

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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**Date:** 10/8/04

DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 4p (partial)	4/6/94	P6/B6
2. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 1p (partial)	4/20/94	P6/B6
3. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 3p (partial)	4/12/94	P6/B6
4. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 3p (partial)	3/94	P6/B6
5. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 3p (partial)	3/3/94	P6/B6
6. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 2p (partial)	4/7/94	P6/B6
7. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 1p (partial)	5/3/94	P6/B6

### RESTRICTIONS

**P1** National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].  
**P2** Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].

**P3** Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].  
**P4** Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].  
**P5** Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].  
**P6** Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

**PRM** Personal records misfile defined in accordance with 44 USC 2201 (3).

**B1** National security classified information [(b) (1) of the FOIA].  
**B2** Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].  
**B3** Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].  
**B4** Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].  
**B6** Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].  
**B7** Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].  
**B8** Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(9) of the FOIA].  
**B9** Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

**State Profiles**

**on Welfare Reform**

## State Profiles on Welfare Reform

Included in this binder are state profiles on welfare reform efforts in twenty states: California, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington.

The profiles are designed for use by everyone involved in the welfare reform effort. The profiles include six sections: state data, state welfare policy, primary state contacts, model programs, client profiles, and a press report.

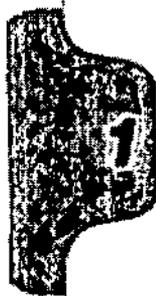
The profiles are intended for internal use only, except for the model programs whose fact sheets have been approved by their directors for public use. The clients who are profiled have agreed to speak with speechwriters, reporters, etc. who are interested. Their actual profile, however, should not be given out. Please check with Emily Bromberg (401-6953) or Helene Grady (401-4886) before contacting any clients.

For anyone who can access the WELFORM directory on their H drive, these state profiles are also kept under WELFORM/STATEPRO. The profiles will be updated regularly, both on the H:drive and by fax.

Any questions, comments or suggestions regarding the profiles can be directed to Helene Grady at 401-4886.

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 Cardinal.

## California

<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Population (7/1/92)	30,867,000	255.1m (T)	1
Child Population (4/1/90)	7,810,000	63.9m (T)	1
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	26.2%	25.7% (A)	24
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	19,740	17,567 (A)	8
Poverty Rate			
1991	15.7%	13.7% (A)	13
1989	12.9%	12.7% (A)	19
1983	14.9%	15.4% (A)	29
1979	11.4%	12.4% (A)	27
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+4.3%	+1.3% (A)	

### Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<b>AFDC - Benefits</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	5828.3m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	624	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	202	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	826	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	89%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit-levels since 1980	-17.8%	-22.4% (A)

<b>AFDC - Caseloads</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	806,100	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	7.5%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+23%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	603	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.9	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	8.29%	9.95% (A)

<b>AFDC -- Income Data</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	13.4%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	8.7%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	7.7%	21.0% (A)
Number of Persons JOBS Money Obligated-FY 91	60,046	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<b>Collections and Expenditures</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Total Collections-FY 92	653.7m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	314.2m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend. -FY 92	2.59	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	116,118	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+157%	+293% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	65,062	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	193,559	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

## STATE DATA

**Governor: Pete Wilson (R)**  
 First elected: 1990  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$120,000; 5% pay cut per year until fiscal crisis is resolved  
 Term limit: 2 terms  
 Phone: (916) 445-2841  
 Born: Aug. 23, 1933; Lake Forest, Ill.  
 Education: Yale U., B.A. 1955; U. of California, Berkeley, J.D. 1962  
 Military Service: Marine Corps, 1955-58  
 Occupation: Lawyer  
 Family: Wife, Gayle Edlund  
 Religion: Presbyterian  
 Political Career: Calif. Assembly, 1967-71; mayor of San Diego, 1971-83; U.S. Senate, 1983-91



**Lt. Gov.: Leo T. McCarthy (D)**  
 First elected: 1982  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$90,000  
 Phone: (916) 445-8994

State election official: (916) 445-0820  
 Democratic headquarters: (916) 442-5707  
 Republican headquarters: (818) 841-5210

### REDISTRICTING

California gained 7 House seats in reapportionment, increasing from 45 districts to 52. Map drawn by special panel was approved by state Supreme Court Jan. 27, 1992; federal court Jan. 28 rejected effort to block use of map in 1992 pending appeal. Federal appeals court March 3 dismissed challenge to the map.

### STATE LEGISLATURE

Bicameral Legislature. Two-year session meets year-round, with recess.

**Senate:** 40 members, 4-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 22D, 15R, 2I, 1 vacancy; 35 men, 4 women; 34 whites, 2 blacks, 3 Hispanics  
 Salary: \$52,500  
 Phone: (916) 445-4251

**Assembly:** 80 members, 2-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 48D, 31R, 1 vacancy; 57 men, 22 women; 63 whites, 7 blacks, 8 Hispanics, 1 other  
 Salary: \$52,500  
 Phone: (916) 445-3614

### URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Los Angeles	3,458,398
Mayor Richard Riordan, N-P	
San Diego	1,110,554
Mayor Susan Golding, N-P	
San Jose	782,248
Mayor Susan Hammer, N-P	

\* To be sworn in July 1

### U.S. CONGRESS

**Senate:** 2 D, 0 R  
**House:** 30 D, 22 R

### TERM LIMITS

For Congress: Yes  
 Senate: 12 years in 17-year period  
 House: 6 years in 11-year period  
 For state offices: Yes  
 Senate: 2 terms  
 Assembly: 3 terms

### ELECTIONS

#### 1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	46.0%
George Bush	32.6%
Ross Perot	20.6%

#### 1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	51%
Michael S. Dukakis	48%

#### 1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	58%
Walter F. Mondale	41%

### POPULATION

1990 population	29,760,021
1980 population	23,667,902
Percent change	+26%

Rank among states:	1	
White	69%	
Black	7%	
Hispanic	26%	
Asian or Pacific islander	10%	
Urban	93%	
Rural	7%	
Born in state	46%	
Foreign-born	22%	
Under age 18	7,750,725	26%
Ages 18-64	18,873,744	63%
65 and older	3,135,552	11%
Median age		31.5

### MISCELLANEOUS

Capitol: Sacramento  
 Number of counties: 58  
 Per capita income: \$20,952 (1991)  
 Rank among states: 8  
 Total area: 158,706 sq. miles  
 Rank among states: 3

## South — Hot Springs

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 3.

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 tion bill N  
 ducing deficit N

113,009 (52%)  
 102,918 (48%)

tent

## Arkansas



**Tim Hutchinson (R—3rd)** 202-225-4301  
 1541-LHOB 1st Term/50% Fax 202-225-7492  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ray Reid  
 Appt. Secy. .... Lisa Smith amp  
 Legis. Dir. .... Randi Fredholm  
 Press Secy. .... Sam Sellers  
 Committees: **Public Works & Transportation;**  
**Veterans' Affairs**  
 District Office: ..... Fayetteville 501-442-5258



**Jay Dickey (R—4th)** 202-225-3772  
 133B-LHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-225-1314  
 Admin. Asst. .... Gene Bailey  
 Appt. Secy. .... Kevin Herglotz  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jim Huska  
 Press Secy. .... Kimberly Kehoe  
 Committees: **Agriculture; Natural Resources;**  
**Small Business**  
 District Office: ..... Pine Bluff, 501-536-3376

## California



**Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)** 202-224-3841  
 SH-331 1st Term/55% Fax 202-224-0656  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ion Haber  
 Appt. Secy. .... Stacey Friedman  
 Legis. Dir. .... Barbara Larkin  
 Press Secy. .... Bill Chandler  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: **Appropriations; Judiciary; Rules &**  
**Administration**  
 District Office: ..... San Francisco, 415-249-4777



**Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)** 202-224-3553  
 SH-112 1st Term/48% Fax 202-224-6252  
 Admin. Asst. .... Karen Olick  
 Exec. Asst. .... Rosanne Marini  
 Legis. Dir. .... Liz Tankersley  
 Press Secy. .... Linda Marson  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: **Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;**  
**Budget; Environment & Public Works**  
 District Office: ..... San Francisco, 415-403-0100

## California

### House of Representatives (29 Dem./22 Rep./1Vac.)



**Dan Hamburg (D—1st)** 202-225-3311  
 114-CHOB 1st Term/48% Fax 225-7710  
 Admin. Asst. .... Meg Ryan O'Donnell  
 Appt. Secy. .... Don McCoy  
 Legis. Dir. .... Kate Anderton  
 Press Secy. .... Sharon McGill  
 Committees: **Merchant Marine & Fisheries;**  
**Public Works & Transportation**  
 District Office: ..... Ukiah, 707-462-1716



**Wally Herger (R—2nd)** 202-225-3076  
 2433-RHOB 4th Term/65% Fax 202-225-1609  
 Admin. Asst. .... John Magill  
 Appt. Secy. .... Pam Mattox  
 Legis. Dir. .... Roger Mahan  
 Press Secy. .... Roger Mahan  
 Committees: **Budget; Ways & Means**  
 District Office: ..... Chico, 916-893-8363



**Vic Fazio (D—3rd)** 202-225-5716  
 2113-RHOB 8th Term/51%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Sandi Stuart  
 Exec. Asst. .... Vicki Baird  
 Legis. Dir. .... Roger Cwinn  
 Press Secy. .... Linda Reiff  
 Committees: **Appropriations**  
 District Office: ..... Woodland, 916-666-5521



**Jon Doofittle (R—4th)** 202-225-2511  
 1524-LHOB 2nd Term/50%  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Lopez  
 Appt. Secy. .... Natalie Zoll  
 Staff Coord. .... Tracey St. Pierre  
 Press Secy. .... Bill Mueller  
 Committees: **Agriculture; Natural Resources**  
 District Office: ..... Roseville, 916-786-5560



**Robert T. Matsui (D—5th)** 202-225-7163  
 2311-RHOB 8th Term/69% Fax 202-225-0566  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tom Keaney  
 Exec. Asst. .... Shirley Queja  
 Legis. Dir. .... Tom Keaney  
 Press Secy. .... Tom Keaney  
 Committees: **Ways & Means**  
 District Office: ..... Sacramento, 916-551-2846

## California



**Lynn Woolsey (D—6th)** 202-225-5161  
 419-CHOB 1st Term/2% Fax 202-225-5161  
 Admin. Assl. .... Mark Isaacs  
 Appt. Secy. .... Nancy Festa  
 Legis. Dir. .... Danielle Timmer  
 Press Secy. .... Patrick Kowalczuk  
 Committees: Education & Labor; Government  
 Operations; Budget  
 District Office: .... Palmdale, 707-795-1462



**George Miller (D—7th)** 202-225-2095  
 2205-RHOB 10th Term/71% Fax 202-225-5609  
 Admin. Assl. .... Danny Weiss  
 Appt. Secy. .... Sylvia Arthur  
 Legis. Dir. .... Danny Weiss  
 Press Secy. .... Danny Weiss  
 Committees: Education & Labor; Natural  
 Resources (Chair)  
 District Office: .... Pleasant Hill, 510-602-1880



**Nancy Pelosi (D—8th)** 202-225-4965  
 240-CHOB 4th Term/81% Fax 202-225-8259  
 Admin. Assl. .... Judith Lemans  
 Appt. Secy. .... Lindsay Swift  
 Legis. Dir. .... Carolyn Bartholomew  
 Press Secy. .... Eric Weiss  
 Committees: Appropriations; Standards of  
 Official Conduct (Ethics); Select Intelligence  
 District Office: .... San Francisco, 415-556-4862



**Ronald V. Dellums (D—9th)** 202-225-2661  
 2108-RHOB 12th Term/72% Fax 202-225-9817  
 Admin. Assl. .... Carolita Scott  
 Appt. Secy. .... Dee Taylor-Jolley  
 Legis. Dir. .... Charles Stephenson  
 Press Secy. .... George Withers  
 Committees: Armed Services (Chair)  
 District Office: .... Oakland, 510-763-0370



**Bill Baker (R—10th)** 202-225-1880  
 1724-LHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-225-2150  
 Admin. Assl. .... John Walker  
 Appt. Secy. .... Robin Mack  
 Legis. Dir. .... John Walker  
 Press Secy. .... Alex Novak  
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;  
 Science, Space & Technology  
 District Office: .... Walnut Creek, 510-932-8899

## California



**Richard Pombo (R—11th)** 202-225-1947  
 1519-LHOB 1st Term/47% Fax 226-0861  
 Chief of Staff ..... Matt Miller  
 Appt. Secy. .... Eileen O'Brien  
 Legis. Dir. .... Dennis Stephens  
 Press Secy. .... Mike Hardiman  
 Committees: Agriculture; Merchant Marine &  
 Fisheries; Natural Resources  
 District Office: .... Stockton, 209-951-3091



**Tom Lantos (D—12th)** 202-225-3531  
 2182-RHOB 7th Term/69%  
 Admin. Assl. .... Robert King  
 Appt. Secy. .... Helena Anderson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Chris Walker  
 Press Secy. .... Robert King  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Government  
 Operations  
 District Office: .... San Mateo, 415-342-0300



**Fortney (Pete) Stark (D—13th)** 202-225-5065  
 239-CHOB 11th Term/61%  
 Admin. Assl. .... William K. Vaughan  
 Appt. Secy. .... Ella Mumphard  
 Legis. Dir. .... William K. Vaughan  
 Press Secy. .... Perry Plumard  
 Committees: District of Columbia (Chair); Ways  
 & Means; Joint Economic  
 District Office: .... Hayward, 510-635-1092



**Anna Eshoo (D—14th)** 202-225-8104  
 1505-LHOB 1st Term/57% Fax 202-225-8890  
 Chief of Staff ..... John Flaherty  
 Appt. Secy. .... Karen Chapman  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jill Ehrlich  
 Press Secy. .... Vacant  
 Committees: Merchant Marine & Fisheries;  
 Science, Space & Technology  
 District Office: .... Palo Alto, 415-323-2984



**Norman Y. Mineta (D—15th)** 202-225-2631  
 2221-RHOB 10th Term/64%  
 Staff Dir. .... Vacant  
 Appt. Secy. .... Diane Evans  
 Legis. Dir. .... Chris Strubel  
 Press Secy. .... Emil Guillermo  
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation  
 (Chair)  
 District Office: .... San Jose, 408-984-6045

## California



**Don Edwards (D—16th)** 202-225-3072  
 2307-RHOB 16th Term/62%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Roberta Haebeler  
 Appt. Secy. .... Doris Barnes  
 Legis. Dir. .... Scott Nelson  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Judiciary; Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: .... San Jose, 408-345-1711

Special Election  
 (17th District)  
 202-225-2861



**Gary Condit (D—18th)** 202-225-6131  
 1123-LHOB 3rd Term/85% Fax 202-225-0819  
 Chief of Staff ..... Mike Lynch  
 Appt. Secy. .... Mike Dayton  
 Senior LA ..... Shannon Leahy  
 Press Secy. .... Mike Lynch  
 Committees: Agriculture; Government Operations  
 District Office: .... Modesto, 209-527-1914



**Richard H. Lehman (D—19th)** 202-225-4540  
 1226-LHOB 6th Term/47%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Scott Nishioki  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jill Cunningham  
 Legis. Dir. .... Janice Morris  
 Press Secy. .... Joe Rosado  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Natural Resources  
 District Office: .... Fresno, 209-248-0800



**Calvin Dooley (D—20th)** 202-225-3341  
 1227-LHOB 2nd Term/65% Fax 202-225-9308  
 Admin. Asst. .... Lisa Quigley  
 Exec. Asst. .... Tracy Sturman  
 Legis. Dir. .... Joe Raeder  
 Press Secy. .... Tim Miller  
 Committees: Agriculture; Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Natural Resources  
 District Office: .... Hamford, 209-585-8171

## California



**William M. Thomas (R—21st)** 202-225-2915  
 2209-RHOB 8th Term/65% Fax 202-225-8798  
 Admin. Asst. .... Cathy Abernathy  
 Appt. Secy. .... Cynthia O'Hanlon  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bob Winters  
 Press Secy. .... Vacant  
 Committees: House Administration; Ways & Means  
 District Office: .... Bakersfield, 805-327-3611



**Michael Huffington (R—22nd)** 202-225-3681  
 113-CHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-226-1015  
 Admin. Asst. .... Michael Wootton  
 Exec. Asst. .... Kimberly Paul  
 Legis. Dir. .... Marc Rose  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Small Business  
 District Office: .... Santa Barbara 805-682-6600



**Elton Gallegly (R—23rd)** 202-225-5811  
 2441-RHOB 4th Term/54%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Paul Bateman  
 Appt. Secy. .... Tricia Evans  
 Legis. Dir. .... Lisa Bropple  
 Press Secy. .... John Frith  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Judiciary; Natural Resources  
 District Office: .... Oxnard, 805-485-2300



**Anthony C. Beilenson (D—24th)** 202-225-5911  
 2465-RHOB 9th Term/56%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Janet Faulstich  
 Appt. Secy. .... Armadie Hulner  
 Legis. Asst. .... Melissa Kuckro  
 Press Secy. .... Kaye Edwards Davis  
 Committees: Budget; Rules  
 District Office: .... Woodland Hills, 818-999-1990



**Howard McKeon (R—25th)** 202-225-1956  
 307-CHOB 1st Term/55%  
 Chief of Staff ..... Bob Cochran  
 Appt. Secy. .... Barbara Reynolds  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bob Cochran  
 Press Secy. .... Armando Azaragoza  
 Committees: Education & Labor; Public Works & Transportation  
 District Office: .... Santa Clarita, 805-254-2111

## California



**Howard I. Berman (D—26th)** 202-225-4695  
 2201-RHOB 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-5279  
 Chief of Staff ..... Gene Smith  
 Appt. Secy. .... Nancy Millman  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ron Schwartz  
 Press Secy. .... Gene Smith  
 Committees: **Budget; Foreign Affairs; Judiciary**  
 District Office: ..... Panorama City, 818-891-0541



**Carlos J. Moorhead (R—27th)** 202-225-4176  
 2346-RHOB 11th Term/49% Fax 202-226-1279  
 Admin. Asst. .... Maxine Dean  
 Appt. Secy. .... Karen Steube  
 Legis. Assis. .... Leslie Adlam, David Joergensen  
 Press Secy. .... David Joergensen  
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce; Judiciary**  
 District Office: ..... Glendale, 818-247-8445



**David Dreier (R—28th)** 202-225-2305  
 411-CHOB 7th Term/50% Fax 202-225-4745  
 Admin. Asst. .... Brad Smith  
 Appt. Secy. .... Janice McKinney  
 Legis. Dir. .... Vince Rantazzo  
 Press Secy. .... Brad Smith, John Kille  
 Committees: **Rules; Joint Organization (Vice Chair)**  
 District Office: ..... Covina, 818-391-9078



**Henry A. Waxman (D—29th)** 202-225-3976  
 2408-RHOB 10th Term/66% Fax 202-225-4099  
 Admin. Asst. .... Phil Schiliro  
 Appt. Secy. .... Norah Mail  
 Legis. Dir. .... Pat Delgardo  
 Press Secy. .... Phil Schiliro  
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce; Government Operations**  
 District Office: ..... Los Angeles, 213-655-8037



**Xavier Becerra (D—30th)** 202-225-6235  
 1710-LHOB 1st Term/59% Fax 202-225-2202  
 Admin. Asst. .... Elsa Marquez  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jean Song  
 Senior LA ..... David Kim  
 Press Secy. .... Krista Atteberry  
 Committees: **Education & Labor; Judiciary; Science, Space & Technology**  
 District Office: ..... Los Angeles, 213-550-8962

## California



**Matthew G. Martinez (D—31st)** 202-225-5464  
 2211-RHOB 7th Term/63% Fax 202-225-5467  
 Chief of Staff ..... Maxine Grant  
 Appt. Secy. .... Mary Ellen Sprengel  
 Legis. Dir. .... Maxine Grant  
 Press Secy. .... Maxine Grant  
 Committees: **Education & Labor; Foreign Affairs**  
 District Office: ..... Alhambra, 818-458-4524



**Julian C. Dixon (D—32nd)** 202-225-7084  
 2400-RHOB 8th Term/87% Fax 202-225-4091  
 Admin. Asst. .... Andrea "Tracy" Holmes  
 Appt. Secy. .... Deanne Clarke  
 Legis. Dir. .... Gwen Brown  
 Press Secy. .... Andrea "Tracy" Holmes  
 Committees: **Appropriations; Select Intelligence**  
 District Office: ..... Los Angeles, 213-678-5424



**Lucille Roybal-Allard (D—33rd)** 202-225-1766  
 324-CHOB 1st Term/63% Fax 202-226-0350  
 Chief of Staff ..... Henry Contreras  
 Appt. Secy. .... Miriam Wilson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Maria Luisa Ochoa  
 Press Secy. .... Roger Salazar  
 Committees: **Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Small Business**  
 District Office: ..... Los Angeles, 213-628-9230



**Esteban Edward Torres (D—34th)** 202-225-5256  
 1740-LHOB 6th Term/62% Fax 202-225-9711  
 Admin. Asst. .... Albert Jacques  
 Appt. Secy. .... Mary Ann Bloodworth  
 Legis. Dir. .... Phil Alpersen  
 Press Secy. .... Roderic Young  
 Committees: **Appropriations**  
 District Office: ..... Pico Rivera, 310-695-0702



**Maxine Waters (D—35th)** 202-225-2201  
 1207-LHOB 2nd Term/83% Fax 202-225-7854  
 Admin. Asst. .... Vacant  
 Appt. Secy. .... Joyce Freeland  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Zavarelio  
 Press Secy. .... Patrick Laceyfield  
 Committees: **Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Small Business; Veterans' Affairs**  
 District Office: ..... Los Angeles, 213-757-8900

## California



**Jane Harman (D—36th)** 202-225-8220  
 325-CHOB 1st Term/59% Fax 202-226-0684  
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 Office Mgr. .... Carl Hartzell  
 Legis. Dir. .... Eric Allshule  
 Press Secy. .... Eric Allshule  
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &  
 Technology  
 District Office: .... Los Angeles, 310-348-8220



**Walter Tucker (D—37th)** 202-225-7924  
 419-CHOB 1st Term/86% Fax 202-225-7926  
 Chief of Staff ..... Marcus Mason  
 Appt. Secy. .... Wanda Williams  
 Legis. Dir. .... Larry Risley  
 Press Secy. .... Kimberly Shearin  
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;  
 Small Business  
 District Office: .... Compton, 310-884-9989



**Steve Horn (R—38th)** 202-225-6676  
 1023-LHOB 1st Term/48% Fax 202-226-1012  
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 Appt. Secy. .... Kris Leathers  
 Legis. Dir. .... Susan Lockard  
 Press Secy. .... Alex Pratt  
 Committees: Government Operations; Public  
 Works & Transportation  
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 1404-LHOB 1st Term/57% Fax 202-226-0135  
 Admin. Asst. .... Joan Kurich  
 Appt. Secy. .... Joan Kurich  
 Legis. Dir. .... John Doherty  
 Press Secy. .... John Doherty  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Science, Space &  
 Technology  
 District Office: .... Fullerton, 714-992-8081



**Jerry Lewis (R—40th)** 202-225-5861  
 2312-RHOB 8th Term/63% Fax 202-225-6498  
 Chief of Staff ..... Arlene Willis  
 Exec. Asst. .... Deborah McPherson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Doc Syers  
 Press Secy. .... Dave LesStrang  
 Committees: Appropriations; Select Intelligence  
 District Office: .... Redlands, 909-862-6030

## California



**Jay Kim (R—41st)** 202-225-3201  
 5024-THOB 1st Term/60% Fax 202-226-1485  
 Admin. Asst. .... Sandra Garner  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susie Gerrick  
 Legis. Dir. .... Matthew Reynolds  
 Press Secy. .... Sandra Garner  
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;  
 Small Business  
 District Office: .... Ontario, 909-988-1055



**George E. Brown, Jr. (D—42nd)** 202-225-6161  
 2300-RHOB 11th Term/51% Fax 202-225-8671  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dave Contarino  
 Appt. Secy. .... Ruth Hogue  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Goold  
 Press Secy. .... Bill Goold  
 Committees: Agriculture; Science, Space &  
 Technology (Chair)  
 District Office: .... Colton, 714-825-2472



**Ken Calvert (R—43rd)** 202-225-1986  
 1524-LHOB 1st Term/47%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ed Slevin  
 Appt. Secy. .... Linda Ulrich  
 Legis. Dir. .... Dave Ramey  
 Press Secy. .... Lee Raudonis  
 Committees: Natural Resources; Science, Space  
 & Technology  
 District Office: .... Riverside, 909-784-4300



**Alfred (Al) A. McCandless (R—44th)** 202-225-5330  
 2422-RHOB 6th Term/54%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Signy Ellerton Cale  
 Appt. Secy. .... Pat Rinaldi  
 Legis. Dir. .... Andrew Leyden  
 Press Secy. .... Signy Ellerton Cale  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Government Operations  
 District Office: .... Moreno Valley, 909-656-1444



**Dana Rohrabacher (R—45th)** 202-225-2415  
 1027-LHOB 3rd Term/54% Fax 202-225-0145  
 Chief of Staff ..... Gary Curran  
 Appt. Secy. .... Steve Johnson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Rick Dykema  
 Press Secy. .... Tony Rudy  
 Committees: District of Columbia; Foreign  
 Affairs; Science, Space & Technology  
 District Office: .... Huntington Beach, 714-847-2433

## California



**Robert K. Dornan (R—46th)** 202-225-2965  
 2402-RIHOB 5th Term/50%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Joseph Eule  
 Appt. Secy. .... Diana Merrifield  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Fallon  
 Press Secy. .... Brian Keeter  
 Committees: **Armed Services; Select Intelligence**  
 District Office: .... Garden Grove, 714-971-9292



**C. Christopher Cox (R—47th)** 202-225-5611  
 206-CHOB 3rd Term/64% Fax 202-225-9177  
 Admin. Asst. .... Jan Fujisara  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan Kulda  
 Legis. Dir. .... Doug Riggs  
 Press Secy. .... Peter Sten  
 Committees: **Budget; Government Operations;**  
**Joint Economic**  
 District Office: .... Newport Beach, 714-756-2244



**Ron Packard (R—48th)** 202-225-3906  
 2162-RHOB 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-0134  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Coggin  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan McColley  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ray Meek  
 Press Secy. .... Melissa Dolaghan  
 Committees: **Appropriations**  
 District Office: .... Vista, 619-631-1364



**Lynn Schenk (D—49th)** 202-225-2040  
 315-CHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-225-2042  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tom Barry  
 Appt. Secy. .... Sharon Rusnak  
 Legis. Dir. .... William Bold  
 Press Secy. .... Patrick Dorton  
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce; Merchant**  
**Marine & Fisheries**  
 District Office: .... San Diego, 619-291-1430



**Bob Filner (D—50th)** 202-225-8045  
 504-CHOB 1st Term/57% Fax 202-225-9073  
 Admin. Asst. .... Bob Alcock  
 Appt. Secy. .... Cynthia Jasso-Rohrsto  
 Legis. Dir. .... Vacant  
 Press Secy. .... Vacant  
 Committees: **Public Works & Transportation;**  
**Veterans' Affairs**  
 District Office: .... Chula Vista, 619-422-5463

## Californ



**Randy Cunningham (R—51st)** 202-225-5452  
 117-CHOB 2nd Term/56% Fax 202-225-2558  
 Admin. Asst. .... Frank C. Collins, III  
 Appt. Secy. .... Dawn Iglei  
 Legis. Dir. .... Lindsay Lloyd  
 Press Secy. .... Frank Purcell  
 Committees: **Armed Services; Education & Labor;**  
**Merchant Marine & Fisheries**  
 District Office: .... Escondido, 619-737-8438



**Duncan Hunter (R—52nd)** 202-225-5672  
 111-CHOB 7th Term/52% Fax 202-225-0235  
 Admin. Asst. .... Vicki Middleton  
 Appt. Secy. .... Melinda Patterson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Vicki Middleton  
 Press Secy. .... Patrick Buechner  
 Committees: **Armed Services**  
 District Office: .... El Cajon, 619-579-3001

## Colorado



**Sen. Hank Brown (R)** 202-224-5941  
 SF1-716 1st Term/57% Fax 202-224-6471  
 Chief of Staff .... Bill Brack  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan Riley  
 Legis. Dir. .... Roxie Barris  
 Press Secy. .... Joel Cassidy  
 Term Expires: 1997  
 Committees: **Budget; Foreign Relations; Judiciary**  
 District Office: .... Denver, 303-844-2600



**Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (D)** 202-224-5852  
 SR-380 1st Term/35% Fax 202-224-3714  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ken Lane  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jane Wilson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Dan McAuliffe  
 Press Secy. .... Carol Knight  
 Term Expires: 1999  
 Committees: **Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;**  
**Energy & Natural Resources; Veterans' Affairs;**  
**Select Indian Affairs**  
 District Office: .... Denver, 303-866-1900

## **STATE WELFARE POLICY**

The State of California's welfare system is an extremely important model for the Working Group to examine carefully. California will be most affected by any Federal reform plan since it currently leads the nation in most categories with regard to welfare and JOBS training. California has the fourth largest maximum AFDC grant in the continental United States, following only Connecticut, Vermont and Suffolk County, NY. In fiscal year 1992, California accounted for 12 percent of all Federal JOBS money. It has by far the highest average monthly caseload and total assistance payments, which totalled over \$5.8 billion for fiscal year 1992. Additionally, the State has the second highest AFDC reciprocity rate, behind only the District of Columbia, and an unofficial GAIN participation rate of about 13.2 percent.

