil E. Parker/OPD/EOP  
Michael Deich/OMB/EOP  
Anil Kakani/OMB/EOP  
Francis S. Redburn/OMB/EOP  
psavage- @ os.dhhs.gov @ inet  
Lsimmens @ os.dhhs.gov @ inet  
Kamela-William @ dol.gov @ inet  
Julie.Anderson @ ost.dot.gov @ inet  
Heyman-Stephen @ dol.gov @ inet  
Emily Bromberg/WHO/EOP  
Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP  
dana.colarulli @ sba.gov @ inet

WP - transportation  
and  
WP - housing vouchers

Andrea Kane

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, WEINSTEIN\_P @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY, Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc: Dorothy Robyn/OPD/EOP, Francis S. Redburn/OMB/EOP, Kim C. Nakahara/OMB/EOP, Anil Kakani/OMB/EOP

Subject: APWA resolution

Yesterday, the American Public Welfare Association passed a resolution supporting the two Administration budget initiatives related to welfare reform: welfare to work housing vouchers and Access to Jobs. I understand they also expressed concern about the funding source for Access to Jobs, i.e. they do not support funding it out of cuts in other human service programs (they are particularly concerned about further cuts in Title XX and food stamp administration). I'll pass around the resolution as soon as I get it.