### **I. GAIN**

California's GAIN program, in place since 1986, was a model for the federal JOBS program and still serves as California's JOBS program. The program, administered by all of California's 58 counties, requires most single parents on welfare with no children under the age of three, as well as heads of two-parent households on welfare, to participate. Recipients who have a high school diploma and pass a basic reading and math test start with activities that help them look for jobs. Those who do not have a high school diploma, do not pass the test, or are not proficient in English are considered, according to GAIN's criteria, to need further education. They can choose to look for work first, but they must attend adult education classes if they do not find a job within a few weeks. Each county has considerable flexibility in shaping its own version of GAIN. As MDRC reports, some counties focus more heavily on education as a route to better jobs, while others stress efforts to find a job quickly.

### **II. LEGISLATIVE REFORMS**

California has had much legislative activity regarding welfare reform, as Governor Wilson has tried repeatedly to pass his reform measures. In 1992, Governor Wilson proposed his reform legislation that sought to implement the following changes in the AFDC program:

- Reduce the monthly AFDC assistance payment by 10 percent to all families.
- Limit AFDC benefits for 12 months to new families to the level of the former State of residence or the current California level, whichever is lower.
- Cap benefit levels to exclude children conceived while their mother or father was receiving aid.
- Reduce the monthly AFDC assistance payment by 15 percent for families headed by non-disabled adults after an initial 6-month transitional period.
- Apply the \$30 plus one-third earned income disregard indefinitely.
- Extend AFDC-UP eligibility to two-parent families when the principal earner works 100 hours or more per month.
- Provide a \$50 per month incentive payment or \$50 per month grant reduction based on school attendance of pregnant or parenting teens on AFDC.
- Exercise the federal option to require minor parents to live with their parents (with some exceptions).

The Governor had attempted to move this program through the State legislature in April 1992 and failed. Wilson did, however, get enough votes to put the package on the ballot for a referendum vote set for November 1992. In the meantime, on July 14, 1992 HHS approved the AFDC waivers for these measures for a demonstration period. Also prior to November, the residency requirement, the "work incentive" provisions and a smaller AFDC grant cuts of 5.8 percent had passed the legislature as part of the State budget resolution. The referendum in November did not pass; therefore the measures that were not included in the 92 budget provisions were not enacted.

In summary, the measures that were implemented by December 1, 1992 were provisions to:

- Reduce AFDC payments by 5.8 (4.5 percent had been effective October 1, 1992 and an additional 1.3 percent was effective December 1) to all households; and
- Extend AFDC eligibility to two-parent families when the principal wage earner works 100 hours or more per month.

By September, 1993, the State had implemented measures to:

- Apply the \$30-plus-one-third earned income disregard indefinitely; and
- Reduce AFDC payments by an additional 2.7 percent (this measure had passed during the State's 1993-94 budget legislation).

Other measures passed during the 1993-94 budget legislation include:

- Cal Learn: Teen-age AFDC parents who maintain at least a "C" grade point average or ultimately graduate from high school will be eligible to receive cash bonuses of \$100 and \$500, respectively. Conversely, parents who fail to maintain a "D" grade point average could have their monthly AFDC payment reduced by up to \$50 for each of two months.
- California Alternative Assistance Program: AFDC applicants and recipients who have earned income could volunteer to decline a cash grant and still be eligible to receive child care assistance and Medi-Cal benefits. Continued receipt of CAAP would be contingent upon continuing AFDC eligibility.
- Savings Allowances: The resource limit for AFDC recipients would be raised to \$2,000 and the vehicle equity value limit would be raised to \$4,500. Recipients would be allowed to retain savings of up to \$5,000 in a restricted account. Money in that account can be spent only on a child's post-secondary education or training, the down payment on a home, or starting up a business.
- GAIN expansion and reform: The budget included measures to limit the exemption for participants who have a child under 3 years of age; to restrict access to additional program services for participants who have completed post-assessment education or training services and have failed to obtain employment until all other program eligible persons are being served; to

allow AFDC-UP parents' job search and employment to count towards JOBS participation; and to remove the prohibition on using established unfilled positions for work experience placements.

As of March 1, 1994, all of these measures have been included under two different HHS-approved demonstration programs, the California Assistance Payments Demonstration Project and the California Work Pays Demonstration.

#### **Governor Wilson's budget proposal for FY 1995:**

The 1994-95 Governor's budget builds on the reforms initiated during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 budgets, and reflects his continuing priority of modifying expenditures in the AFDC program to further promote personal responsibility, make work pay and control unaffordable program growth. His proposal, which was submitted to HHS for waiver approval on March 14, 1994, includes the following measures to:

- Reduce current AFDC grants by 10 percent, effective July 1, 1994.
- Implement a "transition grant" for a maximum of six months, at the grant level described above, available to families requiring immediate support. Effective January 1, 1995, those families with an able-bodied adult continuing on aid beyond six months would shift to a "basic grant." The Basic Payment Level is 15 percent less than the Transitional Payment Level.
- Implement a family cap on AFDC benefits.
- Mandate that teen parents live with their parent, unless good cause is established.
- Establish a two-year time limit on the receipt of aid by able-bodied adults.
- Postpone AFDC payments to pregnant women without other children until their third trimester (consistent with federal law) and eliminate the special needs allowance that is currently granted during the third trimester.
- Allow \$50 child support disregard even when the support payment goes directly to the client.
- Restrict homeless assistance to once-in-a-lifetime.
- Require children, ages 16 to 18, to attend school.
- Eliminate the 10-day advance notice requirement to reduce grants.
- Eliminate, for some clients, the requirements for redeterminations and submitting monthly report forms.

### **III. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS**

#### **California Assistance Payments Demonstration Project**

This project, approved by HHS on October 29, 1992, implements the Wilson provisions passed in the 1992-93 budget resolution bill. This program approved the State's measures for reducing benefits, imposing a residency requirement, applying the earned income disregard indefinitely, and extending AFDC eligibility rules for two parent families. Implementation of the state residency provision has been delayed resulting from a lawsuit (Green v. Anderson) which challenges the constitutionality of the provision (see below).

## **California Work Pays Demonstration**

As an amendment to the Assistance Payments Demonstration Project, the Work Pays Demonstration encourages young AFDC recipients to stay in school or work. All four of the major elements of the 1993-94 State budget legislation were approved as part of this demonstration program. These include: the Cal Learn program, the California Alternative Assistance Program, increased savings allowances, and GAIN expansion and reform.

The Work Pays Demonstration was approved by HHS on March 1, 1994 and is scheduled to operate for five years.

## **California Automated Fingerprint Image Reporting and Match System (AFIRM)**

This demonstration application requested Federal approval and funding to expand the existing LA County General Relief "Automated Fingerprint Image Reporting and Match" project to include the county's AFDC population. Under the demonstration, compliance with fingerprinting is an eligibility condition for AFDC. The HHS approval letter states that "failure to cooperate with fingerprint requirements by an aided adult or an aided minor parent will result in ineligibility for that individual," and that a nonaided payee's failure to cooperate may result in an investigation of fraud. Mandatory fingerprint participants are all aided adults, including minor parents, and nonaided payees. The program was approved by HHS January 8, 1993, and will last 3 years.

**Riverside Grant:** In January, 1994, Secretary Shalala announced a \$2.8 million federal grant awarded to four states implementing programs designed to provide the support services needed for an aid recipient to make the successful transition from welfare to work. Illinois, California, Texas and Oregon will use the money to decide what kind of support services are needed to keep a former recipient from returning to welfare. California will implement its program in Riverside County. The program is scheduled to run through July 1996.

## **IV. RELATED LITIGATION:**

**Green v. Anderson:** This class action challenges the provision that limits the benefits for new residents of the State. Plaintiffs claim the policy violates the Equal Protection and the Privileges and Immunities clauses of the US Constitution, and the constitutionally guaranteed right to travel. A preliminary injunction was granted on January 28, 1993. In granting this first injunction, the Court found that the policy penalizes new residents and that there is a clear line of Supreme Court cases barring such disparate treatment unless a compelling State interest is shown. No compelling State interest was found here: the express desire to deter migration is a constitutionally impermissible purpose, and the desire to save State funds does not justify this particular classification. The Court noted that the payment of benefits at the level that would have been provided in the previous State did not reflect higher housing costs in California. Plaintiffs include persons who were victims of abuse and who were returning to or joining family members. In May 1994, the U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco upheld the District Court's ruling, and said that the law violates the constitutional rights to equal protection and travel.

May 18, 1994

**Beno v. Shalala:** In *Beno*, plaintiffs challenged the 1992 HHS approval of California's waivers reducing AFDC benefits by an additional 1.3 percent. The plaintiffs challenged the waiver on substantive and procedural grounds and sought a preliminary injunction against its implementation. The Court, however, ruled on July 1, 1993, denying the preliminary injunction.

May 16, 1994

## **PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS**

### **LEGISLATIVE:**

- U.S. Representative Matsui, Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources
- State Senator Mike Thompson, (D-St. Helena), sponsored the welfare reform measures that passed as part of the 1993-94 budget legislation
- State Senator Tim Leslie, (R-Carnelian Bay), sponsored Wilson's welfare reform measures that would have cut benefits by almost 20 percent; this bill lost to Thompson's bill
- State Senator Teresa Hughes, in 1993 sponsored SB407 to coordinate the state child support enforcement system; her efforts were highlighted in a *Sacramento Bee* editorial.

### **PRESS: Reporters on national reform efforts:**

- Elizabeth Shogren, LA Times, 213/237-5000
- Ron Brownstein, LA Times, 213/237-5000
- James Risen, LA Times, 213/237-5000
- Jonathan Marshall, San Francisco Chronicle, 415/777-1111
- Dan Levy, San Francisco Chronicle, 415/777-1111
- Nancy Weaver, Sacramento Bee, 916/321-1000
- Susan Duerksen, San Diego Union Tribune, 619/299-3131

### **Reporters on state reforms:**

- Virginia Ellis, LA Times, 213/237-5000
- Vlae Kershner, San Francisco Chronicle, 415/777-1111
- Greg Lucas, San Francisco Chronicle, 415/777-1111

### **Editorial writers on welfare reform:**

- Thomas Plate, LA Times, 213/237-5000
- Michael Harris, San Francisco Chronicle, 415/777-1111
- Mark Paul, Sacramento Bee, 916/321-1000
- Joseph Perkins, San Diego Union Tribune, 619/299-1511
- Joe Rodriguez, San Jose Mercury News, 408/920-5000
- Alan Bock, Orange County Register, 714/835-1234

### **STATE GOVERNMENT:**

- Mike Genest, state deputy director of social services for welfare programs
- Bruce Wagstaff, Office of the Governor
- Maria Hernandez, GAIN Policy, 916/654-1450

### **ADVOCACY COMMUNITY:**

- Casey McKeever, Western Center on Law and Poverty
- Jamie Court, Harbor Interfaith Shelter, 310/831-8435
- Sarah Kurtz, Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County, filed suit against the State for

its AFDC residency requirement law  
Kathleen O'Brien, Child Care Law Center, 415/495-5498  
Kevin Aslanian, Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organizations

OTHER:

James Ricchio, MDRC

John Wallace, MDRC

Michael Wald, Stanford University law professor who challenged Governor Wilson's  
Proposition 165 measures in a widely-read report

Larry Townsend, Riverside GAIN, 909/358-3005

April 6, 1994

## MODEL PROGRAMS

### *Teenage Pregnancy and Parenting Project (TAPP)*

**CONTACT:** Charlene Clemens, M.P.A.  
Project Director  
415/695-8300

**LOCATION:** 2730 Bryant Street, 2nd Fl  
San Francisco, CA 94110

**MISSION:** to assure that pregnant and parenting teens have access to all health, education and social services to which they are eligible regardless of their school status.

TAPP's comprehensive case management network is a model for both the culture change that needs to occur under welfare reform and for focusing on preventing welfare dependency among young parents.

**SUMMARY:** TAPP is an interagency city-wide comprehensive continuous case management service network coordinated by the Family Service Agency of San Francisco (FSA/SF), in conjunction with San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD), which began in 1981. TAPP designed, developed and implemented (beginning in March 1988) a local demonstration program, the TAPP GAIN TEEN program. By providing comprehensive case management for teen parents ages 16-19 with children under age three, this program was the first of its kind in California. In July 1990, the local DSS took the case management in-house. Currently, TAPP coordinates closely with the DSS as a source of referral for its ongoing Adolescent Family Life Program (AFLP) participants who are eligible/mandated to be in the GAIN/Teen program. Most recently, as San Francisco's AFLP, TAPP is in the planning stages for, once again, providing their model of *comprehensive* case management services, by contract with DSS, under California's new Cal Learn program, targeted to serve teen parents under age 19.

The underlying foundation of TAPP is the case management system which coordinates the provision of services to pregnant and parenting teens throughout their adolescence. Case managers serve as primary contacts in order to personalize the relationship between client and service network, facilitate service delivery, and conduct follow up to ensure that services are received. The case manager maintains a relationship with the client for up to three years. Case manager responsibilities include: providing information and referrals for clients who are not eligible for the TAPP program; counseling the client's extended family; facilitating support groups of peer teen parents; and providing comprehensive services to the teen fathers as requested and/or needed.

On-site services at TAPP include:

- **Education - Hilltop Special Services Center/Pregnant Minor Program (PMP):** San Francisco Unified School District's PMP provides all necessary courses for high school graduation; TAPP directly provides other critically important ancillary courses which include vocational, nutrition and child development education as well as support groups. A drop-in center, funded through SFUSD, staffed by TAPP, provides infant day care for twelve infants. TAPP has had expectant fathers and teen fathers enrolled in the PMP.
- **Public Health Nurses:** These Department of Public Health nurses work collaboratively with TAPP to provide specialized home visits/health assessment and education as well as health education classes for the PMP.

TAPP recently implemented the Young Teen Parent Consortium Project to provide specialized child development and parenting education services to pregnant and parenting teens ages 15 and under. TAPP works in conjunction with the Children's Council of San Francisco and the San Francisco Unified School District to implement this program.

## ***The West Company***

**CONTACT:** Sheilah Rogers,  
Executive Director  
707/488-3553

**LOCATION:** 367 N. State Street, Suite 206  
Ukiah, CA 95482

**MISSION:** to stimulate the growth of economic opportunity in Northern California, with a particular emphasis on small businesses, economic options for low-income people and employment in the community.

**SUMMARY:** The West Company, established in 1988, is a private non-profit economic development corporation specializing in microenterprise development. With two offices in Ukiah and Fort Bragg, the West Company has assumed a leadership role in the effort to stimulate the development of new and innovative economic opportunities for low-income individuals.

The West Company's comprehensive program is aimed at addressing a range of barriers to successful entrepreneurship, including a lack of business development and management skills, a lack of support in organizing one's personal life to accommodate business ownership, and a lack of access to credit. The West Company collaborates with several organizations and agencies, including Advancement Enterprises, Mendocino Community College, College of the Redwoods, the City of Ukiah Redevelopment Agency, the Small Business Development Center, the local Chambers of Commerce, the University of California Extension Service, and local banks to deliver services.

Program components include:

- Self Employment Training course: assists people in developing their business idea and the skills necessary for self-employment.
- Technical Assistance: provides technical assistance through low-cost seminars and one-to-one consulting on a sliding scale basis to all business people in the county.
- Latino Component: expands services to target the Latino community. A bilingual Business Consultant works with Latino customers and the self-employment training course is modified to be culturally relevant.
- Marketing Lab: provides advanced marketing training for customers and assistance in stabilizing and/or expanding their businesses, and eventually will provide income to The West Company.
- Loan Fund: makes small loans to people enrolled in the program through both individual and peer lending models.

**RESULTS:** The West Company has worked with more than 480 customers, including 200 in the start-up stage, more than 100 stabilizations and several expansions. These businesses have included professional services, small manufacturers, fine arts and crafts producers, and mail order companies. In the past two years, The West Company has more than twenty microloans through its peer and individual loan programs.

**FUNDING:** The West Company was originally established by a four-year grant from the James Irvine Foundations. It is supported by the Small Business Administration, the Office of Community Services, the City of Ukiah and private and corporate foundations.

The West Company provides business training, technical assistance and microenterprise loans to help low-income individuals achieve self-sufficiency by becoming self-employed. This microenterprise model is an innovative form of economic development that will most likely be encouraged in welfare reform.

## ***Center for Employment Training***

**CONTACT:** Russell Tershy  
Executive Director  
408/287-7924  
701 Vine Street  
San Jose, CA 95110

**MISSION:** to increase the wages of hard-to-serve low-income individuals through an integrated model of employment training.

**SUMMARY:** Since 1967, the Center for Employment Training (CET) has trained and placed more than 55,000 "hard-to-serve" low-income persons. CET is the largest nonprofit, vocational classroom trainer of low-income people in the country. By the end of this year, CET-model training centers will be operating in forty cities across the nation including the center in San Jose.

**CET offers a unique program that emphasizes concurrent basic skills instruction integrated with and taught in the context of vocational skills training. Since 1967, CET has trained and placed more than 55,000 high-risk low-income persons. CET is now the largest nonprofit, vocational classroom trainer of low-income people in the country.**

The central element of CET's training design is concurrent basic skills instruction integrated with and taught in the context of vocational skills training. Other program aspects include: 1) open entry/open exit self-paced training (In the same course, some students may take nine months, others six and less for some); 2) assessment used only for instruction planning and competency validation, not for screening out needy participants; and 3) one stop services including:

- assessment and vocational counseling
- hands-on vocational skill training
- basic skills instruction
- English as a Second Language
- individual and family counseling
- social service referral and advocacy
- work behavior modification
- thinking and problem solving skills development
- job development
- follow-up services.

The average training time at CET is approximately seven months during which time students develop all of the skills needed to function in their chosen occupations. CET trains only in-demand occupations with career ladders, starting and stopping training courses based on consultation with industry and an ongoing assessment of placement rates and entry level wages. Currently, CET offers approximately thirty skill programs from computer operation to medical skills. As much as two-thirds of participants' time is spent working hands-on with equipment similar to that which they will find on the job.

Throughout its history, CET has focused its services on the very poor. Approximately one-third of CET's students have been farmworkers, one-third welfare recipients, and one-third youth. Over half were limited English speaking and more than seventy percent were school dropouts with at least half of these having less than eight years of formal education. Nevertheless, CET has placed well over seventy percent of those who entered the program in jobs (this is seventy percent of all who enter the program, not just those who complete). Students remain in training until placed. At CET, graduation is getting a job, and one's diploma is his or her first paycheck.

**FUNDING:** The San Jose center is funded through JTPA money allocated through the local PIC; a federal contract with the Department of Labor to serve 18 counties in CA; State Employment Training Panel funds; and some private contributions.

## *Mar Vista Family Center*

**CONTACTS:** Betty Factor, Executive Director  
310/390-9607  
5070 Slauson Avenue  
Culver City, CA 90230

**GOAL:** to use parent participation child care as a means for addressing the problems of violence, unemployment and welfare dependency, school underachievement and hopelessness.

**SUMMARY:** The Mar Vista Family Center, founded in 1977 by Executive Director Betty Factor, uses a simple and effective approach to helping families achieve self-sufficiency and family stability. The Center uses child care with mandatory parent participation as the spring board for intensive training of families in parenting skills, nonviolent conflict resolution, and personal growth.

In the early 1980s, the area where the Center is located had one of the highest murder rates on the west side of Los Angeles. The Center is located near the Mar Vista Gardens, a federal housing development in the Culver City section of West Los Angeles. 60 percent of the neighborhood's youth under the age of 18 live in poverty today. Over 90 percent of the mothers who attend the center's programs have never graduated from high school. 50 percent of them receive AFDC and 65 percent are single mothers. 15 percent of the parents in the program have gang affiliations.

Mar Vista believes that responsibility for change comes within the members of the community, with the whole family involved in the process. The basic premise of the program is that we can learn to live responsibly at a family level. Families are trained using the Center's unique Shared Responsibility Model, which focuses on setting goals, communicating effectively, and making decisions. The staff demands that parents arrive for work at the Center one day a week by 8:55am, or arrange for a replacement. They must agree to attend a parent meeting at least once a month, and to call when their children are absent. Betty Factor, the Executive Director and founder, explains "these are very small agreements, but when parents are able to keep these promises at school, the rest of their lives start to come together - because then they see how to make commitments to the priorities in their lives."

Parents are provided economic and educational opportunity through UCLA Extension courses in Early Childhood Education conducted at the Center. These courses issue certification in preschool teaching upon the completion of 21 units. Parents attend courses on a scholarship basis. The UCLA program was started in 1984. Since then, 45 parents have become accredited, employed preschool teachers.

At regular rap sessions, parents learn techniques for communicating more effectively with their children. Parents and children are asked to request what they want, to tell the truth about what they are doing to get it, to do what is necessary to get the job done, and to listen to others. Parents and children are encouraged to focus on the following questions in order to assist in problem solving: What is the problem? What do you want? What are you doing? Is it working? and What else could you do that might work?

When the center was founded in 1977 it met with initial resistance from local gangs, who burned down the first center building. However, since that time, the center has been extremely successful in outreach efforts to the local community.

**RESULTS:** Since 1977, the Mar Vista Family Center has involved more than 1,000 families in its activities. The Center has not formally tracked participants, but is beginning to do so. Early results show that 85 percent of the preschool students are achievers in elementary school. 35 percent of the mothers once on welfare now have permanent employment. 20 percent of the parents attend UCLA Extension courses at the Center. 14 Los Angeles Unified elementary schools in South Central Los Angeles are utilizing the Center's model to create parent involvement programs.

**FUNDING:** The Center is currently financed by a combination of funding by the Los Angeles Community Development Department and private funding. It operates on an annual budget of \$208,350.

The Mar Vista Family Center's program strongly reflects welfare reform's emphasis on people taking responsibility for their own lives. This program has developed a method by which even the most hard to reach welfare recipients, those with little work experience, language barriers, drug problems and living in the worst crime areas of the country, can be encouraged to truly change their lives, nurture their families and become self-sufficient. The Center is a model for the type of culture change that needs to occur within communities under welfare reform.

## **Riverside County's GAIN Program**

**CONTACT:** Lawrence E. Townsend, Jr.  
Director, Department of  
Public Social Services  
4060 County Circle Drive  
Riverside, CA 92503  
909/358-3005

**MISSION:** to return adult AFDC recipients to productive employment through education, training and placement services.

**SUMMARY/RESULTS:** The GAIN program is administered by each of the 58 counties in California. However, current GAIN statute and regulation provide significant flexibility to each county. Riverside County has used this flexibility in an interesting way to create a program with very high participation and employment results.

As MDRC reports in its April 20, 1993 review of GAIN, Riverside had the most impressive results for single parents. In the second year, it raised the program group's earnings by \$1,179, or 53 percent over the group average. Its total improvement in earnings, over the first two years, reached \$2,099 per person. The County also saved \$701 in welfare payments in the second year, a 17 percent reduction compared to the amount of payments made to the MDRC control group. Total welfare savings reached \$1,397 per person after two years. These earnings and welfare impacts were the largest in any of the six counties studied by MDRC, and are larger, according to MDRC, than those found after just two years in previous large-scale welfare-to-work programs. MDRC will issue a final report, including a cost-benefit analysis, on GAIN in April 1994.

**DESCRIPTION:** Three key program elements differentiate Riverside from other counties: Employment Focus, Participation, and Job Development.

The Riverside program works on the model of placing participants into employment as quickly as possible because it views real job experience as the best training available to clients. Riverside GAIN managers and staff receive a strong and unequivocal message that their responsibility is to assist AFDC clients in becoming employed. The County enforces a minimum job performance standard of 12 placements per month per worker. Orientation focuses on the expectation that all clients will become employed. Job Club is designed as a training ground to help clients understand the benefits of working, how to locate and secure employment, how to sell themselves, and how to use these skills in the future. Then, in Job Search, clients apply what they have learned in Job Club. Clients who are in basic education or training components understand that they are there to improve their skill level so they can effectively enter the job market.

Riverside County GAIN staff extensively market the GAIN program by identifying the benefits of participation for the client and closely monitoring the progress of the client through the various GAIN components. If necessary, immediate and timely action, sometimes resulting in a financial sanction, is taken to obtain a satisfactory level of participation by the client.

With regard to job development, Riverside GAIN staff, rather than rely solely on the client or other agencies to identify potential job placements, are aggressively involved in locating job vacancies and recruiting employers specifically for GAIN clients. This effort includes acquainting prospective employers with the GAIN program and providing services which make it more appealing to hire GAIN clients to those employers.

The Riverside GAIN program is the single most effective welfare-to-work program evaluated by MDRC. Its heavy emphasis on getting people into employment from their first day on welfare is an excellent example of the sort of culture change in a welfare office which welfare reform will seek to achieve.

## **San Diego Community College Vocational Adult Basic Education (VABE) Lab**

**CONTACT:** Bill Grimes, Assoc. Dean, Mid-City Continuing Education Center  
619/265-3455

**LOCATION:** 5350 University Avenue  
San Diego, CA 92105

**MISSION:** to connect the educational component of the GAIN program and its participants to the job market and to employers who would be the source of hiring program participants.

**SUMMARY:** The VABE lab was designed out of a realization on the part of program

providers in San Diego that the educational component within the GAIN model was imbedded deep within the system of GAIN services. The education programs received referrals from DSS and referred clients back to DSS but had no connection to the job market nor any ability to follow through and follow up with participants. GAIN components are compartmentalized so that both education providers and participants are separate from the direct job preparation and job placement role to which the overall GAIN program is committed. As a consequence, students may receive educational experiences that are disjointed from the needed experiences of their future work setting.

The VABE design was intended to collapse the GAIN model of sequential component services into more of an overall focus on job preparation and employment. Adult Basic Education is integrated closely with the VABE's office skills program. The program offers a very active guest speaker system with many presenters from private industry and others who successfully completed the VABE program. Speakers discuss interview skills, describe different fields and industries, review the application process and conduct practice interviews.

The curriculum of the lab involves an integration of basic skills and vocational skills (through the accompanying office skills program) specific to preparing an individual for employment. VABE students are pulled out during the day to gain competencies in word processing, spreadsheet, medical terminology or other skills that complement their employability. The lab uses a network of IBM computers to deliver computer assisted instruction. VABE offers certificates in WASATCH basic word processing, filing/records management, typing, electronic calculator, medical terminology, medical insurance, Lotus 1-2-3, Wordperfect 5.1, and DOS.

**JOB DEVELOPMENT:** The program's job developer has a presence in the classroom and with the graduates which helps to reinforce the sense of urgency and the connection to the ultimate goal of GAIN - employment. The Job Developer works with the community in finding volunteer work for job preparation, forging business partnerships and alerting temporary services as to the VABE program. Within VABE, the developer arranges for outside speakers, job leads and job fairs, conducts individual conferences, follows up with graduates and works closely with the instructors.

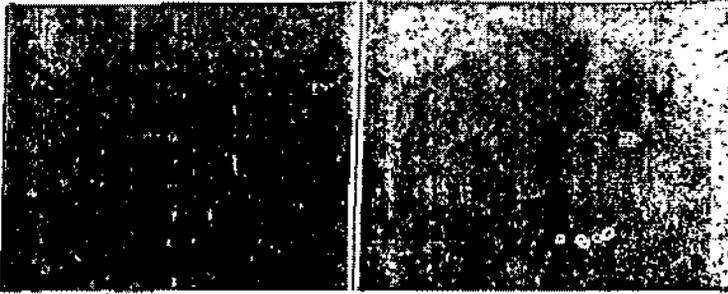
**SCOPE/RESULTS:** The office skills program component has enrolled just over 100 students since it began in March 1991. The students consist of women, age 19 to 52 years old, one-third of whom have previous work experience. According to VABE's year-end report for FY93, the program served 82 students, 43 of whom completed the program during that year. Of those who completed, 16 students are employed with an average starting salary of \$5.46/hour.

The VABE lab expands on the GAIN model by providing *concurrent* basic education and vocational skills training. On a small scale, the program has begun to change the culture of the JOBS program in a way that stresses the urgency of employment as a first priority for participants and service providers.

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 1  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

## CLIENT PROFILES



██████████ represents the mother who wants to be trained for a job and to work but who cannot afford the child care that would give her the opportunity to move off of welfare.

██████████ is a 24-year old mother of three children ages 2,3 and 4. She is on AFDC now and has been on since February 93, but is not, despite her efforts, in the GAIN program. She cannot participate because her daughter is not yet three years old and they are not taking volunteers who do not have their own child care provider.

██████████ worked in manager positions since she graduated from high school. She has managed 2 restaurants and one portrait studio. Her husband walked out on the family in September 1992. ██████████ continued to work and support her children until January 93 when her store closed and she was laid off. She lived off of her savings until late January when she was evicted from her home. She lived with friends and then at Harbor Interfaith Shelter until April.

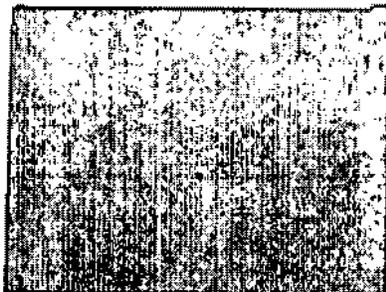
██████████ had gone on AFDC in February and applied for the GAIN program at that time. The state would not admit her because her daughter does not turn three until May of 94. Until then, they told her that she could go to school but would have to find her own child care which ██████████ can't afford, that's why she cannot work either. When her daughter does turn three, ██████████ not even sure that she will be able to participate because her daughter needs special medical care, and ██████████ doesn't know if GAIN will provide the special care.

██████████ is very motivated to start school, and thinks GAIN could be a good program, but is frustrated with this question of her daughter having to be a certain age to get the child care.

██████████ testified before the Working Group in Sacramento.

Referred by: Jamie Court, Harbor Interfaith Shelter  
310/831-8435

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



**██████████** story illustrates how the lack of child care can keep even someone who is motivated to work or go to school dependent on AFDC.

**██████████** is a 25- year old mother of two sons, ages 6 and 3. She has been on AFDC since June of 1991 and started GAIN in August 1993. She has held several jobs since high school, mostly retail positions, restaurant work, and currently works part-time in a flower shop as a florist's assistant. She has never been married and receives only random child support payments which go to the state.

**██████████** is from California but moved to Georgia with the father of her two children several years ago. In April 1991, when things were not going well between herself and the father, she moved back to California. She lived with her grandmother, but had no child care. In June of 1991 **██████████** went on AFDC and was not working because she could not afford the child care. In August 1991, she got a place in the Harbor Hill Housing Project. Living in the project only lowered her self-esteem more than even going on AFDC had done, and **██████████** decided she needed to do something with her life.

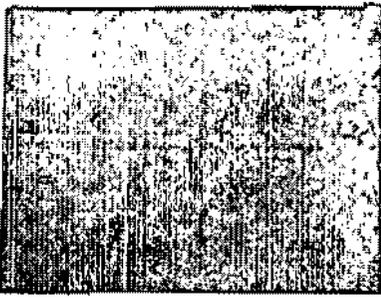
**██████████** enrolled in school at Harbor College in the fall of 1991. She began work again in October 1992 at the flower shop while she was in school full-time. All of this time, she was on AFDC and was interested in GAIN but had been told that they were not taking volunteers. During this time, she was paying for her own child care. In April 1993, **██████████** finally moved out of the housing project into a rented home. Because of the rent increase, she could no longer afford child care and had to drop out of school.

Finally in August 1993, **██████████** was accepted into GAIN and went through their Job Club. At Job Club they told her she could go back to school through GAIN and receive child care, as long as she worked 15 hours a week. However, because of GAIN administrative errors, she missed the registration deadline at Harbor and now has to wait until Spring 1994 semester to start back.

**██████████** testified before the Working Group in Sacramento.

Referred by: Jamie Court, Harbor Interfaith Shelter  
310/831-8435

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



**██████████** story illustrates the fact that even the most unskilled and emotionally distraught welfare recipients can be reached by a mandatory training program and can change their lives as a result.

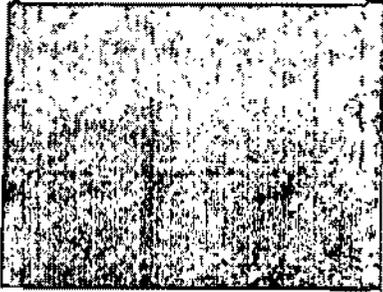
**██████████** is a 45-year old mother of three children, ages 23, 11 and 8. **██████████** was a long-term welfare recipient who, with the help of the GAIN program, has regained her independence. **██████████** dropped out of high school at age 17 and worked as a garment packer. She had no marketable job skills. She married an abusive husband, had a child, left her husband, and filed for unemployment compensation. When her unemployment ran out, **██████████** began receiving AFDC. She worked on and off in unskilled labor positions and stayed off AFDC until 1980 when she had a second daughter and returned to the welfare system. At this point, **██████████** was drinking heavily and had neither motivation nor job skills. She had a third child in 1985.

In 1989, **██████████** was told she had to participate in the California GAIN program. Despite a bad attitude at first, **██████████** enrolled in GAIN and began basic skills and job training. She earned her GED and went through vocational training where she learned computer and typing skills. She received three awards from the GAIN program and now works full-time for Santa Clara GAIN as a clerk-typist.

**██████████** testified before the Working Group in Sacramento.

Referred by: Alette Lundeberg, Santa Clara GAIN  
408/254-6100

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



**██████████** *experience highlights the potential value in microenterprise and asset based development programs for creative and motivated welfare recipients.*

**██████████** is a 46 year old mother of two children, ages 21 and 12. After separating from her husband six years ago, **██████████** worked part-time jobs and received AFDC to support herself and her daughter. At the time, **██████████** had no marketable job skills. Eventually, she entered a Regional Occupations Program where she mastered the art of ceramics and sold pieces on her own. She shared a studio for a short time, but could not keep up with the payments. Needing a loan, she turned to The West Company in Ukiah, CA, and she joined their microenterprise program. After a twelve-week course in business skills and orientation, **██████████** was given a \$2500 loan to set up ceramics equipment in her home. She has since been selling her work, making money, and has been classified as self-employed by the welfare agency. She is almost ready to be independent of AFDC completely. **██████████** currently has one piece of work in the Ukiah Museum and is planning her first solo showing for May, 1994.

Referred by:           Sheilah Rogers, The West Company  
                              707/468-3553

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

## **Press Report**

***The Los Angeles Times* 213/237-5000**

Circulation: 1,146,631 (as of 9/92)

National Rank: 3rd as of 9/92

Coverage: The *LA Times* has covered welfare reform, both on a state and a national level, very thoroughly. Its coverage has included editorials in support of the Riverside model of a welfare-to-work program. Although the paper has not supported the family cap proposal, it has supported Governor Wilson's cuts in cash benefits and increasing GAIN funding. National news staff have had extensive reports on particular points of the Working Group's draft proposal, including financing, the work component, prevention measures, and the timing of the proposal.

Key reporters:

National reform:	Elizabeth Shogren Ron Brownstein James Risen
State reform:	Virginia Ellis

Key editorial writer: There is no particular editorial writer at this time who is concentrating on welfare reform, as editorial staff is currently undergoing changes. Thomas Plate, the Editorial Page Editor, would be our best contact.

State contacts: Casey McKeever, Western Center on Law and Poverty  
Jamie Court, Harbor Interfaith Shelter, San Pedro  
Jim Ricchio from MDRC

### Specific articles include:

Feb. 4, 1993: Editorial; "Reform without warfare": supports broad-based and non-partisan welfare reform.

April 21, 1993: Editorial; "Welfare reform that works": supports the welfare-to-work model of the GAIN program and particularly Riverside's GAIN, and advocates for an expansion of GAIN.

April 21, 1993: Editorial; "Whacking welfare": supports Gov. Wilson's proposal to cut benefits and increase GAIN funding. It does not support the family cap proposal. The article says that the State legitimately needs the money it would gain from cutting benefits.

May 20, 1993: Column, Robert Scheer, "Mothers lose in Wilson's GAIN plan": speaks out against benefit cuts and says that jobs do not exist for recipients to turn to; downplays GAIN's success.

Dec. 3, 1993: News, Shogren and Brownstein, "Clinton panel considers welfare

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reforms": discusses the Working Group's Ideas on state flexibility, especially with regard to funding for jobs through block grants to be used either for public service employment or for private subsidies; it also discusses measures for personal behavior, such as mandating that teens live at home, and child support enforcement.

Dec. 7, 1993: News, Ron Brownstein, "Welfare reform plan to seek lid on aid to teens": Brownstein basically reviews the prevention discussion.

Dec. 24, 1993: News, David Lauter and Elizabeth Shogren, "White House delays debut of welfare reform": reports that the WH has decided to delay welfare reform and that this decision pleases health care officials at the WH as well as public employee unions.

Jan. 27, 1994: News, James Risen, "Overhaul of welfare will drive up costs": discusses the financing of welfare reform, explaining that any reform will cost more than the current system.

Feb. 9, 1994: News, Ron Brownstein, "Clinton's 'New Democrat' agenda reopens racial divisions": discusses the reactions by African Americans in Congress to Clinton's ideas on crime and welfare reform. Brownstein points out the legislators' opposition to the 2-year limit on AFDC benefits despite an LA Times poll showing that most African Americans (73 percent) support the time limit.

Feb. 22, 1994: News, Ron Brownstein, "New welfare limits could be aimed first at the young": reviews financing proposals being looked at by the Working Group, including a phase-in approach to the work component that would only require younger welfare recipients to participate.

Feb. 25, 1994: News, Bill Stall, "Garamendi calls for welfare overhaul": reviews Democratic gubernatorial candidate John Garamendi's principles for welfare reform.

Feb. 28, 1994: Editorial, "Helping people help themselves": makes the argument for phasing in welfare reform to both reduce costs and improve the chance of success.

March 5, 1994: News, Ron Brownstein, "GOP welfare proposals becoming more conservative": as the GOP turns its welfare reform focus to out-of-wedlock births instead of work, the move could complicate Clinton's effort to achieve bipartisan agreement.

March 7, 1994: News, Elizabeth Shogren, "Child care a key hurdle to Clinton welfare plan": explains the problem of child care already among welfare recipients who are trying to move from welfare to work and implies that this problem will only grow worse with time-limited welfare reform; quotes Rep. Ron Wyden (D-OR), saying, "We're talking about a tidal wave for a system that is already stressed out."

March 10, 1994: News, Elizabeth Shogren, "White House Unveils Welfare

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March 17, 1994: News, Ron Brownstein, "Welfare proposal threatens aid to older immigrants": presents debate over cutting SSI to legal immigrants who have not yet become citizens.

March 22, 1994: News, Ron Brownstein and Elizabeth Shogren, "Welfare reform planners deadlock on thorny issues": looks at the unresolved issues around welfare reform as the Working Group presents its recommendations to the President; quotes Rep. Matsui as skeptical on much of the policy.

April 5, 1994: News, Elizabeth Shogren, "Crafting of welfare reform in hands of an inside few, critics complain": Shogren comments on the secrecy of the Working Group's efforts and the complaints by other Working Group members, congresspeople, and advocates that they have been shut out.

May 11, 1994: Editorial, "Take Up the Slack in Welfare Reform": says that the Administration's proposal for phasing-in welfare reform would defer results for too many years and would not "end welfare as we know it."

**San Francisco *Chronicle* 415/777-1111**

Circulation: 556,765 as of 9/92

National Rank: 10th in 9/92

Coverage: The *Chronicle* has had significant coverage of welfare reform in the past year. Its coverage consists mainly of news reports on Proposition 165 and related reform proposals by Governor Wilson and individual counties. Although recognizing the need for support services for welfare recipients who work, the paper generally seems to support tougher measures that provide work incentives.

Key reporters: Jonathan Marshall  
Dan Levy  
Vlae Kershner (Sacramento Bureau)  
Greg Lucas (Sacramento Bureau)

Key editorial writer: Michael Harris

State contacts: Michael Wald, Stanford University law professor who challenged Wilson's Proposition 165  
State Senator Mike Thompson, sponsored the reform measures included in the 1993-94 budget legislation  
Sarah Kurtz, Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County, one of three parties to bring suit against the State's residency requirement

Specific articles include:

August 14, 1992: Debra J. Saunders, commentary, "Clinton's plans vs. his donors":

Saunders comments on Clinton's campaign proposal of a workfare plan wherein able-bodied mothers would have to work after two years of receiving aid. Saunders takes the position that this plan sounds good, but does not believe that Clinton could implement it because of labor interests. She points out that unless Clinton paid welfare mothers well above minimum wage, public employee unions would take the plan to court. Meanwhile, if he does pay them high wages, it would cost too much and he would make enemies of non-welfare, low-paid workers.

September 9, 1992: Vlae Kershner, news, "Prop 165 will hurt children, report says":

Kershner reports on the debate over CA's Proposition 165 of 1992. He reviews a report released by Stanford University law professor Michael Wald, former director of the Stanford Center for the Study of Families, Children and Youth. Wald challenges the initiative, saying it is likely to lead to declines in the health, school performance and emotional well-being of many poor children. He said further that the proposal is the only one in the U.S. that does not exempt mothers of infants from cuts without providing adequate child care. A representative from the State, as well as Robert Rector from the Heritage Foundation, support the proposition because of its work incentives.

**September 21, 1992:** Arthur Hoppe, commentary, "Stamp out the welfare bums":

Hoppe pleads for voters to get out and vote for Prop 165. He criticizes the welfare system for its lack of incentive, saying, "We must inculcate these worthless loafers with the middle-class values are under attack from the so-called Social Security system. Think of the millions of blue-haired widows lolling in front of their tee-vee sets at public expense."

**September 28, 1992:** Jonathan Marshall, news, "Experts debate whether Prop. 165 can help the poor":

Marshall, too, reviews the debate over Prop 165 and the philosophical stance it takes toward welfare. He reports that, "Besides testing the willingness of voters to continue subsidizing poor families, the measure will test their belief that welfare is more a cause than a consequence of poverty." Marshall reviews the opinions of several academics who mostly agree that the initiative would hurt families. However, he notes Peter Gottschalk, a Boston University economist, as the first scholar to offer evidence, in an unpublished paper, that the welfare system itself is a modest cause of its recipients' dependence.

**September 30, 1992:** Jonathan Marshall, news, "Studies dispute welfare migration theory":

Here Marshall again reports on the debate over Prop 165, but focuses on its state residency provision. The provision addresses a widespread claim that California is attracting welfare recipients from out of state to collect generous benefits at taxpayers' expense. He quotes several academics, including Tom Corbett, who say that the difference in state levels has little effect on migration of welfare clients.

**October 1, 1992:** Jonathan Marshall, news, "Welfare reform plan called bad for San Francisco":

Once again Marshall looks at possible impacts of Prop 165, this time examining its effect on San Francisco. A report released by the Mayor's office warned that the initiative could make thousands more people homeless and burden the City with the cost of supporting them. The City report said that when the State cut welfare benefits by only 4.4 percent the year before, the demand for family shelter soared. For instance, in the eight months following this cut, the Hamilton Family Shelter turned away an average of 280 people a month; a 344 percent increase over its previous average.

**November 12, 1992:** Vlae Kershner, news, "State limit on newcomers' welfare OKd":

Kershner reports on the Bush administration's approval of California waivers to implement the state residency provision of their budget compromise as well as the 5.8 percent cut in welfare grants.

**December 13, 1992:** Dan Levy, feature, "When work and welfare are not enough":

Levy focuses on the case of a welfare mother who is working part-time at low-wages and looking for full-time work. She is struggling to pay her rent, her bills, and raise her

two children. Levy emphasizes the difficulty of working mothers on AFDC who, despite the rejection of Prop 165, have still endured cuts in their monthly benefits.

**December 22, 1992:** Greg Lucas, news, "Suit filed to block new welfare law":

Lucas reports on the suit filed against the State's new residency provision that had passed in its budget compromise. Lucas quotes Sarah Kurtz from the Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County who explains that welfare recipients moving to California cannot possibly live on the amounts they could exist on in their former states. A staff article the following day reports on the Court's preliminary injunction against the State's implementation of the residency provision.

**December 31, 1992:** Greg Lucas, news, "US won't allow variable welfare cuts":

Lucas reports on the federal government's denial of California's request to impose smaller cuts in monthly payments to welfare recipients and the aged, blind and disabled who live in high-cost areas of the State.

**April 14, 1993:** Debra J. Saunders, commentary, "Aid to Families with Dependent Adults":

Saunders applauds Eloise Anderson, the California director of social services, who had been quoted as saying, "What's wrong with working at McDonald's?...We have taught people to believe that they're too good for certain jobs." Saunders supports the work incentive provisions that Governor Wilson has proposed as a way of placing more responsibility on welfare clients.

**May 18, 1993:** Judy Ronningen, news, "Alameda County to pay welfare hiring subsidies":

Ronningen reports on Alameda County's decision to offer to pay employers to give welfare clients a chance at a permanent job. A company can be reimbursed for 13 percent of an employee's salary for as much as half a year if he or she is hired off the general assistance welfare rolls. Ronningen offers examples of success stories under the program as well as some businesses which simply cannot afford to hire anyone and some which do not like the idea at all of subsidized hiring and refuse to be involved.

**May 20, 1993:** Ann Bancroft, news, "Senate panel rejects Wilson's welfare cuts":

Bancroft reports on the defeat of Gov. Wilson's plan to cut welfare benefits again by up to 19.2 percent for single mothers. The Senate instead passed the Cal Learn program, which would give cash bonuses for aid recipients who stay in school and reductions for those who refuse to work.

**June 3, 1993:** Gov. Pete Wilson, commentary, "Reform will make welfare work":

The Governor writes in defense of his approach to welfare reform. He explains that welfare discourages work and self-sufficiency. He offers his proposed obligations for welfare clients: that recipients refrain from having more children while on public

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assistance, that recipients strive to remain drug-free, that teenage parents on welfare stay in school, and that recipients work at least part-time.

**July 5, 1993:** Editorial, "Welfare system's integrity is vital":

The author writes in support of San Francisco County's proposal to bolster the integrity of its GA program by requiring the fingerprinting of applicants.

**July 27, 1993:** Editorial, "The working poor need some help":

The author writes in support of Clinton's proposed expansion of the earned income tax credit in his budget plan. The article says, "Paying subsidies to the working poor is far cheaper than giving them welfare, and it provides them with a solid incentive to become self-supporting."

**August 12, 1993:** Dan Levy, news, "Two thumbs down for fingerprinting plan":

Levy reports on the rejection of Mayor Jordan's fingerprinting proposal by a San Francisco Board of Supervisors committee, almost ensuring that the idea will go before voters in November. Supervisors quoted said that the plan was "undignified and invasive, saying it would further disenfranchise poor people in the city."

**September 16, 1993:** Ron Sonenshine, news, "Sonoma board takes a risk on welfare":

Sonenshine reports on Sonoma County which has imposed a 90-day limit on general welfare benefits since 1982. The County would strip benefits from recipients who have been collecting since 1982 and who have not, within 90 days, found a job. He reports that a related law in San Diego County has been rejected by a Court ruling which said that the County could not impose such restrictions because of "fiscal difficulty." Sonenshine quotes Richard Rothschild, an attorney with the Western Center on Law and Poverty in Los Angeles, who said that Sonoma County "is breaking the law."

**Sacramento Bee 916/321-1000**

Circulation: 264,259 as of 9/92

National Rank: 40th in 9/92

Coverage: Welfare reform has been a very prominent issue in the *Bee's* coverage over the past year. The paper has taken a somewhat liberal position on the issue. It covers closely Governor Wilson's reform proposals and has generally not supported his approach to welfare cuts. Its coverage focuses mainly on the State reform proposals and the debate locally over an approach to welfare reform. Some articles do, however, expand the discussion to the national level with Clinton's vision for reform and general trends across the country. The articles seem to support Clinton's reform but are wary of Governor Wilson's approach.

Key reporters: Nancy Weaver  
Dan Bernstein, Capitol bureau

Key editorial writer: Mark Paul

State contacts: Casey McKeever, Western Center on Law and Poverty  
St. Senator Tim Leslie  
St. Senator Mike Thompson  
St. Senator Teresa Hughes  
Mike Genest, State deputy director of Social Services for  
welfare programs  
Kevin Aslanian, Coalition of California Welfare Rights  
Organizations

Specific articles include:

**October 8, 1992:** Ricci R. Graham, news, "Counties urged to dump load":

Graham reports on a meeting of CA State Association of Counties during which the counties urged that the Federal government to provide welfare and educational funding for immigrants, programs now funded by the counties.

**October 18, 1992:** Nancy Weaver, news, "Welfare reform targets system and recipients; Prop 165 would cut family, teen mom aid":

Weaver's article, in discussing Proposition 165, focuses more generally on the national trend in welfare reform. She looks at Prop 165 which would cut public assistance and tie welfare payments to good behavior. Lawrence Mead, associate professor at NYU, defends reforms such as Prop 165 that expect more responsibility on the part of the recipient. On the other hand, Ed Lazere from CBPP and Paul Legler point out shortcomings in the California initiative. Legler says the answer to welfare reform is "more jobs and support services like job training, health care coverage and child care for welfare recipients." Weaver discusses similar paternal reform movements in other states and also interviews several

welfare clients who would be especially hurt by the cuts that California was proposing.

**November 9, 1992:** Eva Schiorring, commentary, "Welfare's investment in despair of clients":

Schiorring looks at welfare recipients such as Karen Huggins from San Francisco who see self-employment as the best way for them to gain self-sufficiency. Programs such as Self-Employment and Enterprise Development in California help clients to build a small business with minimal capital investment. However, Schiorring explains that the welfare system itself is their greatest obstacle. Particularly its asset-limitation rule keeps recipients from succeeding in self-employment. Schiorring also blames politicians, whom she says, "spend more time pointing their finger at the third-generation welfare mother than on identifying and removing obstacles to self-reliance."

**December 1, 1992:** Nancy Weaver, news, "Welfare grants cut again; residency crackdown begins":

Weaver reports on the implementation of welfare reforms passed in California's budget compromise; namely, the grant cut of 5.8 percent and the residency requirement. Weaver quotes Casey McKeever, directing attorney with the Western Center on Law and Poverty, as saying, "The immediate effect is less money to cope with very basic needs."

**December 22, 1992:** Edgar Sanchez, "Suit challenges welfare cut for California's newcomers":

Sanchez reviews the suit filed by several legal aid organization's against the State's residency provision. Sanchez reports on both sides, but explains in detail the situation of one plaintiff, DeShawn Green, who is especially hurt by this law.

**January 12, 1993:** Herbert A. Sample, news, "Wilson may again take welfare cuts to voters":

At a luncheon before the Sacramento Press Club, Gov. Wilson said that voters will likely face another welfare initiative in 94 if legislators do not pass his welfare cuts proposed in his 93-94 budget. He also said that the federal government must appropriate nearly \$1.5 billion to California to finance social and health services provided to illegal immigrants. Sample talks to Casey McKeever who criticizes the Governor's reforms. Finally, Wilson speculated that Clinton would be receptive to funding requests by California because he strongly supported such relief as a member of the NGA.

**February 3, 1993:** Leo Rennert, news, "President vows push for reform of welfare":

This article reviews Clinton's speech to the NGA in which he unveiled his plan to reform the welfare system. It emphasizes the role of education and training as

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well as child care and health care for working parents, in exchange for a two-year time limit on welfare benefits. Rennert also reviews the President's four principles for reform.

**February 10, 1993:** Laura Mecoy, news, "Study: State a leader in welfare cuts":

Mecoy reports on the release of a report by the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities and the Center for the Study of the States naming California one of the three states with the most dramatic welfare cuts in 1992. Mecoy presents both sides of the issue, Iris Lav, the report's principal author, who criticizes the State for its cuts, and a representative from the Governor's office who explains the State's deficit situation.

**February 19, 1993:** Cynthia Hubert, news, "Welfare proposal sparks fear; some say requiring work after two years could be disastrous":

Hubert reports on President Clinton's speech in which he vowed to "end welfare as we know it," and said he would propose a plan that would offer all the essential support services but would require welfare recipients to work after two years. Hubert presents both sides of the issue. She quotes California State officials, a representative from the Children's Defense Fund, and a welfare client who all agree with the President. She also spoke with Kevin Aslanian from the Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organizations and another welfare client who are afraid of the concept of a two-year limit.

**March 1, 1993:** Douglas Besharov and Karen Baehler of American Enterprise Institute, commentary, "The unkindness of welfare cuts":

This piece argues that the federal government and "the categorical nature of federal poverty programs" should be partly to blame for the welfare cuts that have been implemented in several of the more generous states.

**April 22, 1993:** Dan Bernstein, "Wilson's welfare cuts hit snag":

Bernstein reviews activity in the State Assembly whereby the Human Services Committee rejected three welfare reform bills pushed by Wilson. One of these measures would have cut benefits to recipients by up to 19 percent, saving the State about \$500 million. The Committee did vote for the Cal Learn program and for expanding another job search program.

**May 11, 1993:** Barbara Vobejda, Washington Post, "Clinton seeks to end welfare trap":

The Bee printed this article by Vobejda which outlines the President's vision for reform of the welfare system. It mentions a task force, quotes David Ellwood, and lists the four principles for reform.

**May 19, 1993:** Editorial, "Welfare E Block Again":

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This editorial looks at two pending welfare reform bills in the State legislature. It opposes a bill sponsored by Sen. Tim Leslie on behalf of Gov. Wilson that would cut grants by nearly 20 percent, calling it "a cut - not a reform, as the administration seeks to portray it." The other bill, sponsored by Sen. Mike Thompson, the paper regards as "somewhat more like reform." This bill supports the Cal Learn program and seeks to reduce paperwork and administrative costs by consolidating the eligibility rules for AFDC, food stamps, and Medi-Cal.

**May 23, 1993:** Nancy Weaver, news, "Same goal, different ideas on welfare limits":

Weaver looks at the similar time-limit proposals of Governor Wilson and President Clinton. However, she is quick to point out the essential difference in their approaches. Governor Wilson, who has proposed a five-year time limit on welfare benefits, will simply cut benefits. Clinton, on the other hand, is considering a two-year limit but is also considering spending \$6 billion for education and training programs and support services for clients. Weaver talks to several experts including Paul Legler and Casey McKeever who defend the President's vision as very different from Governor Wilson's. She also speaks with several welfare clients who would be hurt by Wilson's proposal.

**July 1, 1993:** Nancy Weaver, news, "Disability, welfare cuts less than feared":

Weaver reviews the most recent budget passed by the State legislature which includes a 2.7 percent cut for AFDC recipients. However, adopted with that cut were rule changes to allow working families getting AFDC to keep more of their earned income without having their aid cut and to receive child care benefits from the State. Casey McKeever emphasizes that this is the third year that welfare assistance has been cut to balance the budget, but he adds that several of the new reforms will benefit welfare families.

**July 2, 1993:** Denny Walsh, news, "Judge allows plan involving welfare cuts":

Walsh reports on the decision of a federal judge which endorsed the concept that welfare cuts might serve as a work incentive, and he refused to halt an ongoing California experiment based on that premise.

**July 13, 1993:** Tony Bizjak, news, "Calls escalate to better regulate immigration; state study dispels immigrant welfare myths":

Bizjak reports on a State Senate report that found that long-time immigrants in California are slightly less likely to be on welfare than are native-born residents. The report's author, Rebecca LaVally, explained the findings saying, "The longer they [immigrants] stay here, the more likely they are to learn the language and assimilate into our economy...Literature suggests that appears to be their goal initially, and they need a period of time to achieve it."

**July 26, 1993:** Nancy Weaver, news, "U.S. study rips welfare system; calls for easy access and elimination of confusing, complex rules":

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Weaver reports on a federal report released that said "the public welfare system is being choked by complex and confusing rules that waste the time of social workers and frustrate the people applying for aid." Weaver talks to Zy Weinberg, California/Nevada Community Action Association project director, who served on the committee that wrote the report. He explains that the country needs to start over with a clean slate and provide one system of assistance to cover needs currently addressed by AFDC, food stamps, medicaid, etc.

**October 9, 1993:** Nancy Weaver, news, "Welfare reform must help poor, speakers urge":

Weaver reviews the Working Group's hearing in Sacramento.

**December 13, 1993:** Joe Klein, editorial, "Illegitimacy becomes a subject we can discuss":

Klein says that now people admit teens having babies is morally wrong, no one knows what to do about it. The Working Group will make recommendations, but they really will not have any impact.

**January 10, 1994:** editorial, "Don't delay welfare reform":

The author states that welfare reform is critical, as is health care reform, and Clinton can pull them both off this year.

**February 21, 1994:** editorial, "The federal welfare scandal":

This piece makes the argument that providing SSI benefits to alcoholics and drug addicts perpetuates addiction and fuels the drug trade. The author ties this issue to federal welfare reform and says that limiting SSI to this population should be included in welfare reform.

***San Diego Union-Tribune* 619/299-3131**

Circulation: 373,453 as of 9/92

National Rank: 22nd as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Union-Tribune* has had significant coverage of welfare reform. The paper has definitely taken a somewhat progressive stand on the issue. It supports the general principles for reform and is optimistic that it can be done. The paper generally supports Gov. Wilson's reform measures.

Key reporter: Susan Duerksen

Key editorial writer: Joseph Perkins, 619/299-1511

Specific articles include:

July 28, 1993: Editorial, "Up from poverty": suggests that welfare reform should scale back programs such as Food Stamps and AFDC and give more money to measures such as the EITC which encourage work.

July 30, 1993: Editorial, "Reforming welfare: Shalala's affirmation is encouraging": supports the reform effort and the Working Group's principles and is optimistic about a bipartisan effort.

August 10, 1993: Editorial, "Reforming welfare: state can't afford to ignore the failures": supports Wilson's measures to redirect CA welfare dollars from cash benefits to expanded employment and training measures.

February 14, 1994: Editorial, "Remember welfare reform - Clinton should take the lead to end dependency": urges the President to push welfare reform ahead this year; calls for measures to make work pay and to reinforce family.

***San Jose Mercury News* 408/920-5000**

**Circulation: 270,174 as of 9/92**

**National rank: 36th as of 9/92**

**Coverage: The *Mercury News* has taken a relatively liberal stance on welfare reform. The paper has highlighted some good programs and generally has presented the viewpoint of the advocate for the poor.**

**Key reporter: none in particular**

**Key editorial writer: Joe Rodriguez**

**State contacts: Casey McKeever, Western Center on Law and Poverty**

**Specific articles include:**

January 31, 1993: Editorial, "The way to fix welfare": is against Wilson's proposal, which had just passed in the State legislature, to reduce benefits to people coming into California. The piece calls for "real reform," not measures to punish the poor.

April 5, 1993: News, Lisa Chen, "Program puts welfare moms to work": a good article describing a local GAIN job training program that trains and places recipients in bill collecting agencies.

March 24, 1994: Editorial, "Welfare pain: Clinton and Wilson aren't candid about the costs of reform": argues that welfare reform will cost money for jobs, training, child care, etc. and that neither Wilson nor Clinton nor the Congressional Republicans have been upfront about how they will pay for it.

**Orange County Register 714/835-1234**

Circulation: 332,164 as of 9/92

National rank: 28th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Register* has taken a rather conservative viewpoint regarding welfare reform. The writers basically do not feel confident that welfare will ever really be reformed.

Key reporter: Mark Lifscher, from the Sacramento Bureau  
No particular reporter for national reform -- use mainly wire stories

Key editorial writer: Alan Bock

Specific articles include:

June 20, 1993, commentary, Alan Bock, "Words serve as Clinton's magic wand": Bock says that Clinton considers saying something nice to be the moral equivalent of actually doing it, and basically Clinton's welfare reform goals are all talk.

August 26, 1993, Editorial, "In the welfare state, one must mortgage his soul": based on a National Review article, this piece explains that welfare has come to be seen by its recipients as a "right owed them." We have to break this attitude before any reform will work, and this is not likely to happen.

## Colorado

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	3.47m	255.1m (T)	26
Child Population (4/1/90)	864,000	63.9m (T)	26
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	26.2%	25.7% (T)	24
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	17,494	17,567 (A)	19
Poverty Rate			
1991	10.4%	13.7% (A)	38
1989	12.1%	12.7% (A)	28
1983	12.5%	15.4% (A)	38
1979	10.1%	12.4% (A)	37
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+1.3%	+1.3% (A)	

### Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<u>AFDC -- Benefits</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	162.5m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	356	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	283	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	639	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	69%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-28.0%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	42,100	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	3.5%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+23%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	322	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.9	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	7.49%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-10/90-9/91	2.0%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	8.5%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	25.7%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	3,681	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	58.0m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	23.3m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	2.70	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	5,126	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+238%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	4,135	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	11,374	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

May 3, 1994



## California



**Robert K. Dornan (R—46th)** 202-225-2965  
 2402-RIHOB 5th Term/50%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Joseph Eule  
 Appt. Secy. .... Diana Merrifield  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Fallon  
 Press Secy. .... Brian Keeter  
 Committees: **Armed Services; Select Intelligence**  
 District Office: .... Garden Grove, 714-971-9292



**C. Christopher Cox (R—47th)** 202-225-5611  
 206-CHOB 3rd Term/64% Fax 202-225-9177  
 Admin. Asst. .... Jan Fujiwara  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan Kukla  
 Legis. Dir. .... Doug Riggs  
 Press Secy. .... Peter Slen  
 Committees: **Budget; Government Operations;**  
**Joint Economic**  
 District Office: .... Newport Beach, 714-756-2244



**Ron Packard (R—48th)** 202-225-3906  
 2162-RIHOB 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-0134  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Coggin  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan McColley  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ray Mock  
 Press Secy. .... Melissa Dollaghan  
 Committees: **Appropriations**  
 District Office: .... Vista, 619-631-1364



**Lynn Schenk (D—49th)** 202-225-2040  
 315-CHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-225-2042  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tom Barry  
 Appt. Secy. .... Sharon Rusnak  
 Legis. Dir. .... William Bold  
 Press Secy. .... Patrick Dorion  
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce; Merchant**  
**Marine & Fisheries**  
 District Office: .... San Diego, 619-291-1430



**Bob Filner (D—50th)** 202-225-8045  
 504-CHOB 1st Term/57% Fax 202-225-9073  
 Admin. Asst. .... Bob Alcock  
 Appt. Secy. .... Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno  
 Legis. Dir. .... Vacant  
 Press Secy. .... Vacant  
 Committees: **Public Works & Transportation;**  
**Veterans' Affairs**  
 District Office: .... Chula Vista, 619-422-5963

## California



**Randy Cunningham (R—51st)** 202-225-5452  
 117-CHOB 2nd Term/76% Fax 202-225-2538  
 Admin. Asst. .... Frank C. Collins, III  
 Appt. Secy. .... Dawn Igler  
 Legis. Dir. .... Lindsay Lloyd  
 Press Secy. .... Frank Purcell  
 Committees: **Armed Services; Education & Labor;**  
**Merchant Marine & Fisheries**  
 District Office: .... Escondido, 619-737-8418



**Duncan Hunter (R—52nd)** 202-225-5672  
 133-CHOB 2th Term/52% Fax 202-225-0235  
 Admin. Asst. .... Vicki Middleton  
 Appt. Secy. .... Melinda Patterson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Vicki Middleton  
 Press Secy. .... Patrick Bauer  
 Committees: **Armed Services**  
 District Office: .... El Cajon, 619-579-3801

## Colorado



**Sen. Hank Brown (R)** 202-224-5941  
 SH-716 1st Term/57% Fax 202-224-6471  
 Chief of Staff ..... Bill Brack  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan Riley  
 Legis. Dir. .... Kristie Harris  
 Press Secy. .... Paul Kowalcyk  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: **Budget; Foreign Relations; Judiciary**  
 District Office: .... Denver, 303-844-2600



**Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (D)** 202-224-5852  
 SR-180 1st Term/55% Fax 202-224-1714  
 Admin. Asst. .... Roy Low  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jane Wilson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Dan McAnulle  
 Press Secy. .... Carol Knight  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: **Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;**  
**Energy & Natural Resources; Veterans' Affairs;**  
**Select Indian Affairs**  
 District Office: .... Denver, 303-866-1900

## Colorado

### House of Representatives (2 Dem./4 Rep.)



**Patricia Schroeder (D—1st)** 202-225-4431  
 2200-RICH 11th Term/69% Fax 202-225-5642  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dan Buck  
 Appt. Secy. .... Bert Ramlow  
 Senior LA .... Andrea Camp  
 Press Secy. .... Andrea Camp  
 Committees: Armed Services; Judiciary; Post  
 Office & Civil Service  
 District Office: .... Denver, 303-866-1240



**David E. Skaggs (D—2nd)** 202-225-2161  
 1124-1100B 4th Term/61%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Stephen Saunders  
 Appt. Secy. .... Joyce Edelson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Karl Gawell  
 Press Secy. .... Brooke Anderson  
 Committees: Appropriations; Select Intelligence  
 District Office: .... Westminster, 303-650-7886



**Scott Melnois (R—3rd)** 202-225-4761  
 512-CTHOB 1st Term/56% Fax 202-226-0622  
 Admin. Asst. .... Stephanie Finley  
 Scheduler .... Stacey Lukens  
 Legis. Dir. .... Anith Jones  
 Press Secy. .... Audrey Joubas  
 Committees: Natural Resources; Small Business  
 District Office: .... Pueblo, 719-543-8200



**Wayne Allard (R—4th)** 202-225-4676  
 422-CTHOB 2nd Term/58% Fax 202-225-8630  
 Admin. Asst. .... Roy Palmer  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jeff Woodhouse  
 Legis. Dir. .... Doug Benevento  
 Press Secy. .... Roy Palmer  
 Committees: Agriculture; Budget; Natural  
 Resources; Joint Organization  
 District Office: .... Fort Collins, 303-491-9112



**Joel Hefley (R—5th)** 202-225-4422  
 2442-RHOB 4th Term/74% Fax 202-225-1942  
 Appt. Secy. .... Anna Osborne  
 Legis. Dir. .... Brian Reardon  
 Press Secy. .... Lauren Simms  
 Committees: Armed Services; Natural Resources;  
 Small Business  
 District Office: .... Colorado Springs, 719-520-8055

## Colorado



**Dan Schaefer (R—6th)** 202-225-7882  
 234B-RICH 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-7885  
 Admin. Asst. .... Holly Probst  
 Appt. Secy. .... Helen Merrill  
 Legis. Dir. .... David Eck  
 Press Secy. .... Tricia Sheahan  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce  
 District Office: .... Englewood, 303-762-8890

## Connecticut



**Sen. Christopher J. Dodd (D)** 202-224-2823  
 SR-444 3rd Term/59%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Doug Sosnik  
 Appt. Secy. .... Sira Berte  
 Legis. Dir. .... Diana Huffman  
 Press Secy. .... Marvin Fast  
 Terms Expires: .... 1999  
 Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;  
 Budget; Foreign Relations; Labor & Human  
 Resources; Rules & Administration  
 District Office: .... Wethersfield, 203-240-1470



**Sen. Joseph I. Lieberman (D)** 202-224-4841  
 SH-502 1st Term/50% Fax 202-224-9750  
 Admin. Asst. .... William Arkleson  
 Appt. Secy. .... Barbara Chapman  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Bonvillian  
 Press Secy. .... Jim Kennedy  
 Terms Expires: .... 1995  
 Committees: Armed Services; Environment &  
 Public Works; Governmental Affairs; Small  
 Business  
 District Office: .... Hartford, 203-240-3566

### House of Representatives (3 Dem./3 Rep.)



**Barbara B. Kennelly (D—1st)** 202-225-2265  
 201-CTHOB 7th Term/67% Fax 202-225-1031  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ross Brown  
 Appt. Secy. .... Emma Lee Harrell  
 Legis. Dir. .... Pat Kery  
 Press Secy. .... Ranil Schneider  
 Committees: Budget; House Administration;  
 Ways & Means  
 District Office: .... Hartford, 203-278-8888

## **STATE WELFARE POLICY**

Colorado's JOBS program is called JOBS/New Directions. Colorado will implement its Personal Responsibility and Employment Program in April 1994 (see below). Additionally, State Representative Martha Kreuzt proposed a family cap bill to the Colorado Legislature in February 1994.

### Waivers

HHS approved waivers for Colorado's Personal Responsibility and Employment Program (PREP) on January 12, 1994. The program, to be implemented April 1, 1994, includes the following measures:

- o Two years after being offered the opportunity to participate in JOBS, nonexempt AFDC recipients will be sanctioned, if, without good cause, they are neither employed or actively participating in JOBS. The sanction for cases that have already been sanctioned two or more times since entering the project will be a JOBS sanction for the duration of the demonstration. This means that the caretaker's needs will not be considered in determining the amount of AFDC benefits and the caretaker will lose the automatic eligibility for Medicaid that comes from being an AFDC recipient. However, after 6 months, the sanctioned individual can regain Medicaid by accepting full-time employment or cooperating in seeking full-time employment.
- o Cash out Food Stamps for AFDC recipients who make progress towards their self-sufficiency goals.
- o Expand earned income disregards to \$120 and 58 percent of the remainder for recipients.
- o Require all AFDC households with children 24 months of age or under to have current immunizations, failure to comply will result in a fiscal sanction.
- o Provide incentives (up to \$500) to JOBS participants to graduate from high school or obtain a GED.
- o Exempt the value of one car for recipients.
- o Increase the resource limit to \$5,000 for recipient families with an able-bodied adult who is employed or has been employed within the last 6 months, all other recipient families will have a resource limit of \$2,000.
- o Expand eligibility for Medicaid transition benefits to families regardless of whether they received AFDC in 3 of the previous 6 months and allow income reporting only when there are changes, in lieu of quarterly reporting.

### Demonstration Programs

Colorado is one of thirteen states participating in the Comprehensive Services Delivery for JOBS Teen Parents demonstration program. Through this program, the local JOBS program establishes linkages with appropriate services providers and enrolls non-exempt teen parents in the JOBS program and provides comprehensive services to the teens and to their children. The demonstration began in September 1992 and is scheduled to continue through September 1994.

## **PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS**

### **Political Officials**

**Mayor Webb, Denver; his executive assistant is Rosemary Rodriguez 303/640-2721**  
**Governor Romer's Office: welfare policy staff person is Ledy Garcia-Eckstein, 303/866-2155**

### **State/Local Government**

**State Senator Claire Traylor (R-Wheat Ridge) and State Representative Peggy Kerns (D-Aurora): co-sponsored the welfare reform bill that passed in 1993 and for which waivers were approved by HHS.**  
**State Representative Martha Kreutz (R-Littleton): introduced a bill for the family cap in February 1994.**  
**State Representative Dan Prinster (D-Grand Junction): in 1993 he introduced a bill to encourage work by letting recipients keep more assets than they can now or requiring them to work for businesses willing to absorb their welfare administrative costs while the state paid their wages; he publicly opposes the family cap.**  
**State Representative Phil Pankey (R-Littleton): in 1993 he introduced legislation which included sanctions against adults in welfare households who fail to ensure that their children attend school.**  
**State Representative Tony Hernandez: introduced legislation in 1993 that required the state to update annually the levels at which people are eligible for welfare.**  
**Phil Hernandez, Manager of Social Services, Denver 303/727-2835**  
**Maynard Chapman, CPREP Project Manager, Colorado Social Services, 303/866-2054**  
**Don Bishop, Deputy Director for Social Services, 303/866-3103**  
**Susan Boyd, Director, Denver Family Opportunity Program/JOBS program, 303/727-2485**

### **Advocacy Community**

**Natalie Hanlon, Legal Aid Society of Metro Denver, 303/866-9349**  
**Linda Olson, Legal Aid Society of Metro Denver, 303/866-9349: in 1993 filed a class action suit in federal court demanding that vehicle asset limits be changed**  
**Kathy Hartman, Executive Director, Jefferson County Self-Sufficiency Council, a nonprofit organization that aides welfare recipients; 303/235-6746**  
**Laurie Harvey, Executive Director, Colorado Women's Employment and Education, 303/892-8444**  
**Gail Wilson, Colorado Office of Resource and Referral Agencies, Inc., 303/290-9088**

### **Press**

**Bob Ewegen, editorial writer, Denver Post, 303/820-1010**  
**Vincent Carroll, editorial page editor, Denver Rocky Mountain News, 303/892-5000**  
**Rob Reuteman, national editor, Denver Rocky Mountain News, 303/892-5000**  
**Adriel Bettelheim, Washington bureau, 202/662-8990**  
**Fawn Germer, local welfare stories, Denver Rocky Mountain News, 303/892-5000**

### **Business Contact**

**Barbara Grogan, President, Western Industrial Contractors, Inc., 303/371-3714**  
**Colorado National Bank**

## MODEL PROGRAMS

### *Colorado Women's Employment and Education Inc.*

**CONTACT:** Laurie Harvey, Executive Director  
303/892-8444

**LOCATION:** 1111 Osage Street, Suite 230  
Denver, CO 80204

**MISSION:** to help single parents break the cycle of welfare dependency and begin a life of renewed self-esteem and permanent employment.

CWEE is an education and job placement program that is well-known in the Denver area for its strong relationship with private industry and its success at placing welfare recipients into permanent employment.

**RESULTS:** In program year 1993, 124 clients graduated from the Colorado Women's Employment and Education program. 82 of them were placed in employment positions with an average hourly wage of \$6.73. Two other participants started their own businesses.

**SUMMARY:** Serving the greater Denver community since 1982, Colorado Women's Employment and Education Inc. (CWEE) is a nonprofit, community-based organization providing programs designed to help single parents transition from welfare to employment. The message to potential applicants is one of hope and support with an understanding that they must be ready to make a commitment to leaving the welfare system.

The program model is built around a five-week, 200-hour classroom program. The hours that participants spend in class are designed to mirror the workplace. Punctuality and attendance are required. New classes begin eight times each year. The classroom curriculum is divided into five components: personal development, basic skills, introduction to word processing, career planning, and work readiness. CWEE is currently developing an advanced computer training component for participants who complete the five-week program and want to pursue additional training. CWEE is working with IBM and some IBM vendors who might donate the equipment for the 2nd training component.

After the classroom segment is successfully completed, participants either enter short term training or immediately begin a job search program. Those who choose to attend training return to CWEE upon completion (usually 3 to 6 months) for job placement and counseling services. Support components continue for up to three years after job placement. In 1991 a new program component, Project Transition, was launched to address the needs of both newly placed graduates and members of Denver's business community who employ them. This follow-up component incorporates job development, employment counseling for placed graduates, education and sensitization for employers, ongoing case management for those graduates in education or training programs, the alumni association, and Single Parents in Neighborhoods (SPIN). SPIN provides multicultural, neighborhood-based transitioning support groups and mentorships.

Partnerships with the business community are key to the success of Project Transition and similar efforts. Colorado National Banks is a local employer and supporter of CWEE, as well as a model of corporate involvement in community-based service initiatives. Colorado National Banks has hired 13 CWEE graduates over the past ten years. The Banks' employment department has approached working with CWEE by educating its hiring managers and supervisors about what it takes to transition off welfare. The bank sponsors regular brown-bag lunches with the placed CWEE graduates and their supervisors, hosts tours for CWEE classes, has encouraged CWEE graduates to create a mentor program within the bank, and provided board members and funding for CWEE.

**FUNDING:** Funding for CWEE comes from both the private and public sectors. As a nonprofit organization, CWEE's budget consists of grants from local foundations and corporations, individual contributions, proceeds from funding events, and a contract with the local Private Industries Council which permits CWEE to access Job Training Partnership Act funds. The mix is 50 percent private sector and 50 percent JTPA dollars.

## ***William Smith Alternative High School***

**CONTACT:** Bonnie DeHart,  
Arapahoe County JOBS Program  
Coordinator  
303/795-4808

**LOCATION:** School: Aurora, CO (just east of Denver)  
Contact person: Department of Social  
Services  
1400 W. Littleton Blvd.  
Littleton, CO 80120-2100

Although it is a small program, the William Smith High School is a creative teen parent program that provides on-site child care and case management services in an effort to move teen parents on welfare toward high school graduation and self-sufficiency activities.

**MISSION:** To provide comprehensive service delivery to AFDC teen parents through JOBS program case management on-site at William Smith High School; to improve parenting skills and self-sufficiency skills while assisting teen parents to stay in high school and graduate.

**SUMMARY:** The teen parent project started in October 1992. It is a collaborative effort between the Aurora schools, Arapahoe County JOBS program, Adams County JOBS program, child protective services, Medicaid/medical services, etc. It is unique as a JOBS program in the Denver Metro area in that it crosses county lines.

William Smith is an alternative high school with a teen parent program as part of its curriculum. A child care center at the school is licensed to care for up to 30 infants. The grant project provides JOBS program case management on-site as well as a home visitor who brings a broader perspective on family functioning to the case management piece, assists with parenting skills training, parenting support, nutrition, etc. The case manager coordinates and collaborates with any/all community resources to connect teen parents with services such as child care assistance, transportation, medical care, housing, mental health care, pre-natal instruction, and job training services. The case manager works with each student and with school personnel to avoid duplication of services.

Each student signs a JOBS employability plan with the goal of completing high school as well as participating in career exploration activities. Satisfactory attendance and performance in school is monitored bi-monthly.

Graduates of the high school are referred to continue in the JOBS program to pursue training/employment and ultimately self-sufficiency beyond the achievement of their high school diploma.

**SCOPE/RESULTS:** Since it began in October, 1992, the program has served 55 JOBS participants, and currently has 29 active cases. Four students have graduated high school and 6 students are expected to graduate in May 1994. Four students are currently pursuing their GED.

**FUNDING:** The project is funded through February 1995 by a federal grant from the Administration for Children and Families.

## ***Arapahoe County Non-Traditional Training Grant Project***

**CONTACT:** Bonnie DeHart, Arapahoe County JOBS  
Program Coordinator  
303/795-4808  
1400 W. Littleton Blvd.  
Littleton, CO 80120-2100

**MISSION:** To train and place JOBS participants in non-traditional careers, specifically in Cable Installation/Maintenance and Precision Machining.

Arapahoe County's Nontraditional Training Project is a small but successful example of how concurrent basic education and nontraditional skills training for welfare recipients can lead to a quick transition into high-paying and secure employment opportunities.

**SUMMARY:** This project is a collaborative effort among Arapahoe County Social Services, Arapahoe County Employment and Training, The Community College of Aurora and T.H. Pickens Tech with planning consultation from U.S. West Communications.

All participants take a 9-week core curriculum followed by 2 additional months of specialization for Cable Installation/Maintenance or one year additional for precision machining. The core curriculum includes applied academic skills, employability skills, and computer skills. This component runs for 30 hours/week for nine weeks. Then students move on to job-specific training in telecommunications, basic installation and repair/maintenance or in precision machining and computer numerical controls (students electing the cable installation/maintenance track begin with some instruction in basic electricity, first aid/CPR, pole climbing safety, and a strength evaluation to determine their physical ability to do the work required).

Current funding for the project will end June 1994. Administrators are seeking additional funding to continue. There is a ready and lucrative job market particularly for the Cable Installation/Maintenance piece. Administrators would like to add fiber optics to the training as well.

Although the program is small, it has been successful at providing JOBS participants with more than work opportunities. The training is opening up a wide variety of non-traditional career paths for women and is showing them how to make life choices which will greatly enhance their and their family's self-sufficiency.

**SCOPE/RESULTS:** 21 participants have completed the program, with 2 additional participants due to finish in June 1994. Of the 21 graduates, 19 are currently employed - 4 at \$22.00/hour. Salaries for the remaining 15 graduates range from \$5 to \$15/hour.

**FUNDING:** The project is funded through a grant from four agencies: Community College and Occupational Education System (CCCOES), The Governor's Job Training Office (GJTO), Colorado Department of Social Services, and the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

## ***The Denver Family Opportunity Temporary Employment Program***

**CONTACT:** Susan Boyd  
303/727-2485

**LOCATION:** Denver Dept. of Social Services  
2200 West Alameda Avenue  
Denver, CO 80223

**MISSION:** The Temporary Employment program was developed as part of the Denver Family Opportunity (DFO)/JOBS program to facilitate placement of JOBS participants into permanent, full-time employment.

Although still in its early stages, the Temporary Employment pilot program of the Denver Family Opportunity program is an innovative design that works with a private agency to place JOBS participants in temporary jobs, as a first-step toward permanent employment.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizing that 25 percent or more of new employment opportunities are in the temporary field, the Denver Family Opportunity Council's Business Relations Task Force decided to investigate innovative ways to make temporary employment work for welfare recipients. The Temporary Employment pilot program is a partnership between DFO and the Sunny Side/Temp Side private employment agency.

The pilot project works with participants to access a permanent employment market (through temporary agencies) which might not otherwise be available to them; provides participants with much-needed work experience; gives participants an opportunity to develop on-the-job work skills, with the benefit of job coaching, that it is hoped will enhance their employment competitiveness; and gives participants an opportunity to do increasingly higher level temporary jobs in the hopes that their chances of entering higher wage permanent employment will be improved.

The project includes temporary-to-permanent positions in the Work Supplementation Program (authorized in the Family Support Act as part of JOBS). This dimension is important because it provides for the following measures that safeguard against the problems with temporary employment:

- Medicaid coverage during the Work Supplementation placement and delay of Transitional Medicaid eligibility until the participant enters permanent employment;
- The ability to sustain case management services for a longer period;
- Allowing the temporary agency, through the wage subsidy, to pay participants for in-service training when they are between placements; and
- Coverage for child care expenses until the participant enters permanent employment.

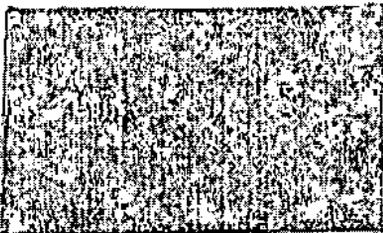
The Sunny Side/Temp Side employment agency provides in-service training to participants during downtime between placements; provides job coaching to participants when issues arise at their place of employment; gives bus passes to participants who need them; meets periodically with JOBS staff to review individual progress and evaluate and refine the program; and pays special attention to developing appropriate permanent full-time employment opportunities for participants within 6 to 9 months of completing their Work Supplementation placement.

**OUTCOME:** Because the program has been in operation less than six months, final outcome data is not yet available. After five months in operation, 13 clients have begun the program.

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 2  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

## CLIENT PROFILES



█ story illustrates how a good training and placement program can help individuals who are destitute and emotionally distraught become self-sufficient.

█ is a 28 year old divorced mother of one child, age 2 1/2. She was on AFDC for approximately 8 months after her divorce from her husband. However, she entered a good job training program which helped place her in the position she currently holds. She is off AFDC completely except for the transitional Medicaid assistance.

█ had dropped out of high school and in 1984 received her GED. She worked in decent jobs in an athletic club in Denver and later with a CPA firm. █ was doing fine until she got pregnant and had her baby in July 1991. Despite a rocky relationship, █ married the father of her child in 1992. It was a tough marriage, and after only five months, they were separated in December 1992, when her husband kicked her and their child out of their home.

█ moved in with her mother and began receiving AFDC. █ was now the single mother of a year and a half old child and emotionally ruined by her marriage and divorce.

By April 1993, only a few months after being on AFDC, █ heard about Colorado Women's Education and Employment (CWEE), a private nonprofit job training and placement program in Denver, from her welfare caseworker. Because the State-run jobs programs had long waiting lists and lots of paperwork, █ decided to try CWEE.

█ began at CWEE in early April, where she went through an orientation and assessment. She then went through a basic skills and computer skills course and a personal development course that focused on attitude and motivational skills. Then █ went through a Job Search that lasted two weeks and provided her with a number of choices in positions. On May 15, 1993, █ began the job that she currently holds at Conference Associates in Denver where she is a Conference Coordinator. Her job is full-time at \$9/hour. She does not currently receive health benefits, but her employer plans to offer her a benefit package before her transitional Medicaid runs out. █ also recently began receiving \$600 per month in child support.

Referred by: Lisa Weinman, CWEE, 303/892-8444

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

## PRESS REPORT

*Denver Rocky Mountain News*: 303/892-5000

Circulation: 356,577 as of 9/92

National rank: 24th as of 9/92

### Key reporters:

Fawn Germer, local

John Sanko, state

Thaddeus Herrick, state

There is no particular reporter covering national welfare reform; our contact would be Rob Reuteman, the national editor.

Key editorial writer: No one in particular; our contact would be Vincent Carroll, Editorial Page Editor

Coverage: The paper's editorial coverage of welfare reform has been somewhat conservative, for instance, they have made arguments for the family cap. Their news coverage has been minimal, except for coverage of state reform.

### State contacts:

State Senator Claire Traylor (R-Wheat Ridge) and State Rep. Peggy Kerns (D-Aurora): co-sponsored SB129, the welfare reform bill that passed in 1993 and for which waivers were approved by HHS.

Linda Olson, Legal Aid Services of Metro Denver: in 1993, filed a class action suit in federal court demanding that vehicle asset limits be changed; also speaks out against the family cap.

State Rep. Martha Kreutz (R-Littleton): introduced a bill for the family cap in February 1994.

State Rep. Dan Prinster (D-Grand Junction): opposes the family cap.

### Specific articles include:

April 28, 1993, Editorial, "Bribes for welfare moms?": discusses a birth control incentive plan passed by the Colorado House of Representatives that would give \$100 to mothers on welfare who use Norplant; the editorial says that this plan would probably not have much effect, but is not against the measure.

February 21, 1994, Editorial, "One way to curb welfare": says that the State's family cap bill deserves respectful debate; makes an argument in favor of the family cap.

**Denver Post:** 303/820-1010

Circulation: 269,020 as of 9/92

National rank: 38th as of 9/92

Key reporters:

State Capital Bureau: Jennifer Gavin  
Washington Bureau: Adriel Bettelheim, 202/662-8990

Key editorial writer: Bob Ewegen

Coverage: The paper has not had much editorial coverage of welfare reform, and its news coverage is primarily focused on state measures.

State contacts:

**Senator Traylor (R-Wheat Ridge) and Rep. Kerns (D-Aurora):** co-sponsored SB129, the welfare reform bill that passed in 1993 and for which waivers were approved by HHS.

**Rep. Dan Prinster (D-Grand Junction):** in 1993 he introduced a bill to encourage working by letting recipients keep more assets than they can now or requiring them to work for businesses willing to absorb their welfare administrative costs. The state would pay their wages.

**Rep. Phil Pankey (R-Littleton):** in 1993 he introduced legislation which included sanctions against adults in welfare households who fail to ensure that their children attend school.

**Rep. Tony Hernandez:** introduced legislation in 1993 that required the state to update annually the levels at which people are eligible for welfare.

**Kathy Hartman,** Jefferson County Self-Sufficiency Council, a nonprofit organization that aides welfare recipients.

Specific articles include:

February 14, 1993, Editorial, "Welfare reform would aid both taxpayers and the poor": argues that federal reform will take too long; Colorado should go ahead and enact its own reform — supports the Traylor/Kerns bill.



# ILLINOIS

<u>DEMOGRAPHICS</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	11,631,000	255.1m (T)	6
Child Population (4/1/90)	2,961,000	63.9m (T)	4
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	25.9%	25.7% (A)	29
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	18,858	17,567 (A)	11
Poverty Rate			
1991	13.5%	13.7% (A)	27
1989	8.8%	12.7% (A)	21
1983	7.7%	15.4% (A)	32
1979	11.0%	12.4% (A)	28
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+2.5%	+1.3% (A)	

## Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<u>AFDC -- Benefits</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	882.6m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	367	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	285	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	652	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	70%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-25.3%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	228,600	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	5.9%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+2%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	322	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	3.1	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	9.94%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	4.8%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	5.7%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	19.3%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS Participants on AFDC-FY 91	12,578	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	183.3m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	58.8m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend. -FY 92	2.90	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	23,639	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+472%	+293% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	18,900	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	62,148	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

April 12, 1994

## STATE DATA

**Governor: Jim Edgar (R)**

First elected: 1990

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$100,681

Term limit: No

Phone: (217) 782-6830

Born: July 22, 1946;

Vinita, Okla.

Education: Eastern Illinois U., B.S. 1968; U. of Illinois, 1969-70

Occupation: Legislative aide

Family: Wife, Brenda Smith; two children.

Religion: American Baptist

Political Career: Candidate for Ill. House, 1974; Ill. House, 1977-79; Ill. secretary of state, 1981-91



**Lt. Gov.: Bob Kustra (R)**

First elected: 1990

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$71,069

Phone: (217) 782-7884

State election official: (217) 782-4141

Democratic headquarters: (217) 528-3471

Republican headquarters: (217) 525-0011

### REDISTRICTING

Illinois lost two seats in reapportionment, dropping from 22 districts to 20. The legislature failed to act on a new map by June 30, 1991, deadline. Federal court approved the map Nov. 6.

### STATE LEGISLATURE

Bicameral General Assembly. Meets January-June.

**Senate:** 59 members, 4-year terms

1992 breakdown: 32R, 27D; 48 men, 11 women; 49 whites, 6 blacks, 2 Hispanics

Salary: \$38,496

Phone: (217) 782-5715

**House of Representatives:** 118 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 67D, 51R; 88 men, 30 women; 102 whites, 12 blacks, 4 Hispanics

Salary: \$38,496

Phone: (217) 782-8223

### URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Chicago	2,783,726
Mayor Richard M. Daley, D	
Rockford	139,943
Mayor Charles E. Box, D	
Peoria	113,504
Mayor James A. Maloof, N-P	
Springfield	105,227
Mayor Ossie Langfelder, D	
Aurora	99,581
Mayor David L. Pierce, I	

### U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 2 D, 0 R

House: 12 D, 8 R

### TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No

For state offices: No

### ELECTIONS

#### 1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	48.6%
George Bush	34.3%
Ross Perot	16.6%

#### 1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	51%
Michael S. Dukakis	49%

#### 1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	56%
Walter F. Mondale	43%

### POPULATION

1990 population	11,430,602
1980 population	11,425,518
Percent change	+0%

Rank among states:	6	
White	78%	
Black	15%	
Hispanic	6%	
Asian or Pacific islander	2%	
Urban	85%	
Rural	15%	
Born in state	69%	
Foreign-born	8%	
Under age 18	2,946,366	26%
Ages 18-64	7,047,691	62%
65 and older	1,436,545	13%
Median age	32.8	

### MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Springfield
Number of counties: 102
Per capita income: \$20,824 (1991)
Rank among states: 10
Total area: 56,345 sq. miles
Rank among states: 24

## Pocatello; Twin Falls

Industrial  
Production  
Nuclear Technol-  
ogy, with 14,200  
jobs.

County, site of  
the Base. In the  
district is Twin  
region where  
livestock and  
cattle are cast.

Snake County, is  
employers are  
(10,000 students)  
road. There are  
economic and blue-  
collared Clinton in  
districts.

potato and wheat  
the Snake runs  
the economy is  
stores employed  
in. In the Upper  
burg, home of  
the (a two-year  
term).

center of the dis-  
trict bucolic Ket-  
n exiles, artists  
hosted Blaine's  
the and  
all it was  
the Clinton  
district).

to 472,644 (94%).  
0 (6%). Hispanic  
139,607 (63%). 62  
e: 30.

139,783	(61%)
81,450	(35%)
4,917	(2%)
3,807	(2%)

45,462	(68%)
21,443	(32%)

resident

## Idaho



**Sen. Larry E. Craig (R)** 202-224-2752  
 SH-313 1st Term/61% Fax 202-224-2573  
 Chief of Staff ..... Greg Casey  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Heather Harwell  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bruce Roberts  
 Press Sec'y ..... David Fish  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry; Energy  
 & Natural Resources; Special Aging; Joint Economic  
 District Office: ..... Boise, 208-342-7985



**Sen. Dirk Kempthorne (R)** 202-224-6142  
 SD-367 1st Term/57% Fax 202-224-5893  
 Chief of Staff ..... Phil Reberger  
 Scheduler ..... Salle Uberuaga  
 Legis. Dir. .... W.H. Fawcett  
 Press Sec'y ..... Mark Snider  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Armed Services; Environment &  
 Public Works; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Boise, 208-334-1776

### House of Representatives (1 Dem./1 Rep.)



**Larry LaRocco (D—1st)** 202-225-6611  
 1117-LHOB 2nd Term/61% Fax 202-226-1213  
 Chief of Staff ..... Garry Wenske  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Cherie Slayton  
 Legis. Dir. .... Mark Brownell  
 Press Sec'y ..... Tom Knappenberger  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Natural Resources  
 District Office: ..... Boise, 208-343-4211



**Michael Crapo (R—2nd)** 202-225-5531  
 437-CHOB 1st Term/61% Fax 202-225-8216  
 Chief of Staff ..... John Hoefne  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Dorothy Boger  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jane Wittmeyer  
 Press Sec'y ..... Susan Hawkes  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce  
 District Office: ..... Boise, 208-334-1953

## Illinois



**Sen. Paul Simon (D)** 202-224-2152  
 SD-462 3rd Term/64% Fax 202-224-0868  
 Admin. Asst. .... Jeremy Karpatkin  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Deidre Christenson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Vicki Otten  
 Press Sec'y ..... Dave Carle  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Budget; Foreign Relations; Judiciary;  
 Labor & Human Resources; Select Indian Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-353-4952

## Illinois



**Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun (D)** 202-224-2854  
 SH-320 1st Term/53% Fax 202-224-2854  
 Admin. Asst. .... Mike Frazier  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Kaarin Axelsson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Matea  
 Press Sec'y ..... Stacey Grundman  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;  
 Judiciary; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-353-5420

### House of Representatives (12 Dem./8 Rep.)



**Bobby Rush (D—1st)** 202-225-4372  
 1725-LHOB 1st Term/82% Fax 202-226-0333  
 Admin. Asst. .... Maurice Daniel  
 Scheduler ..... Lenette Myers  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bob Walsh  
 Press Sec'y ..... Sharon Jenkins-Brown  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Government Operations  
 District Office: ..... Evergreen Park, 708-422-4055



**Mel Reynolds (D—2nd)** 202-225-0773  
 514-CHOB 1st Term/85%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Charles Kelly  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Marina Brooks  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jim Schufreider  
 Press Sec'y ..... Kim Williams  
 Committees: Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-568-7900



**William O. Lipinski (D—3rd)** 202-225-5701  
 1501-LHOB 6th Term/63% Fax 202-225-1012  
 Chief of Staff ..... George Edwards  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Bev Griffin  
 Legis. Dir. .... Chris Tebo  
 Press Sec'y ..... George Edwards  
 Committees: Merchant Marine & Fisheries;  
 Public Works & Transportation  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-886-0481



**Luis Gutierrez (D—4th)** 202-225-8203  
 1208-LHOB 1st Term/77% Fax 202-225-7810  
 Admin. Asst. .... Doug Scofield  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Maggie Muir  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jennice Fuentes  
 Press Sec'y ..... Enrique Fernandez-Toledo  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-509-0999

## Illinois



**Dan Rostenkowski (D—5th)** 202-225-4061  
 2111-RHOB 8th Term/58%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Virginia Fletcher  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Virginia Fletcher  
 Legis. Dir. .... Chuck Pizer  
 Press Sec'y. .... Jim Iotti  
 Committees: Ways & Means (Chair); Joint  
 Taxation (Chair)  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-461-4895



**Henry J. Hyde (R—6th)** 202-225-4561  
 2140-RHOB 10th Term/67% Fax 202-226-1240  
 Admin. Asst. .... Judy Wolverton  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Ann Kelly  
 Legis. Dir. .... Judy Wolverton  
 Press Sec'y. .... Sam Strabman  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Judiciary  
 District Office: ..... Arlington, 708-812-5950



**Cardis Collins (D—7th)** 202-225-5006  
 2108-RHOB 11th Term/63% Fax 202-225-8196  
 Admin. Asst. .... Bud Myers  
 Exec. Asst. .... Gern Hampton  
 Legis. Dir. .... John Gray  
 Press Sec'y. .... John White  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Government  
 Operations  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-453-5754



**Philip M. Crane (R—8th)** 202-225-3711  
 2114-CHOB 11th Term/58%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Robert C. Coleman  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Kathy Noll Bell  
 Legis. Dir. .... Kurt Johnson  
 Press Sec'y. .... Bob Foster  
 Committees: Ways & Means; Joint Taxation  
 District Office: Arlington Heights, 708-194-0790



**Sidney R. Yates (D—9th)** 202-225-2111  
 2109-RHOB 15th Term/68% Fax 202-225-1491  
 Admin. Asst. .... Mary Bain  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Kim Messinger  
 Legis. Dir. .... Mary Bain  
 Press Sec'y. .... Mary Bain  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Chicago, 312-453-4596

## Illinois



**John Edward Porter (R—10th)** 202-225-4835  
 1126-LHOB 8th Term/65% Fax 202-225-0157  
 Admin. Asst. .... Robert Bradner  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Beth Viola  
 Legis. Dir. .... Robert Gustafson  
 Press Sec'y. .... David Kohn  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Deerfield, 708-940-0202



**George E. Sangmeister (D—11th)** 202-225-3635  
 1042-LHOB 3rd Term/56% Fax 202-225-4447  
 Admin. Asst. .... Emma Bechler  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Nancy Drake  
 Legis. Dir. .... David Wilke  
 Press Sec'y. .... Chris Ganschow  
 Committees: Judiciary; Public Works &  
 Transportation; Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Joliet, 815-740-2028



**Jerry F. Costello (D—12th)** 202-225-5661  
 119-CHOB 4th Term/71% Fax 202-225-0285  
 Admin. Asst. .... Brian Loft  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Cindy O'Flaherty-Dolasinski  
 Legis. Assis. .... Darby M. R. Becker, Elizabeth Pile  
 Press Sec'y. .... Brian Loft  
 Committees: Budget; Public Works &  
 Transportation  
 District Office: ..... Belleville, 618-233-8026



**Harris W. Fawell (R—13th)** 202-225-3515  
 2342-RHOB 5th Term/68% Fax 202-225-9420  
 Chief of Staff .... Alan Mertz  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Holly Spofford  
 Legis. Dir. .... Kristin Jacobson  
 Press Sec'y. .... Alan Mertz  
 Committees: Education & Labor; Science, Space  
 & Technology  
 District Office: .... Clarendon Hills, 708-655-2052



**J. Dennis Hasterl (R—14th)** 202-225-2976  
 2451-RHOB 4th Term/67% Fax 202-225-0697  
 Chief of Staff .... Scott Palmer  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Sam Lancaster  
 Legis. Dir. .... Tandi Thomas  
 Press Sec'y. .... Doug Booth  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Government  
 Operations  
 District Office: ..... Batavia, 708-406-1808

## Illinois



**Thomas Ewing (R—15th)** 202-225-2371  
 1317-RHOB 2nd Term/59% Fax 202-225-8071  
 Chief of Staff ..... Mike Stukle  
 Appt. Secy. .... Kate Steimuller  
 Legis. Dir. .... Eric Nicoll  
 Press Secy. .... Terry Greene  
 Committees: Agriculture; Public Works &  
 Transportation  
 District Office: ..... Pontiac, 815-844-7660



**Donald Manzullo (R—16th)** 202-225-5676  
 506-CHOB 1st Term/56% Fax 202-225-5284  
 Admin. Asst. .... Jim Thacker  
 Appt. Secy. .... Karen Smitsky  
 Legis. Dir. .... Phil Eskeland  
 Press Secy. .... Chris Hamrick  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Rockford, 815-994-1231



**Lane Evans (D—17th)** 202-225-5985  
 2335-RHOB 6th Term/60% Fax 202-225-5196  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dennis King  
 Appt. Secy. .... Eda Rubinstin  
 Legis. Dir. .... Randy Slovic  
 Press Secy. .... Steve Vetzner  
 Committees: Armed Services; Natural Resources;  
 Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Moline, 309-793-5760



**Robert H. Michel (R—18th)** 202-225-6201  
 2112-RHOB 19th Term/58% Fax 202-225-9249  
 Chief of Staff ..... Ray Lalwood  
 Appt. Secy. .... Sharon Yard  
 Legis. Dir. .... David Kehl  
 Press Secy. .... Missi Tassier  
 Committees: Minority Leader  
 District Office: ..... Peoria, 309-671-7027



**Glenn Poshard (D—19th)** 202-225-5201  
 107-CHOB 3rd Term/69% Fax 202-225-1541  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dave Stricklin  
 Appt. Secy. .... Karen Prewitt  
 Press Secy. .... Dave Stricklin  
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;  
 Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Marion, 618-993-8532

## Illinois



**Richard J. Durbin (D—20th)** 202-225-5271  
 2163-RHOB 6th Term/57% Fax 202-225-0170  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ed Greelegs  
 Appt. Secy. .... Kathy Brooks  
 Legis. Dir. .... Tom Faletti  
 Press Secy. .... Melissa Narins  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Springfield, 217-492-4062

## Indiana



**Sen. Richard C. Lugar (R)** 202-224-4814  
 514-306 3rd Term/68% Fax 202-224-7877  
 Admin. Asst. .... Marty Morris  
 Appt. Secy. .... Hilary Newlin  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ellen Whitt  
 Press Secy. .... Kevin Keltens  
 Term Expires ..... 1995  
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;  
 Foreign Relations; Select Intelligence; Joint  
 Organization  
 District Office: ..... Indianapolis, 317-226-5555



**Sen. Dan Coats (R)** 202-224-5623  
 SR-404 2nd Term/58% Fax 202-224-1966  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Grubbin  
 Appt. Secy. .... Karen Parker  
 Legis. Dir. .... Sharon Soderstrom  
 Press Secy. .... Timothy Goeglein  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Armed Services; Labor & Human  
 Resources  
 District Office: ..... Indianapolis, 317-226-5555

### House of Representatives (7 Dem./3 Rep.)



**Peter J. Visclosky (D—1st)** 202-225-2461  
 2464-RHOB 5th Term/69% Fax 202-225-2493  
 Admin. Asst. .... Chuck Brimmer  
 Appt. Secy. .... Amy Lamott  
 Legis. Dir. .... Cameron Griffith  
 Press Secy. .... Jeff O'Mara  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Gary, 219-884-1177



**Philip R. Sharp (D—2nd)** 202-225-3021  
 2217-RHOB 10th Term/59% Fax 202-225-8140  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ron Gyure  
 Appt. Secy. .... Trish Wickens  
 Legis. Dir. .... Vacant  
 Press Secy. .... Sharon Souther  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Natural  
 Resources  
 District Office: ..... Muncie, 317-747-5566

## STATE WELFARE POLICY

As part of a recent wave of individual state welfare reform efforts, the State of Illinois has introduced a number of programs that place more personal responsibility on the recipient for him or herself and for his or her family. The State has also supported demonstrations in improving the efficiency of service delivery and providing support services to those recipients who are trying to work. Measures include:

### I. Demonstration Programs:

**One Step at a Time** targets AFDC mothers living in public housing who have limited education, no employment history, children age one or older, and have been on public aid for two years or longer. The program requires participants to enroll in a series of "steps toward employment." The project was implemented January 1, 1993 in a Chicago public housing complex where 400 AFDC families reside (Lathrop Homes) and in Grundy County, a rural community 60 miles from Chicago where 200 AFDC families reside. Program duration is indefinite.

**Relocation to Illinois** implements recently enacted State legislation which limits, for families who move to Illinois, for a 12 month period, AFDC payment levels to that of their former state of residence. The program is statewide and was implemented on January 1, 1993.

**A Chance for Self-Sufficiency** tests a transitional education and training program for recipients who have earned their way off of welfare, but require more training to ensure long-term self-sufficiency and job mobility. It also tests the efficiency of allowing a community-based organization (Bethel-New Life in Chicago) to provide orientation, employment training, education, job placement and job counseling, and housing subsidy instead of the State itself.

**Multi-Pronged Welfare Reform Demonstration** includes five distinguishable components, each of which is designed to contribute to eventual self-sufficiency by either augmenting service delivery, enhancing family stability or promoting fiscal responsibility. The program include: 1) Youth Employment and Training Initiative; 2) Homeless Families Support Program; 3) Family Responsibility; 4) Paternal Involvement Project; and 5) Income Budgeting Project. Implementation must begin by July 1, 1994 and the programs are scheduled to run for 48 months.

**Teen Parent Demonstration** is a federal demonstration program implemented in New Jersey and Illinois to test new policies and programs aimed at reducing the incidence of long-term welfare dependency. Illinois implemented its program, called Project Advance, in the areas served by its Roseland, Auburn Park, Southeast, and South Suburban offices. Participation in the program was mandatory. Under federal guidelines, the demonstration programs required first-time teenage parents to attend school, participate in job training, work, or actively pursue activities preparatory to school, work, or training, or face a substantial reduction in their welfare grant until they complied with program

requirements. The demonstration programs provided the young mothers with intensive case management; in-house workshops on a wide range of topics including self-esteem, motivation, family planning, career choices, and parenting; education, training, and employment services; and child care and transportation services.

An evaluation of the Teen Parent Demo is being conducted by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. Results show that teenage mothers receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) achieved significantly higher rates of school attendance and employment when they received mandatory training and support services. The program had a 19 percent higher rate of success for its participants - an improvement that begins almost immediately and persists even after two years. Numerous reports based on process and ethnographic research methods, as well as an impact analysis report covering an average of about 30 months after enrollment in the study sample, have been produced. A longer-term follow-up of the study sample and their children is underway, with results to be released in 1996.

Illinois was recently awarded an HHS grant to help design programs to help former welfare recipients stay on the job. The projects, announced by Secretary Shalala in January 1994, will be conducted in Riverside County, CA; Chicago; Portland, OR; and San Antonio, TX. HHS will spend \$2.8 million to finance the demonstrations and evaluate their effectiveness. The grants will allow each of the four states to help 500 single parents with a variety of services, such as time and money management, referrals to family counseling, and housing assistance. The Chicago demonstration is scheduled to begin in March 1994 and will run through July 1996.

## II. Waivers

- \* Illinois State staff are developing a waiver proposal that would require community work as a condition of receipt of welfare after a case has received assistance beyond a given time limit. Chicago is a likely pilot site for this program.
- \* The State legislature is considering a provision that would continue to make AFDC payments to families whose children are in foster care. No waiver application has been submitted.
- \* On November 23, 1993 HHS approved an application for the Work Pays component, added to the previously approved Project Fresh Start, which encourages employment and thereby self-sufficiency by enabling recipients to keep more of their earnings than is normally allowed. The State will disregard two of each three dollars earned for as long as they continue working.
- \* An application approved earlier in 1993 for the Youth Employment and Training Initiative allows the State to use federal JOBS matching funds to provide services to inner-city AFDC youth whose

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participation in specified programs would count toward required State JOBS participation levels.

- AFDC waivers were granted in May 1989 for the Chance for Self-Sufficiency program to: 1) mandate that families with children under age 6 participate in the project; 2) allow Bethel-New Life, a community-based organization implementing the demonstration, to exempt resources in excess of \$1000 for self-employed applicants; 3) allow supplementation for housing.
- III. Other State reform activities include: 1) a Learnfare bill, designed to encourage teenage welfare mothers to stay in school, was introduced in 1993 but did not pass; and 2) a family cap bill passed in the State Senate in early 1993 but failed in the House.

In March 1994, a Republican-led Senate committee backed sweeping reforms, including provisions for requiring that minor parents on welfare live at home and attend school and for a family cap on welfare benefits.

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## **PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS**

### **Legislators**

Representative Rostenkowski, Chairman, Ways and Means Committee  
Representative Reynolds, Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources  
Senator Simon, Labor and Human Resources  
Representative Bobby Rush  
State Senator Frank Watson (R-Greenville): sponsored many of the reform bills that were recently backed by committees.

### **Press**

Don Wycliff, Editorial Page Editor, Chicago Tribune, 312/222-3232  
Suzanne Kouska, state reporter, Chicago Tribune, 312/222-3232  
Carol Jouzaitis, national reporter, Chicago Tribune  
Michelle Stevens, editorial writer, Chicago Sun-Times, 312/321-2153

### **State Government**

Joseph Antolin, Deputy Director, Illinois Department of Public Aid, 217/782-0963

### **Advocacy Community**

Doug Dobmeyer, Illinois Public Welfare Coalition, 312/829-5568  
Toby Herr, Project Match, 312/266-6464  
Harriet Meyer, Executive Director, The Ounce of Prevention Fund, 312/853-6080  
John Bouman, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago, 312/341-1070

### **Other**

Gary MacDougal, a Chicago businessman who is heading the Illinois task force established by Gov. Edgar to submit a plan for testing a streamlined social-services system to the Annie Casey Foundation

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## MODEL PROGRAMS

### *Project Match: A Long-Term Welfare-to-Work Program*

**CONTACT:** Toby Herr  
312-266-6464

**LOCATION:** 1276 N. Clybourn  
Chicago, IL 60610

**MISSION:** 1) to provide long-term assistance to welfare dependent families as they move through multiple career stages toward economic self-sufficiency; and 2) to document and disseminate lessons learned about the process of leaving welfare.

Project Match works specifically with long-term welfare recipients with significant needs for support services. It helps this population move through multiple career stages toward economic self-sufficiency.

**SUMMARY:** Project Match uniquely understands the difficulty involved in leaving welfare and persistent poverty and recognizes that it involves false starts, setbacks and incremental gains. The program, therefore, makes a commitment of long-term support (3-5 years) to its participants. Its service goals include helping participants enroll in and complete training and education programs, obtain and keep jobs, advance to better jobs, and become quickly reemployed when they lose their jobs.

Participants may move through Project Match in a variety of ways. After receiving an initial assessment, a participant is placed in one or more of a range of activities, including education, training, employment, and community volunteer work. The combination and sequence of activities vary for each participant as does the length of time in the program. Key services include job development (i.e., help to find a job), job and school retention support (e.g., help to keep a job or stay in school), and recognition for attainment of incremental milestones (e.g., working for two months, regularly attending GED classes).

**SCOPE:** Project Match has worked with more than 740 residents of the Cabrini-Green community in Chicago. Service-sites include the Winfield/Moody Health Center, the program's primary service site, and a second site funded by the Department of Health and Human Services at a Head Start in Cabrini Green. Northwestern University's Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research and the Erikson Institute of Chicago serve as research sites.

**EVALUATION:** A study of participants suggests the relative success of the Project Match approach. The average number of months worked among participants increased by about one month in each of the three years studied, and hourly wages increased by 23% between year one and year three.

**FUNDING:** Sources include mostly State funds (e.g. Illinois Department of Public Aid and the Illinois State Board of Education) but also a federal grant from the Department of Health and Human Services through their Office of Community Service's Demonstration Partnership Program. The Primary funders of the Project's policy research work include The Joyce Foundation and Woods Charitable Funds. The Project receives other local foundation support and private donations.

## ***Women's Self-Employment Project***

**CONTACT:** Connie Evans, Executive Director  
312/606-8255  
**LOCATION:** 166 W. Washington Street Suite 730  
Chicago, IL 60602

**MISSION:** to raise the income and degree of economic self-sufficiency of low- and moderate-income women through a strategy of self-employment; and to serve as a catalyst for developing viable options for alleviating poverty.

WSEP is an innovative entrepreneurial training program for low-income women in Chicago. It serves a relatively large population and has had successful results.

**SUMMARY:** WSEP is the only non-profit, financial services and entrepreneurial training program targeting low-income women in Chicago. Since 1986, WSEP has successfully supported the efforts of low-income women to increase family economic self-sufficiency, leave welfare, create new options for their children, achieve empowerment, demonstrate credit-worthiness, and launch their own micro businesses. WSEP has distributed over \$600,000 in small, short-term loans and has provided business tools and information to nearly 3,500 women.

**WBI:** The Women's Business Initiative, a three-year WSEP program, offers a total of 150 Chicago women receiving AFDC a chance to get self-employment training and begin their own business without losing their AFDC benefits. WBI provides business training sessions twice a week for twelve weeks in which participants: 1) complete a comprehensive business plan; 2) develop their products and services; 3) network with and provide peer support to their colleagues; 4) practice business skills, including marketing and presentation. Women who participate:

- 1) Must be committed to opening and operating a business;
- 2) Will complete a comprehensive business plan;
- 3) Must arrange to attend classes regularly and on time;
- 4) Can apply to WSEP's Revolving Loan Fund for small amounts of business capital.

**TREATMENT OF BENEFITS:** During the training, participants continue to receive full AFDC benefits and support services. Once a start-up of business activity is declared, participants can receive a self-employment exemption for 24 months from the Illinois Department of Public Aid as long as the participant: follows the approved business plan; remains eligible for AFDC; and cooperates with Project Chance (Illinois' JOBS program). The exemption allows for the separation of personal and business assets and sets the maximum amount of business assets at \$5,000. Any income from the business which is reinvested in the business during the same month it is received is counted as a business expense and will not affect grant levels. Business expenses may include equipment, payment of principal and interest on loans, and all other expenses needed to produce goods or services as part of the business.

**BUSINESS RESULTS:** Of the 50 women WBI trained in its first year, 37 completed the training and 18 have already begun operating businesses. All 18 women are taking advantage of the self-employment exemption offered by the state. Twelve other participants are still training with WBI. One woman is no longer participating in the program. Six of the participants who completed the training are now employed. Three of these women are working part-time and also running a business and 3 women are working full-time and are no longer receiving Public Aid.

**FUNDING:** WSEP is the only agency in Illinois to receive a 1993 Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI) grant from the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. The \$500,000 three-year grant funds WBI. In October 1994, WSEP received a second \$500,000 JOLI grant to launch another program with AFDC recipients. The organization also receives foundation (about 45 percent) and other government (Community Development Block Grant, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Small Business Administration) funding to support its \$1,000,000 operating budget. The capital for its Revolving Loan Fund is mostly foundation program related investments and a direct loan from the Small Business Administration Micro Loan Demonstration.

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THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 3  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

## CLIENT PROFILES



Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stories illustrate how a microenterprise program can work to move a welfare recipient toward economic self-sufficiency.

[REDACTED] is a 31-year old widow and mother of three children. She began on AFDC when she moved with her husband to Chicago; he eventually began working, and they went off welfare. However, she left her husband five years ago and because she was not receiving child support from her husband, went back on welfare for three years. At the time, she had one child in school full-time, one part-time and one at home.

[REDACTED] describes several obstacles that she encountered while on welfare that made it difficult for her to get off AFDC. The thing that she hated the most about the system was the way that it forced her to live a lie for three years. While on AFDC, [REDACTED] was not receiving enough money to survive with her children. Therefore, she had to work on the side in order to make the extra money she needed, but she could not tell the government that she was earning money. She feels that she had no choice but to work "off the books." Other problems that [REDACTED] encountered include: lack of child care, inability to afford transportation, and child support enforcement. [REDACTED] explains that even when the government was collecting the child support, she never saw the money because they simply used it against her benefits.

Eventually [REDACTED] became involved with the Women's Self-Employment Project to which she was referred by an art teacher who saw some potential in her work. She was on AFDC at the time she joined WSEP's Buddy System program. Here she worked with four other women in similar situations who also wanted to start a business. This "ladies success circle" provides WSEP with collateral for their loans through peer pressure rather than financial means. [REDACTED] used her first \$1500 loan to begin a graphic arts business, [REDACTED] Designs. After 18 months, she had expanded her business from business cards and signs to Afro-centric posters and calendars, t-shirts and murals. Her second loan, for \$3500, bought more supplies, and [REDACTED] business continues today. She is now supporting herself and her children without public aid.

Although [REDACTED] does not have any prior experience with the press or with public hearings, I would not hesitate to contact her about a visit or an interview at any time. She cares very much about the system and about welfare recipients and would be willing to expose her story for the sake of education.

\* [REDACTED] testified before the Working Group in Chicago in August 1993.

Referred by: Connie Evans, Executive Director, WSEP  
312-606-8255

Interviewed by: Helene Grady 401-4886



██████████ a 28-year old single mother of three children, grew up on welfare in her mother's home. ██████████ graduated high school but during her first year in college, she had a child and went back to the welfare system. ██████████ was not receiving child support and never has received support from the father in seven years.

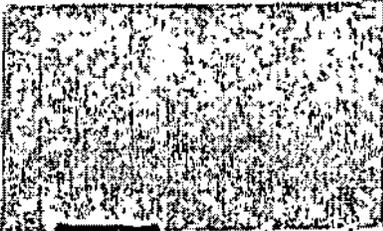
During these seven years as a welfare mother, ██████████ has encountered several obstacles that have made it difficult for her to work her way off of welfare. Her primary problem has been the fact that welfare inhibits mothers from working even when they try to work. ██████████ had held two jobs but quit both of them because the day she was hired, her public aid was cut. She could not afford self-sufficiency with a job without her benefits also. ██████████ was lucky with child care in that her mother took care of her children for her.

Two years ago, ██████████ got involved with the Women's Self-Employment Project, and it has helped to change her life. ██████████ had been a street peddler when she heard about the program that could lend her money and offer her support in her business initiative. The most valuable aspects of the program for ██████████ have been the sisterly support of people in similar positions and the ability it offers for her to hold onto her AFDC benefits for two years while she is self-employed. These assets have made it possible for ██████████ to start her own home-cleaning business called ██████████ Cleaners. She works out of her own home, her business is successful, and she expects to be free from public aid within a year.

██████████ has never testified at a hearing and does not have any press exposure. She has been very open about her story, however, and although she might not be as politically motivated as some of the other women I interviewed, her story is an interesting and exemplary one. She is willing to speak with anyone else who might be interested.

Referred by: Connie Evans, Women's Self-Employment Project  
312-606-8255

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, 401-4886, 8/93



█ story shows how working poor parents who have difficulty maintaining self-sufficiency can be helped by a supplemental education or training program.

█, a 33 year old mother of two children, spent over eight years on AFDC. Her husband left her and the children eleven years ago and has never been contacted. At that time, █, who had been working full-time, started on AFDC despite continuing to work full-time. She could not make ends meet and needed additional assistance. When her employer shut down, in late 1987, █ decided to start school full-time which she did in the spring of 1988. By December 1991, █ had earned an associates degree. During these three years, she was completely dependant upon AFDC.

█ clearly identifies specific obstacles within the welfare system that had made it difficult for her to gain self-sufficiency despite her working full-time. Primarily, █ cites education as a reason for her dependence. She made three times less salary than a coworker in a similar position because the coworker had the college degree that █ lacked. Additionally, she emphasizes child-care expenses and the lack of insurance as major obstacles. At one point when █ had no insurance coverage, one of her children was injured, needed surgery, and █ had to pay for the treatment herself. Finally, █ has never received any child support from her ex-husband.

Some of her success today, █ attributes to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Services Center whose Employment Development Program trained her for a job and helped to find her an interview while she was still finishing school. During her last semester, █ divided her time between school and her on-the-job training arranged through the King Center. The training experience led to a permanent position as a programmer analyst, a position that █ still holds today. Since she began work full-time, in December of 1991, █ has been completely free of public assistance.

█ has not had much press exposure, being covered only once by local media when she spoke at a luncheon for the King Center. However, █ clearly can explain the difficulties she faced as a working AFDC mother, and her story is very inspirational and optimistic.

Referred by: Kara Fiene,

Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Services, Inc.  
Single Parent Employment Development Program  
815-233-9915

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, 202-401-4886

## **PRESS REPORT**

***Chicago Tribune*** 312/222-3232

Circulation: 724,257 as of 9/92

National rank: 8th in 9/92

Coverage: Welfare reform has been a very prominent part of the *Tribune's* editorial and news coverage over the past year. The paper seems to take a liberal stance on the issue. Generally, its editorials and commentaries have recognized the need for broad reform of the welfare system, the inadequacy of the 1988 Family Support Act because of states' inability to meet matching requirements, and some disadvantages of many of the programs that make up the recent wave of state reforms such as those demonstrations in NJ, WI, and Illinois. The writers seem to see access to child care, education, and training as essential to any type of self-sufficiency program. In general, while usually defending welfare mothers and children, the paper tends to support Clinton's vision for welfare reform but also wants to see concrete actions implementing his ideals.

Key reporters: Carol Jouzaitis, national bureau  
Sue Kouska, state reporter  
Hugh Dellios, though not officially on the welfare reform beat

Key editorial writer: Don Wycliff, Editorial Page Editor

State contacts: Doug Dobmeyer from the Illinois Public Welfare Coalition  
Shelley Peck, The Daycare Action Council of Illinois

### Specific articles include:

**Feb. 9, 1992:** Commentary; Clarence Page; "The Flip Side of Welfare 'Reform':"

Page highlights NJ's child benefits reform proposal as an example of a recent wave of behaviour-modification approaches to reform. Wary of workfare and other state proposals that only "impose new hardships instead of removing old ones," he implies that a stronger national stand for "genuine reform" needs to be adopted. Finally, Page describes President Bush's campaign tactics as merely renaming the provisions of the 88 FSA as his own ideas.

**Feb. 11, 1992:** Editorial; "Reform Welfare, but Cautiously":

This piece comments on Bush's support of the new wave of state welfare reforms that demand something from recipients in return for public aid and on Bush's vow to make waivers easier to obtain. It defends the notion of welfare, saying that most recipients are not dependent from generation to generation. It implies, however, that reform is needed; but cautions strongly against federal waivers being automatic (cites the New Jersey waiver as an example of the danger of the lack of federal control).

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**April 20, 1992: Editorial; "Welfare reform, Wisconsin-style":**

This piece discusses the political pressure surrounding welfare reform which makes "the line between genuine reform and opportunistic bashing a thin one." It considers the Wisconsin initiative for reductions in benefits to teens having babies an "unhealthy mixture of both" of these circumstances which "panders to middle-class resentments." The points of the piece include: 1) reform is needed but should not result in a cutback in aid for children 2) a defense of AFDC families; they do not generally have more children for the additional benefit.

**April 29, 1992: News; "Welfare reform revisited in tightfisted legislature" by Hugh Dellios:**

Dellios outlines pending action in Springfield to reform welfare by: 1) freezing benefit levels for people moving into Illinois and 2) stopping additional payments per child to AFDC mothers who have more than one child. The article presents both sides but emphasizes the opposition's argument which says that these reforms are based on misperceptions about the quality of life on AFDC. The opposition also points out that the recession has left people bitter and in favor of cuts in public aid. Dellios quotes Doug Dobmeyer from the Illinois Public Welfare Coalition as an expert opinion for the opposition.

**May 1, 1992: News; "Lawmakers look to trim welfare list" by Hugh Dellios and Robert Vitale:**

The authors review pending Illinois legislation, particularly the "Learnfare" pilot program that would force teenage welfare mothers to go to school. The article cites Lynda Wright, a former recipient and worker for the Illinois Public Welfare Coalition (is no longer with the Coalition), and Joseph Antolin, Deputy Director for the IL Dept. of Public Aid.

**July 19, 1992: "Voice of the People" Column; "How to make the welfare system work" by Sandra O'Donnell:**

O'Donnell advocates for more federal funding of the '88 Family Support Act with lower state matching requirements. She also stresses the principle of making work pay, recognizing the need to include child care and health care in a self-sufficiency program for working parents.

**February 2, 1993: Editorial; "Earnfare earns its keep":**

The author supports Illinois' Earnfare program which "places former transitional assistance recipients into part-time jobs with Illinois employers. The State pays the minimum wage for a 62-hour-a-month job, plus \$111 a month in food stamps and some commuting costs." Employers get free labor for six months and the opportunity can lead to a permanent job for the client.

**February 4, 1993: Editorial; "Welfare as we'd like to know it":**

This column comments on Clinton's plan to "end welfare as we know it." It points out that the '88 Act never got off the ground because the recession kept the states from meeting their matching requirements. It supports reform but adds that Clinton's bold proposals are not yet supported with concrete action; it leaves the burden of welfare reform on Clinton. (see attached copy).

**February 11, 1993:** News; "State plans to launch 5 welfare programs" by Rob Karwath:

Karwath outlines five Illinois demonstration proposals approved by HHS. He highlights Illinois' Project Chance, a program that will be set up to target non-custodial fathers, and he quotes Doug Dobmeyer as an expert opinion.

**March 3, 1993:** "Voice of People" column; "Closing off promise of Project Chance" by Shelley Peck (Day Care Action Council 312-561-7900):

Peck discusses the need for child care for AFDC mothers in getting off welfare; cites Project Chance as a successful model that is being cut by the Illinois government.

**March 9, 1993:** News; "Poor need more time, study says" by Nancy Lawson:

Lawson reports that recipients need more than two years to get off welfare. Advocates hope Clinton's limit will be flexible. Key source for the article is: Jody Raphael from Chicago Commons West Humboldt ETC.

**March 30, 1993:** News; "A welfare option that works" by Julie Poppen:

Poppen highlights small non-profits whose welfare-to-work efforts have been successful. Two programs are highlighted: Options for People (312-921-3000) and Suburban Job Link (John Plunkett, head, 312-522-8700).

**April 15, 1993:** News/Commentary; "Cap on welfare still a family matter" by Sharman Stein:

Stein discusses the question of whether AFDC mothers would continue to have children if the additional benefit was revoked; generally defends the mothers but presents both sides of the issue.

**April 26, 1993:** Commentary; "Poor suffer as states jump on the welfare 'reform' bandwagon" by Michael Gauf:

This piece comments again on the wave of state "punitive" reforms, saying that reform should not mean simply budget-cutting. Rather, states need to concentrate on self-sufficiency programs that might cost money.

**November 3, 1993:** Editorial, "Let Chicago test this welfare reform":

This piece says that Chicago deserves a chance to overhaul the welfare

system and connect it to jobs. To do so, the city would need federal monies and JTPA waivers.

**December 22, 1993:** News, "Working for welfare no labor of love" by Darlene Gavron Stevens:

Stevens presents the pros and cons of Illinois' workfare program for AFDC-UP recipients.

**February 1, 1994:** Editorial, "Welfare reform moves to center stage":

This piece supports reform that "rewards work, education and the formation and preservation of families" and would like to see a bill pass this year.

**February 14, 1994:** News, "Adding father to family" by Rogers Worthington:

Worthington reports on Minnesota's law, effective Jan. 1, 1994, requiring hospitals to urge fathers of children born out of wedlock to sign the "Recognition of Parentage" document at the time of birth. It is a positive look at the program and talks extensively to Laura Kadwell, proponent of the bill, and director of Minnesota's chapter of the Children's Defense Fund.

**March 23, 1994:** Column, "The welfare pit" by Rebecca Blank:

Blank explains that putting welfare recipients to work is not easy or cheap.

**Chicago Sun-Times 312/321-3000**

Circulation: 528,324 as of 9/92

National rank: 11th as of 9/92

Coverage: Welfare reform has not been as prominent an issue in the *Sun-Times* as it has been in the *Tribune*. This paper, generally considered politically conservative, has presented a series of editorials on welfare reform that fashion a moderate stand on the issue. Overall, the editorial board tends to support more federal involvement, decreasing state responsibility, as well as overall reform of the system.

Key reporters: Lynn Sweet, Washington bureau  
No reporter in Chicago is covering welfare reform

Key editorial writer: Michelle Stevens

Specific articles include:

\*\*\*This report is limited due to limited access to articles.

**December 11, 1992:** Editorial, "Clinton can't ignore inner city problems": This piece criticizes Clinton's lack of direct focus on inner city problems since his campaign. It supports welfare reform as is discussed in *Mandate for Change*.

**February 8, 1993:** Editorial, "Edgar should lead a review of DCFS": The author sees Clinton's opening of the debate on welfare reform as an opportunity for Illinois to evaluate its own programs. It offers one State program by which relatives are paid money to take in children from their extended family as an alternative to foster care as an example of things that need to be reevaluated.

**February 9, 1993:** Editorial, "Send the IRS after deadbeats": Here, the paper advocates a stronger message on child support enforcement: "Paying child support is as important as paying taxes." It suggests that because state agencies do not have the capabilities for such an enormous task, that collection be turned over to the IRS.

**February 16, 1993:** Editorial, "Put unspent U.S. cash to work": This piece proposes that Congress eliminate state matching requirements for JOBS programs. Because of the recession, states cannot afford to pay their share and lose their federal dollars, money which then lies unspent.

**April 22, 1993:** Editorial, "Setting welfare cap is worthy proposal": This commentary supports the Illinois proposal to cap payments to mothers who have additional children while on welfare. It considers current incentives "backward." Further, it does not see children as the potential victims of such reform because the families would still receive food stamp benefits, child care or health care.

April 12, 1994

**June 8, 1993:** Editorial, "Rosty plan means JOBS funds": Again, this piece asks that state matching requirements be revoked. It supports Rep. Rostenkowski's proposal that would reduce matching requirements and make other changes in the JOBS program.

**January 27, 1994:** News, Maudlyne Iherjirika, "Welfare mom backs limits": a feature article that interviews a mother who has been on welfare for 19 years but supports Clinton's proposed two-year time limit on benefits. She wants to work and is now actively looking for work through Chicago Commons, ETC. The article also talks to Jody Raphael from Project Match.

**January 31, 1994:** Editorial, "Don't overpay welfare workers": Attacks Harold Ford's comment that he won't support time-limited welfare unless recipients who have to work for their benefits are paid at least \$9 an hour; suggests instead that the minimum wage be raised for all workers.

## Iowa

<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Population (7/1/92)	2,812,000	255,082,000 (T)	30
Child Population (4/1/90)	721,000	63,924,000 (T)	31
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	26.0%	25.7% (A)	26
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	15,524	17,567 (A)	31
Poverty Rate			
1991	9.6%	13.7% (A)	44
1989	10.3%	12.7% (A)	40
1983	16.7%	15.4% (A)	16
1979	10.1%	12.4% (A)	35
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	-.5%	+1.3% (A)	

### Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<b>AFDC - Benefits</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	164.3m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	426	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	262	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	688	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	74%	70%
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-30.6%	-22.4%

<b>AFDC - Caseloads</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload (people)-FY 92	37,200	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	3.7%	+20% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	-1%	5.3% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	368	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.8	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	6.83%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC - Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	7.3%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	17.0%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	26.0%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	7,027	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	96.0m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	35.4m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend. -FY 92	5.79	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	7,681	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1985	+229%	+293% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	4,416	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	8,282	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

As of March 10, 1994

dependent barrage of ad-  
his usual low-budget  
e, took 58 percent.  
ions, the GOP has  
his program against  
wins. And redistrict-  
msus did not change the  
r of the district.

## Votes

of minors' abortions	N
ical leave	Y
ir" registration bill	Y
ses and reducing deficit	N
4n	Y
stitutional amendment	Y
gram	Y
overt Union	N
nsa to domestic programs	N
s using deficit financing	Y
ndgun purchases	Y
an Gulf	N

## Studies

Party Unity		Conservative Coalition	
S	O	S	O
59	39	58	63
61	34	32	65
55	41	30	67
48	47	37	61
58 ↑	35 ↑	26 ↑	68 ↑
61	36	19	81
61	38	26	74
53	44	27	71
		15	80
		31	64
		26	74
75	24	25	75

otes.

## Group Ratings

-CIO	CCUS	ACU
33	25	20
31	20	20
33	43	25
33	50	33
30	42	12
34	33	4
19	50	0
35	59	24
19	44	25
17	29	19
40	41	32
17	16	36

## STATE DATA

### Governor:

**Terry E. Branstad (R)**  
 First elected: 1982  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$76,700  
 Term limit: No  
 Phone: (515) 281-5211  
 Born: Nov. 17, 1946; Le-  
 land, Iowa  
 Education: U. of Iowa, B.A. 1969; Drake U.,  
 J.D. 1974



Military Service: Army, 1969-71  
 Occupation: Lawyer; farmer  
 Family: Wife, Christine Johnson; three children  
 Religion: Roman Catholic  
 Political Career: Iowa House, 1973-79; lieu-  
 tenant governor, 1979-83

### Lt. Gov.: Jay Cording (R)

First elected: 1990  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$60,000  
 Phone: (515) 281-3421

State election official: (515) 281-5885  
 Democratic headquarters: (515) 244-7292  
 Republican headquarters: (515) 282-8105

## REDISTRICTING

Iowa lost one seat in reapportionment, dropping from six districts to five. The legislature passed the map May 11, 1991; the governor signed it May 30.

## STATE LEGISLATURE

Bicameral General Assembly. Meets January-May.

Senate: 50 members, 4-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 27D, 23R; 44 men, 6 women; 50 whites  
 Salary: \$18,100  
 Phone: (515) 281-3371

House of Representatives: 100 members, 2-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 51R, 49D; 84 men, 16 women; 99 whites, 1 black  
 Salary: \$18,100  
 Phone: (515) 281-3221

## URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Des Moines	193,167
Mayor John P. Dornan, D	
Cedar Rapids	108,780
Mayor Larry Serbousek, N-P	
Davenport	95,333
Mayor Patrick J. Gibbs, R	
Sioux City	80,505
Mayor Robert Scott, D	
Waterloo	66,467
Mayor Albert Manning Jr., R	

## U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 1 D, 1 R  
 House: 1 D, 4 R

## TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No  
 For state offices: No

## ELECTIONS

### 1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	43.3%
George Bush	37.3%
Ross Perot	18.7%

### 1988 Presidential Vote

Michael S. Dukakis	55%
George Bush	45%

### 1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	53%
Walter F. Mondale	46%

## POPULATION

1990 population	2,776,755
1980 population	2,913,808
Percent change	-5%

Rank among states:	30	
White	97%	
Black	2%	
Hispanic	1%	
Asian or Pacific islander	1%	
Urban	61%	
Rural	39%	
Born in state	76%	
Foreign-born	2%	
Under age 18	718,880	26%
Ages 18-64	1,631,769	59%
65 and older	426,106	15%
Median age		34.0

## MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Des Moines  
 Number of counties: 99  
 Per capita income: \$17,505 (1991)  
 Rank among states: 28  
 Total area: 58,275 sq. miles  
 Rank among states: 25

# Indiana



**Tim J. Roemer (D—3rd)** 202-225-3915  
 435-CHOB 2nd Term/58% Fax 202-225-6790  
 Admin. Asst. .... Bernie Tamm  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jane Armstrong  
 Legis. Dir. .... Carol Stringer  
 Press Secy. .... Desiree Green  
 Committees: Education & Labor; Science, Space  
 & Technology  
 District Office: ..... South Bend, 219-288-3101



**Jill L. Long (D—4th)** 202-225-4436  
 1513-LHOB 3rd Term/62% Fax 202-225-8810  
 Admin. Asst. .... Inga Smulckstys  
 Appt. Secy. .... Laura Pendergrass  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bart Chilton  
 Press Secy. .... David Early  
 Committees: Agriculture; Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Fort Wayne, 219-424-3041



**Steve Buyer (R—5th)** 202-225-5037  
 1419-LHOB 1st Term/51%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Kelly Craven  
 Appt. Secy. .... Eveie Green  
 Legis. Dir. .... Myrna Dugan  
 Press Secy. .... Pat Hinton  
 Committees: Armed Services; Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Kokomo, 317-454-7551



**Dan Burton (R—6th)** 202-225-2276  
 2411-RHOB 6th Term/73% Fax 202-225-0016  
 Admin. Asst. .... Kevin Binger  
 Appt. Secy. .... Leah Tolson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Kevin Binger  
 Press Secy. .... Sean Moran  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Post Office & Civil  
 Service; Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Indianapolis, 317-848-0201



**John T. Myers (R—7th)** 202-225-5805  
 2372-RHOB 14th Term/59% Fax 202-225-1641  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ron Harchawin  
 Appt. Secy. .... Sallie Davis  
 Legis. Dir. .... D. Ray Little  
 Press Secy. .... Doug Washin  
 Committees: Appropriations; Post Office & Civil  
 Service  
 District Office: ..... Terre Haute, 812-218-1619

# Indiana



**Frank McCloskey (D—8th)** 202-225-4636  
 886-CHOB 6th Term/53% Fax 202-225-4638  
 Chief of Staff ..... Melinda Plaisier  
 Legis. Dir. .... Paul Weber  
 Press Secy. .... Melissa Merz  
 Committees: Armed Services; Foreign Affairs;  
 Post Office & Civil Service  
 District Office: ..... Evansville, 812-465-6484



**Lee H. Hamilton (D—9th)** 202-225-5115  
 2107-RHOB 15th Term/70% Fax 202-225-1101  
 Admin. Asst. .... Jonathan Friedman  
 Appt. Secy. .... Nora Coulter  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ken Nelson  
 Press Secy. .... Christopher Mehl  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs (Chair); Joint  
 Economic; Joint Organization (Chair)  
 District Office: ..... Jeffersonville, 812-288-3999



**Andrew Jacobs, Jr. (D—10th)** 202-225-4011  
 2113-RHOB 10th Term/64% Fax 202-226-4093  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Wildes  
 Appt. Secy. .... Delby McGinn  
 Legis. Dir. .... David Wildes  
 Office Mgr. .... Trisha Roberson  
 Committees: Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... Indianapolis, 317-226-7311

# Iowa



**Sen. Charles E. Grassley (R)** 202-224-3744  
 513-115 3rd Term/72% Fax 202-224-6020  
 Admin. Asst. .... Robert Ludwigzak  
 Appt. Secy. .... Mary Jo Archibald  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ken Cunningham  
 Press Secy. .... Cathi Kolbe Mc Kee  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;  
 Budget; Finance; Judiciary; Special Aging  
 District Office: ..... Des Moines, 515-284-4890



**Sen. Tom Harkin (D)** 202-224-3254  
 513-511 2nd Term/54% Fax 202-224-9369  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dan Smith  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jo Dee Winterhof  
 Legis. Dir. .... Peter Reineske  
 Press Secy. .... Jodie Silverman  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;  
 Appropriations; Labor & Human Resources;  
 Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Des Moines, 515-284-4574

House of Representatives (1 Dem./4 Rep.)



**Jim Leach (R—1st)** 202-225-6576  
 2186-RHOB 9th Term/67% Fax 202-226-1278  
 Admin. Asst. .... Bill Tate  
 Appt. Secy. .... Becky Winborn  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Tate  
 Press Secy. .... Joe Pinder  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Foreign Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Davenport, 319-326-1841



**Jim Nussle (R—2nd)** 202-225-2911  
 108-CHOB 2nd Term/51% Fax 202-225-9129  
 Admin. Asst. .... Steve Greiner  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan Moldenhauer  
 Legis. Dir. .... Rich Alcade  
 Press Secy. .... Cathy Gately  
 Committees: Agriculture; Banking, Finance &  
 Urban Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Waterloo, 319-235-1109



**Jim Lightfoot (R—3rd)** 202-225-3806  
 2444-RHOB 5th Term/51% Fax 202-225-6973  
 Admin. Asst. .... Barbara Millunzi  
 Appt. Secy. .... Kathy Nelson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Christie Cohen  
 Press Secy. .... Linda Phillips  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Shenandoah, 712-246-1904



**Neal Smith (D—4th)** 202-225-4426  
 2373-RHOB 18th Term/63%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tom Dawson  
 Appt. Secy. .... Nancy Simplicity  
 Senior IA .... Darold Dandy, Bill Pender  
 Press Secy. .... Park Kinard  
 Committees: Appropriations; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Des Moines, 515-284-4614



**Fred Grandy (R—5th)** 202-225-5476  
 418-CHOB 4th Term/unc  
 Admin. Asst. .... Craig Folly  
 Scheduler .... Nancy Sheppard  
 Press Secy. .... Charles Robbins  
 Committees: Standards of Official Conduct  
 (Ethics); Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... Sioux City, 712-276-5800



**Sen. Robert Dole (R)** 202-224-6521  
 SF-141 6th Term/63%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dan Stanley  
 Appt. Secy. .... Yvonne Hopkins  
 Legis. Dir. .... Greg Schnacke  
 Press Secy. .... Walt Riker  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;  
 Finance; Rules & Administration; Joint  
 Organization; Joint Taxation; Minority Leader  
 District Office: ..... Topeka, 913-295-2745



**Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (R)** 202-224-4774  
 SR-102 3rd Term/74% Fax 202-224-3514  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dave Bartel  
 Appt. Secy. .... Patricia Johnson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ed Bolen  
 Press Secy. .... Mike Horak  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Foreign Relations; Labor & Human  
 Resources; Select Indian Affairs; Joint Organization  
 District Office: ..... Prairie Village, 913-648-3101

House of Representatives (2 Dem./2 Rep.)



**Pat Roberts (R—1st)** 202-225-2715  
 1126-LHOB 7th Term/70% Fax 202-225-5375  
 Admin. Asst. .... Leroy Towers  
 Appt. Secy. .... Meryn Tolbin  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jeff Tranelah  
 Press Secy. .... Lisa Gagnon  
 Committees: Agriculture; House Administration;  
 Joint Library; Joint Printing  
 District Office: ..... Dodge City, 316-227-2244



**Jim Slattery (D—2nd)** 202-225-6601  
 2243-RHOB 6th Term/58% Fax 202-225-1445  
 Admin. Dir. .... Howard Bauleke  
 Appt. Secy. .... Becky Bama-Kuhn  
 Legis. Dir. .... Howard Bauleke  
 Press Secy. .... Howard Bauleke  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Veterans'  
 Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Topeka, 913-233-2501



**Jan Meyers (R—3rd)** 202-225-2865  
 2438-RHOB 5th Term/61% Fax 202-225-0554  
 Admin. Asst. .... Brian Gaston  
 Appt. Secy. .... Bonnie Mathes  
 Legis. Dir. .... Donna Costlow  
 Press Secy. .... Brian Gaston  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Kansas City, 913-821-0812

## **STATE WELFARE POLICY**

Iowa is one of the many states that has been very active in its state welfare reform efforts. The state tends to support programs that provide incentives for work, promote family stability, and requires AFDC recipients to work toward self-sufficiency.

On August 13, 1993 Iowa's Family Investment Program (FIP) waiver was approved by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Sections I and II of FIP became effective October 10, 1993; however, section III did not become effective until January 1, 1994.

### **o Section I-Initiatives Providing Transitions to Work**

Section 1 of FIP replaces the income disregard of \$30 and 1/3 with a disregard equal to 50% of earned income after all other deductions have been made. The income disregard is not taken away for failure to comply with program requirements and is applicable to stepparents as well. A "Work Transition Period" was also established, during which all income is disregarded for four months for all FIP applicants and recipients who have been unemployed for at least 12 months. Under FIP, 20% of work expenses are now deductible, increasing from the prior \$90 limit.

All interest and dividend income is disregarded. Furthermore, in 1993, the Iowa legislature adopted a new human investment law, creating Individual Development Accounts. All funds deposited to an IDA by a welfare recipient are also disregarded. IDA is a tax-benefitted means for an individual with an annual income that does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level to accumulate assets and earnings on the assets. Contributions up to \$2,000 made to an account by the individual are eligible for a state savings refund of 10 to 20 percent, based on income status. The savings refunds are paid by the Department of Revenue and Finance and are deposited directly into the IDA. Earnings in an individual account are state tax-deferred. A five year pilot phase of 10,000 accounts will start after March 1, 1994.

Also included in Section 1 of FIP, is the elimination of the 100 hour monthly cap on earnings of the unemployed parent, and the extension of Transitional Child Care from 12 months to 24 months for people who lose FIP because of employment.

### **o Section II-Initiatives Promoting Family Stability**

Section II of FIP excludes the work history and which parent earned more money in determining eligibility for Unemployed Parent assistance. Accordingly, both parents are required to look for work.

Asset accumulation is increased to \$3,000 equity value in a motor vehicle, and the resource limit is increased to \$2000 for applicant families and \$5,000 for recipient families under FIP. As well, the balance of the IDA is disregarded as a resource, and tools of the trade are disregarded- as per state option under the FSA- up to \$10,000 for self-employed persons.

### **o Section III-Initiative Promoting Personal Responsibility**

Section III of FIP requires parents to enter into a social contract, the Family Investment Agreement (FIA), that outlines what they must do to achieve self-sufficiency and a time frame for accomplishing individual goals. Persons participating in FIP will receive services through the PROMISE JOBS program. Refusal to participate will result in a reduction of benefits. The only persons exempted from FIP are those working at least 30 hours a week, required in the home to care for a child under 6 months of age, or disabled and unable to participate.

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Previous initiatives include the Self-employment Investment Demonstration (SEID) which under a 1115 waiver project studied the effectiveness of modifying AFDC regulations to allow recipients to develop micro-enterprises (report findings to be included when available). A state-funded initiative that mirrors the SEID, the Iowa Self-Employed Household Incentive Program (ISHIP) covers the 87 counties not in the SEID demonstration program. As well, a community-based demonstration program was approved in March of 1989 that measured whether enhanced services such as case management, counselings, and workshops increased self-sufficiency. As of March 3, 1994, Iowa has no waivers pending with the DHHS.

## PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

### Legislators

Senator Grassley (R), Finance Committee  
Des Moines office: 515/284-4890  
Washington office: 202/224-3744

Senator Tom Harkin (D), Labor and Human Resources Committee  
Des Moines office: 515/284-4574  
Washington office: 202/224-3254

Representative Fred Grandy (R), Ways and Means Committee, Human Resources Subcommittee  
Sioux City office: 712/276-5800  
Washington office: 202/225-5476

### Press

Editorial writer: Bill Leonard, Des Moines Register, 515/284-8065

Reporter: Tom Fogarty, Des Moines Register, 515/284-8065

### State Government

Marvin Wiedener, Office of Policy Management, 515/281-5211  
Currently Wiedener is working in the Office of the Governor, but he was formerly the head of the IFIP program.

Maya Krogman, Iowa Department of Human Services, 515/281-6082

### Advocacy Community

Charles Bruner, Director of Child and Family Policy Center, 515/280-9027  
Charles Bruner testified in the Working Group's Memphis hearing. He is very involved in the development of IFIP.

John Else, President of the Institute for Social and Economic Development (ISED)  
John Else runs Iowa's pilot self-employment program

Geri Huser, Polk County Family Enrichment Center, 515/286-3406  
Polk County Family Enrichment Center is part of Iowa's pilot Family Development and Self-Sufficiency program (FADS), which provides support services to the Promise JOBS.

## MODEL PROGRAMS

### *Institute for Social and Economic Development (ISED)*

**CONTACT:** John Else  
(319) 338-2331  
(319) 338-5824 fax

**LOCATION:** 1901 Broadway,  
Suite 313  
Iowa City, IA 52240

The Institute for Social and Economic Development (ISED) empowers low-income people to become (self)employed by providing business training and technical assistance, and facilitating loans from commercial lenders.

**MISSION:** to encourage self-sufficiency of welfare recipients and low-income individuals through the growth of small business and self-employment opportunities.

**SUMMARY:** ISED began in 1988, operating Iowa's version of the national Self-Employment Investment Demonstration (SEID), created by CFED. ISED recruited for the program through mailings sent by the state DHS, referrals from local JOBS programs, and public service announcements. Interested participants attend an orientation to decide if the program is right for them. Those who enroll attend 14 weeks of business, self-esteem, and financial management training sessions, as well as individual counseling, with the goal of developing a rough draft of a business plan. The business plan is refined over the next two to three months. ISED then helps participants gain access to funds to start their businesses by obtaining loans from commercial banks, the ISED loan guarantee fund, a state business loan fund, or private financing. Once a business is established ISED monitors the progress and provides technical assistance for an additional 12 months.

**SCOPE:** In February, 1988 ISED's pilot program began in 12 counties with 2 branch offices (training sites) and limited to welfare recipients. By 1992, funding was increased to expand the program throughout the state; 4 additional branch offices were created, and the participant population was broadened to include low-income individuals. The program now serves all 99 Iowa counties in collaboration with Iowa's JOBS program. As of December, 1993, there have been 1,473 clients enrolled in the program. 62% of these clients are welfare recipients and 93% are low-income individuals (earn below poverty level).

**EVALUATION:** Since 1988, 270 new businesses have been established by ISED clients. Although there are many participants who decide not to pursue self-employment, the program has been very successful in providing these clients with the essential skills and self-esteem needed to become employed or enroll in further education. Of those who complete ISED's training program: 50% start businesses; 40% obtain employment; and 10% obtain further education. Of the businesses started by ISED clients since 1988, 75% are still operating. ISED and the Iowa Department of Human Services conducted a cost benefit analysis of one ISED program which revealed a net public savings of \$820,000 over four years. This represented a tax savings of \$1.5 million on reductions in AFDC, food stamp, and medicaid expenditures for the 257 program participants, minus the total program cost of \$680,000 over the period.

**FUNDING:** ISED is funded through state and federal grants/contracts, foundations, corporations and civic and religious organizations. ISED also received a SBA grant to work to establish micro-enterprises.

## ***Iowa's Individual Development Account (IDA) Program***

**CONTACT:** Marv Weidner  
(515) 281-5362

**LOCATION:** Office of the Governor  
Department of Management  
State Capitol Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

**MISSION:** to help low-income individuals acquire the assets needed to become independent. The idea is that families' need for benefits decreases if they have assets that will allow them to handle a temporary financial setback.

The Individual Development Account (IDA) program, part of Iowa's welfare reform initiative, is the first-in-the-nation project to assist lower income people in the community to build assets through savings and to avoid or leave poverty. This pilot project is a model for individual economic development supported in the Administration's welfare reform proposal.

**SUMMARY:** In 1993, the Iowa Legislature enacted a new human investment law, creating Individual Development Accounts (IDA's). IDA's are interest bearing savings accounts. They will be opened in banking institutions and held in the name of the individual. Interest earned on deposits is state income tax deferred. The state will deposit a savings refund into the IDA, based upon the amount of the account holder's personal contribution and family income status.

Any individual whose family income does not exceed 200% of the federal poverty level may have an IDA. IDA's can be opened for each member of the family. The new Iowa welfare reforms for FIP recipients will no longer limit the amount of assets that FIP participants may have in an IDA or exclude from public assistance those who accumulate assets in IDA's.

IDA's give Iowans the opportunity to invest in their future. Funds from an IDA may be withdrawn for: education and job training costs; purchase of a primary residence; and start-up costs for small businesses. Unauthorized withdrawals are subject to penalties.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The IDA pilot program will probably be tested initially in 5 communities and then evaluated and expanded. Iowa has been working closely with community groups, the Chamber of Commerce, the United Way, etc. to have them submit requests for proposals (RFPs), which allows providers of client services and other interested groups to propose how they would develop and implement a IDA project in their area. The most feasible proposals will then be selected as projects. Iowa expects to have RFP's submitted and to begin the IDA program this spring. Local organizations will have maximum flexibility to design their local IDA projects. The IDA program will begin with a 5 year pilot phase during which a maximum of 10,000 IDA accounts can be established.

**FUNDING:** The IDA program will be funded in part by the state of Iowa and by the organizations that undertake the project.

## **United Action for Youth**

**CONTACT:** Amy Wilburn  
(319) 338-7518

**LOCATION:** 410 Iowa Avenue  
P.O. Box 892  
Iowa City, IA 52244

**MISSION:** to provide support, health care, and information for pregnant and parenting young women to help them become responsible and supportive parents, attain self-esteem, and achieve self-sufficiency.

**SUMMARY:** The United Action for Youth runs two programs, the Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Project and the Teen Parent Transitional Program

The Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Project serves pregnant teenagers and teen mothers between the ages of 13 and 18. A pediatric nurse practitioner provides prenatal care, health screenings and referrals, nutritional information, counseling and referral for family planning, parenting, child care and homemaking skills. Under the care of a Respite Care Coordinator, the young mother and children participate in activities to teach the parents how to interact with their children.

The Teen Parent Transitional Program serves young mothers ages 13 to 21, who have already had, or are expecting a baby. The program is comprised of two separate components:

- Young Mom's Group Support meets once a week for one hour. Groups consist of 6-10 young mothers who have babies around the same age. The group gives young mothers the opportunity to learn, share experiences, and make friends with other teen mothers. Child care is provided during each meeting and transportation to attend the meetings is arranged for those who need it. During sessions of the group discusses various topics including self-esteem, stress management, building communication skills, infant nutrition, discipline techniques and career options. The support group also focuses on prevention in that it offers an Incentive Program which pays \$1.00 per day to delay another pregnancy. Each young mother receives \$7.00 every week as long as she is not pregnant. Obviously \$7.00 a week is not a huge incentive to delay having children, but it is a reinforcement of the message that the program works to convey.

- Individual Support and Counseling is available for pregnant and parenting young women. Counseling sessions are offered once a week. Counseling and support is offered on issues such as: pregnancy options, parenting skills, past and present family issues, housing, transportation, school completion and application assistance is acquiring WIC, ADC and food stamps. Counseling is also offered to couples. In the past, individual support and counseling was also offered to the fathers.

**SCOPE:** In 1993, United Action for Youth worked with 75 - 80 teenage mothers. Currently there are 35 young mothers enrolled in the programs. Roughly 75-90% of the participants are welfare recipients. Most of the mothers are in the process of completing high school or obtaining their GED. Only approximately 10% of those enrolled drop out of school and do not return.

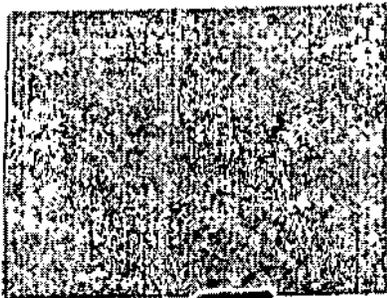
**FUNDING:** The United Action for Youth program receives is funded through state and federal grants. The Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Project is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs and the University of Iowa College of Nursing.

**The United Action for Youth (UAY) provides support for teenage mothers, encouraging responsible parenting and family planning, in an effort to prevent additional teen pregnancies and the need for public assistance.**

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 4  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

## CLIENT PROFILES



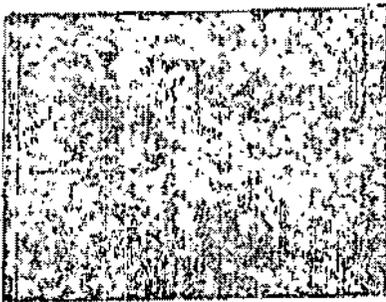
██████ is a single mother of two sons ages 11 and 5. She has custody of both children, but the older son lives with his father. She went on ADC in the Spring of 1989. She had returned to live in Iowa after living briefly in Arizona and could not find a job and therefore could not support her young child. Beth has a high school diploma and also degree as a medical secretary from a two-year technical program. It was the worst year of the recession in Iowa and the job market was non-existent. ██████ does not receive child support from the father of her younger child because paternity was never established.

One day ██████ received a flyer in her monthly welfare check about the ISED program. She threw it away, but a few months later thought that self employment might be a way to self sufficiency. She had a difficult time getting information about ISED from her local welfare office, but finally she did and enrolled in the program in December of 1990.

██████ completed her business training and opened her framing business in May, 1991. She mounts and frames art, posters, souvenirs, cross-stitch patterns and memorabilia of all types. Her mother owned a successful art gallery nearby so ██████ already had an identified clientele. She was able to open her business with a \$9,700 loan from a Waterloo bank with partial loan guarantee from ISED. ██████ sales average is \$4,000 a month. December, 1993 sales were in excess of \$10,000. She went off AFDC in the summer of 1992, but continues to receive food stamps and medical coverage. As a self-employed individual she cannot yet afford to pay for health care insurance. She currently resides in Section 8 housing, but is hoping to be able to buy her own home next year.

Recently, ██████ was contacted by the welfare office informing her that she was eligible for \$100 per month, but she turned down the benefits because she wants does not want the welfare office to be a part of her life. She has had a difficult time dealing with the welfare office because they have the mentality that anyone who owns there own business must be rich. Her loan should be paid off in two more years and she is hoping to be out of the system entirely (if she can afford health care).

██████ believes that self-employment is a good option, but only for people who are self-motivated and have a good business sense. It is a much too difficult undertaking for people who are not adequately prepared.

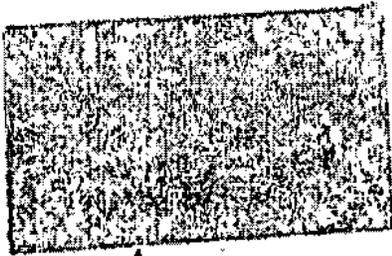


██████ has been on AFDC since 1991. She went on public assistance after the birth of her second child and the demise of her marriage. Her ex-husband is an alcoholic and she suffered through a very abusive marriage. She is a college graduate who majored in broadcasting and public relations. She worked for over 10 years in business with her husband, which failed because of his mismanagement.

She went on AFDC just to buy time while exploring other options. ██████ feels very fortunate because she had an especially helpful caseworker, informing ██████ of the available options. She could not find adequate or affordable child care for her daughter who was on a heart monitor and support system. She applied for a block grant to get a child care subsidy because her first concern was to find care for her daughter. Her house was about to be repossessed so she applied for section 8 housing. It took over a year to get a housing voucher. ██████ saw a newspaper article about the ISED program and by the time she received her first AFDC check she was enrolled in the program. When she first received a subsidy for child care she was not able to choose where she sent her daughter (laws have since changed). One day she went to check out the child care center in which her daughter was enrolled and found horrible conditions and a child care worker screaming at the children. She immediately pulled her daughter from the center.

When she entered the business training course, it was very difficult for her to believe that she was capable of doing anything but picking up a check at a welfare office. Her nine year old son has an attention deficit disorder and her daughter also shows signs of the disorder. She was struggling emotionally with many other difficulties including a tremendous financial burden as the result of her failed business. ISED gave her the self-esteem to believe in her ability. ██████ enrolled with 12 other people and by the time the course ended the class had dwindled down to three, but Laurie persevered. She completed her training and made arrangements with debtors to make payments that were within her AFDC budget. It took ██████ an additional 5-6 months (than the normal 15 week course time) to make her business plan presentable, but in November of 1992 she applied for an Iowa Department of Economic Development loan and received a loan of \$8,700. Her child protection business (assists people in "child-proofing" their homes) has been growing and is now grossing between \$1,500 and \$2,000 per month. She is working out of her home, only during "mother's hours" because she does not have child care for when her son gets home from school. She wants to enroll in a computer training class but she will not be able to if she cannot get child care for her son.

██████ is currently struggling to maintain and hopefully expand her business. She would like to employ a single mother some day so she can help someone else achieve self-sufficiency. When her two years of transitional benefits runs out, however, she does not know if she will be able to survive because of the high cost of self-employment taxes, health care, child care and transportation.



██████████ has been on ADC for 2 years. She went on ADC after spending 10 years in a domestic violent situation. She is twenty-nine years old and has three children ages 14, 10 and 7. Prior to obtaining her GED several years ago, ██████████ had completed only up to sixth grade.

██████████ ex-husband had physically and mentally abused her, but she had a difficult time leaving him and giving up financial security. She finally left and got a child support order, but it was never enforced. Her ex-husband is currently being sought after by the IRS and the FBI for tax evasion. She received one child support payment and her ADC benefits were cut off. But she did not receive another child support payment. Since it takes several months to process the ADC application and actually receive a monthly check, she faced an emergency situation in which she came very close to becoming homeless because she could not pay her rent. In order to obtain general emergency relief from the welfare system she had to travel to several offices, but she often had no transportation. If she could not afford to pay her rent, she could hardly afford to pay for gas.

██████████ went on ADC before Iowa's Promise JOBS program had been initiated. By her own volition she entered into an IBM run program to learn clerical skills, but she did not think that she would be able to support her family on a secretary's salary. A friend told her about the Polk County Family Enrichment Center and she enrolled in the program. The Family Enrichment Center put Gretchen on a path to go back to school to obtain computer training. She is currently enrolled in Des Moines Area Community College, and will be attending Drake University in the fall to get a degree in computer administration.

The Family Enrichment Center has helped ██████████ obtain emergency relief during desperate situations, assisted her in developing a career path, and has also provided support for her children. A male caseworker at the Center serves as a tutor and role model for ██████████ children, as the children's father has not been very involved. ██████████ has a restraining order against her ex-husband, but he occasionally visits the children.

## **PRESS REPORT**

### **THE DES MOINES REGISTER (515) 284-8065**

The Des Moines Register is moderately liberal. Bill Leonard is the chief editorial writer covering welfare/poverty issues. The newspaper has written editorials primarily calling for federalization of ADC. Their position is that the huge discrepancy between state benefit levels causes inequality and fraud (people crossing state lines to get checks). The Register believes that there should be an equitable national program that takes regional differences in cost of living into account, but is otherwise uniform. The only benefit to state run programs is that they sometimes initiate creative experiments. However, in the newspaper's opinion experimentation could be part of a federal program.

The Register is very skeptical about Iowa's new welfare reform program, FIP. The newspaper has written that the real problem is the lack of jobs in the state. They contend that if there were jobs available, a large segment of the caseload would not be on welfare. They believe that FIP has the potential to be a great program, but without the jobs it cannot succeed.

The key reporters that have written articles on welfare issues are Phoebe Wall Howard, Betsy Rubiner, Thomas Fogarty and Frank Bowers.

#### The specific articles include:

##### **Editorial 04/19/94: U.S. Welfare Reform, Iowa Style?**

This editorial discusses Iowa's recent welfare reform plan, "The Family Investment Program", which is the model for Senators Harkin and Bond federal welfare reform proposal. The Register writes that in both the State and federal plans there are many escape clauses and termination of benefits would occur only in extreme circumstances. Also like the Iowa plan the Harkin-Bond plan relies on availability of decent jobs and a lack of those jobs could doom any plan. The Register is optimistic, however, in that the Harkin-Bond plan does offer new incentives to work. Preliminary indications are that the Iowa FIP program is working: a greater percentage of welfare mothers are holding jobs now than before. It is too soon for a true evaluation of Iowa's program. Thus, the Harkin-Bond must undergo the same amount of scrutiny before it could be deemed a success or a failure.

##### **Editorial 03/10/94: Reforming Welfare By State Representative Ed Fallon**

Rep. Fallon writes that he believes that the Administration's welfare reform proposal should be deficit neutral, but he does not believe that the programs that help low-income families achieve self-sufficiency, such as the Emergency Assistance Fund should be cut. On the state level Rep. Fallon advocates consolidation of Iowa's welfare reform initiative to one Department and cutting the amount of paperwork that must be completed when applying for benefits. Welfare reform should not be paid for by cutting good programs it should be paid for by cutting the bureaucracy and red tape.

**12/10/93: "Success of welfare reform cited in visit with Harkin"**  
By Phoebe Wall Howard

This article is a report on Mary Jo Bane and Senator Tom Harkin's visit to the Polk County Family Enrichment Center. Harkin and Bane spent the day listening to what Iowa welfare programs have been successful in helping recipients attain self-sufficiency. The article said that Senator Harkin is drafting legislation that would essentially put the Iowa welfare reform plan at a national level.

**06/22/93: Metro; "Welfare Reform in Iowa Cut Back" by Thomas A. Fogarty**

Fogarty reports that Iowa's welfare reform plan is scheduled to be phased in after DHHS negotiates the final details of how to measure if the plan is reducing poverty. The state agreed to keep 4,000 AFDC recipients out of the new plan to measure how well it works. The proposed plan for welfare reform would require a long term contract goal of getting off welfare and would provide the services necessary like child care and education and training for this to be possible. Initially HHS wanted Iowa to begin with only a pilot program, but state officials pushed for a complete change over to the new system.

**06/02/93 Metro; Advocacy Group Rips Welfare Reform" by Thomas A. Fogarty**

Fogarty reports on a letter from Adele Blong of the Center on Social Welfare Policy and Law to the DHHS asking them to reject Iowa's welfare reform plan because it will harm children on welfare who have no control over their parents behavior. State officials were quoted as assuring that no action would be taking without consideration of children on welfare.

**05/31/93: Main News; "Many on Welfare Doubt Reform Effort" by Thomas A. Fogarty**

This article focuses on welfare recipients who don't feel the current system aids them in getting off of welfare, nor do they think the state welfare reform will make it any better.

One recipient said that the reform will never work unless there are improvements in education and training, as well as child care provisions.

**05/31/93: Main News; "Iowa Welfare Recipients"**

This article provided statistics of who receives AFDC, according to a study done at the University of Iowa. According to the study 88% are white, 96% are women, and 48% have only one child.

**05/16/93: Metro; "Iowa Welfare Reform Already Hits Snags, Applause for this Politically Popular Plan May be Premature" by Thomas A. Fogarty**

The article provides different perspectives on Iowa's welfare reform, that although politically popular, is being doubted from many sides. Many wonder what will happen to the recipients if there are no jobs when their "contract" is up and it is time to move off of

welfare. Mike Maddigan from DHS feels there are just too few jobs and too many recipients, and that in his experience 80% of recipients would work if they had the opportunity.

Another concern is health care; if a national plan is not passed then people who move off welfare are unlikely to have any insurance and thus if they or their family become ill they will undoubtedly return to welfare.

**03/30/93: Metro; "County Touts Welfare Reform Effort" by Frank Bowers**

The article highlights a program called the Polk County "Family Enrichment Center" which boasts to be very successful and a good model for national reform. The center provides individual attention to try to help chronic welfare recipients get off of welfare with the education, training and services they need to stay off of welfare. The program is supported through state, federal, and private funds.

**03/26/93: Main News; "Controversial Programs"**

This article is about the reforms in Wisconsin that have been controversial, including the reduction or freeze of AFDC benefits when more children are born and paying benefits only up to the level of the state from where a recipient moved.

**12/13/92: Metro; "State Ponders Distributing Welfare Money with ATMs" Betsy Rubiner**

Rubiner describes the state's consideration of ATMs to give welfare benefits. A cost-benefit analysis is the focus of the article. The State Auditors Office says it will cost too much and DHS says it will not be overly expensive.

**09/05/92: "Health Care Cost for Poor Up, but Not as Much as a Year Ago" by Betsy Rubiner**

Rubiner reports that health care costs will rise for the next year, but the costs will not rise as much as in past years. The costs are primarily going to be because of more eligible people and rising costs for nursing homes.

**08/08/92: "Food Stamp use Soars as many Iowans live close to the poverty line" By Betsy Rubiner**

This article relates the problems in Iowa as many more people have gone onto food stamps due to the great number living very near poverty. According to the article, AFDC did not increase greatly which is more important to the State because they have to share the cost with the federal government for AFDC and not for food stamps.



# KANSAS

<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Population (7/1/92)	2,523,000	255,082,000 (T)	32
Child Population (4/1/90)	663,000	63,924,000 (T)	32
% Population that are children (7/1/92)	26.8%	25.7% (A)	14
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	\$16,182	\$17,567 (A)	27
Poverty Rate			
1991	12.3%	13.7% (A)	33
1989	10.8%	12.7% (A)	34
1983	13.5%	15.4% (A)	35
1979	10.1%	12.4% (A)	37
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+2.2%	1.3% (A)	

## Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<b>AFDC -- Benefits</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	119.2m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	\$429	\$367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	\$278	\$285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	\$707	\$652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	76%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980-27.1%		-22.4%

<b>AFDC -- Caseloads</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	28,700	4,786,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	3.4%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+19%	20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	\$346	\$388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	3.0	2.9% (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	6.94%	9.95% (A)

April 20, 1994

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	7.5 %	5.7 % (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	13.4 %	7.9 % (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	20.1 %	21 % (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	3,667	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	66,100,000	7,951,100,000 (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	20,900,000	2,252,600,000 (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	3.73	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92,222	6,120	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+566 %	+203 % (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	3,198	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	8,397	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

April 20, 1994

## STATE DATA

**Governor: Joan Finney (D)**  
 First elected: 1990  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$76,091  
 Term limit: 2 terms  
 Phone: (913) 296-3232  
 Born: Feb. 12, 1925; Topeka, Kan.



Education: Kansas City Conservatory of Music, 1946; College of St. Teresa, 1950; Washburn U., B.A., 1981  
 Occupation: Congressional aide; public official  
 Family: Husband, Spencer Finney Jr.; three children  
 Religion: Roman Catholic  
 Political Career: Republican candidate for U.S. House, 1972; Kan. treasurer, 1975-91

**LL Gov.: James L. Francisco (D)**  
 First elected: 1990  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$20,998  
 Phone: (913) 296-2213

State election official: (913) 296-4561  
 Democratic headquarters: (913) 234-0425  
 Republican headquarters: (913) 234-3416

### REDISTRICTING

Kansas lost one seat in reapportionment, dropping from five districts to four. The legislature passed the map May 7, 1992; the governor signed it May 11. Federal court finalized that map with minor changes June 3.

### STATE LEGISLATURE

Bicameral Legislature. Meets January-June.  
**Senate:** 40 members, 4-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 14D, 26R; 26 men, 14 women; 36 whites, 2 blacks, 2 Hispanics  
 Salary: \$61.50/day salary, \$73/day expenses while in session  
 Phone: (913) 296-7344  
**House of Representatives:** 125 members, 2-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 59D, 66R; 92 men, 33 women; 119 whites, 4 blacks, 2 Hispanics  
 Salary: \$61.50/day salary, \$73/day expenses while in session  
 Phone: (913) 296-7500

### URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Wichita	304,011
Mayor Elma Broadfoot, N-P	
Kansas City	149,800
Mayor Joseph E. Steinager, N-P	
Topeka	119,883
Mayor Harry "Butch" Falter, N-P	
Overland Park	111,790
Mayor Ed Eiert, R	

### U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 0 D, 2 R  
 House: 2 D, 2 R

### TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No  
 For state offices: No

### ELECTIONS

**1992 Presidential Vote**

George Bush	38.9%
Bill Clinton	33.7%
Ross Perot	27.0%

**1988 Presidential Vote**

George Bush	56%
Michael S. Dukakis	43%

**1984 Presidential Vote**

Ronald Reagan	66%
Walter F. Mondale	33%

### POPULATION

1990 population	2,477,574	
1980 population	2,363,679	
Percent change	+5%	
Rank among states:	32	
White	90%	
Black	6%	
Hispanic	4%	
Asian or Pacific islander	1%	
Urban	69%	
Rural	31%	
Born in state	61%	
Foreign-born	3%	
Under age 18	662,002	27%
Ages 18-64	1,473,001	69%
65 and older	342,571	14%
Median age		32.9

### MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Topeka  
 Number of counties: 105  
 Per capita income: \$18,511 (1991)  
 Rank among states: 21  
 Total area: 82,277 sq. miles  
 Rank among states: 14

House of Representatives (1 Dem./4 Rep.)



**Jim Leach (R—1st)** 202-225-6576  
 2186-RHOB 9th Term/67% Fax 202-226-1278  
 Admin. Asst. .... Bill Tate  
 Appt. Secy. .... Becky Winborn  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bill Tate  
 Press Secy. .... Joe Pinder  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Foreign Affairs  
 District Office: .... Davenport, 319-326-1841



**Jim Nussle (R—2nd)** 202-225-2911  
 108-CHOB 2nd Term/51% Fax 202-225-9129  
 Admin. Asst. .... Steve Groiner  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan Moldenhauer  
 Legis. Dir. .... Rich Meade  
 Press Secy. .... Cathy Gately  
 Committees: Agriculture; Banking, Finance &  
 Urban Affairs  
 District Office: .... Waterloo, 319-235-1109



**Jim Lightfoot (R—3rd)** 202-225-3806  
 2444-RHOB 5th Term/51% Fax 202-225-6973  
 Admin. Asst. .... Barbara Millonzi  
 Appt. Secy. .... Kathy Nelson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Christie Cohen  
 Press Secy. .... Linda Phillips  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: .... Shenandoah, 712-216-1984



**Neal Smith (D—4th)** 202-225-4426  
 2173-RHOB 18th Term/61%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tom Dawson  
 Appt. Secy. .... Nancy Simplicio  
 Senior LA .... Darrell Dancy, Jill Pender  
 Press Secy. .... Park Rinard  
 Committees: Appropriations; Small Business  
 District Office: .... Des Moines, 515-284-4634



**Fred Grandy (R—5th)** 202-225-5476  
 418-CHOB 4th Term/41%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Craig Luffy  
 Scheduler .... Nancy Sheppard  
 Press Secy. .... Charles Roibins  
 Committees: Standards of Official Conduct  
 (Ethics); Ways & Means  
 District Office: .... Sioux City, 712-276-5881



**Sen. Robert Dole (R)** 202-224-6521  
 SF-141 6th Term/61%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dan Stanley  
 Appt. Secy. .... Yvonne Hopkins  
 Legis. Dir. .... Greg Schnacke  
 Press Secy. .... Wall Riker  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;  
 Finance; Rules & Administration; Joint  
 Organization; Joint Taxation; Minority Leader  
 District Office: .... Topeka, 913-295-2745



**Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (R)** 202-224-4774  
 SR-102 3rd Term/74% Fax 202-224-3514  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dave Bartel  
 Appt. Secy. .... Patricia Johnson  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ed Bohan  
 Press Secy. .... Mike Horak  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Foreign Relations; Labor & Human  
 Resources; Select Indian Affairs; Joint Organization  
 District Office: .... Prairie Village, 913-648-3103

House of Representatives (2 Dem./2 Rep.)



**Pat Roberts (R—1st)** 202-225-2715  
 1126-HHOB 7th Term/70% Fax 202-225-5175  
 Admin. Asst. .... Leroy Towns  
 Appt. Secy. .... Merry Tobin  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jeff Traxdahl  
 Press Secy. .... Lisa Gagnon  
 Committees: Agriculture; House Administration;  
 Joint Library; Joint Printing  
 District Office: .... Dodge City, 316-227-2243



**Jim Slattery (D—2nd)** 202-225-6601  
 2243-RHOB 6th Term/58% Fax 202-225-1445  
 Admin. Dir. .... Howard Bauleke  
 Appt. Secy. .... Becky Banta-Kuhn  
 Legis. Dir. .... Howard Bauleke  
 Press Secy. .... Howard Bauleke  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Veterans'  
 Affairs  
 District Office: .... Topeka, 913-243-2501



**Jan Meyers (R—3rd)** 202-225-2865  
 2408-RHOB 5th Term/61% Fax 202-225-0554  
 Admin. Asst. .... Brian Gaston  
 Appt. Secy. .... Bonnie Matles  
 Legis. Dir. .... Donna Gustaf  
 Press Secy. .... Brian Gaston  
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Small Business  
 District Office: .... Kansas City, 913-621-0812

## Kentucky



**Dan Glickman (D—4th)** 202-225-6216  
2371-RHOB 9th Term/55% Fax 202-225-5398  
Admin. Asst. .... Marc Pearl  
Appl. Secy. .... Carole Angle  
Senior LA ..... Sherry Ruffing  
Press Secy. .... Jim Peterson  
Committees: Agriculture; Judiciary; Science,  
Space & Technology; Select Intelligence (Chair)  
District Office: ..... Wichita, 316-262-8396

## Kentucky



**Sen. Wendell H. Ford (D)** 202-224-4343  
SR-173A 4th Term/64%  
Admin. Asst. .... James Fleming  
Appl. Secy. .... Sherry McCabe  
Exec. Asst. .... Martha Moloney  
Press Secy. .... Mark Day  
Term Expires ..... 1999  
Committees: Commerce, Science & Transportation;  
Energy & Natural Resources; Rules & Administration  
(Chair); Joint Organization; Joint Printing (Chair);  
Majority Whip  
District Office: ..... Lexington, 606-213-2484



**Sen. Mitch McConnell (R)** 202-224-2541  
SR-120 2nd Term/52% Fax 202-224-2499  
Admin. Asst. .... Steven Law  
Appl. Secy. .... Mary Balkun  
Legis. Dir. .... Steven Law  
Press Secy. .... Scott Sowers  
Term Expires ..... 1997  
Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;  
Appropriations; Rules & Administration; Select  
Ethics (Vice Chair)  
District Office: ..... Louisville, 502-582-6304

### House of Representatives (4 Dem./2 Rep.)



**Tom Barlow (D—1st)** 202-225-3115  
1533-ETHOB 1st Term/60% Fax 202-225-2169  
Admin. Asst. .... Bobby Miller  
Exec. Asst. .... Jack Somerville  
Legis. Dir. .... Roland Myers  
Press Secy. .... Russ Walker  
Committees: Agriculture; Merchant Marine &  
Fisheries; Natural Resources  
District Office: ..... Paducah, 502-444-7216



**William H. Natcher (D—2nd)** 202-225-3501  
2143-RHOB 21st Term/61%  
Appl. Secy. .... Diane Ribohy  
Committees: Appropriations (Chair)  
District Office: ..... Bowling Green, 502-842-7376



**Romano L. Mazzoli (D—3rd)** 202-225-5401  
2246-RHOB 12th Term/51%  
Admin. Asst. .... Jane Kirby  
Appl. Secy. .... Renee Benjamin  
Legis. Assis. .... Michael Long, Dennis Ambach,  
Henry Sample  
Press Sec. .... David Frockt  
Committees: Judiciary; Small Business  
District Office: ..... Louisville, 502-582-5129



**Jim Bunning (R—4th)** 202-225-3465  
2437-RHOB 4th Term/62% Fax 202-225-4003  
Admin. Asst. .... David York  
Appl. Secy. .... Joan Manning  
Legis. Dir. .... Mary Anne Gee  
Committees: Budget; Standards of Official  
Conduct (Ethics); Ways & Means  
District Office: ..... Fort Wright, 606-341-2602



**Harold Rogers (R—5th)** 202-225-4601  
2468-RHOB 7th Term/54% Fax 202-225-0940  
Admin. Asst. .... Kevin Fromer  
Appl. Secy. .... Julia Casey  
Legis. Dir. .... Irene Schindler  
Press Secy. .... Tony Williams  
Committees: Appropriations  
District Office: ..... Somerset, 606-679-8146



**Scotty Baesler (D—6th)** 202-225-4706  
5086-ETHOB 1st Term/61% Fax 202-225-2122  
Admin. Asst. .... Chuck Atkins  
Appl. Secy. .... Sharyn Alexander  
Legis. Dir. .... Jane Viment  
Comm. Dir. .... John Townsend II  
Committees: Agriculture; Education & Labor;  
Veterans' Affairs  
District Office: ..... Lexington, 606-253-1124

## **STATE WELFARE POLICY**

Currently Kansas operates the JOBS program as outlined in the 1988 Family Support Act. In Kansas the JOBS program is called KanWork. Kansas also operates a successful CWEP program. Many people who start CWEP jobs are later hired into permanent positions at the same job sites.

In 1991 an interagency working group on welfare reform was formed in Kansas. The group came up with a program to promote work, maximize child support collections, decrease teen pregnancy and provide more incentives to work with an enhanced transitional assistance program. The program passed in the House and Senate. The provisions of the program include: elimination of the 100 hours rule; raised earning disregard limit, extended medical benefits for people leaving the system, creation of pregnancy prevention programs; and two provisions added in the Senate are penalizing AFDC parents who drop out of school and imposing a family cap.

ACF in Washington, D.C. anticipates a wavier proposal which would eliminate 100-hour and work history rules for AFDC-UP cases, make case eligibility dependent on adherence to a self-sufficiency plan, increase earned income disregards, extend medicaid transition benefits, exempt assets of one vehicle, extend CWEP and OJT activities to include private businesses, provide incentives for staying in school, stress teen pregnancy prevention and other initiatives targeting youth at-risk of long-term welfare dependency, guarantee payment of child support, allow fathers of unborn children to receive assistance if they acknowledge paternity, and establish an electronic benefit transfer.

April 20, 1994

## **PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS**

### **Legislators**

**Senator Dole (R), Finance Committee**

**Senator Kassebaum (R), Labor and Human Resources**

### **Press**

**Wichita Eagle, Dave Raney, (316) 268-6000**

### **State Government**

**Phyllis Lewin, Director, Employment Preparation Services, 913\296-3742**

**Linda Sorrell, Director, KanWork of Wichita 316\651-5416. The Wichita KanWork program has been very effective in creating partnerships with the City and with private businesses in order to create jobs for welfare recipients**

**April 20, 1994**

## MODEL PROGRAMS

### ***Wichita/Sedgwick County 911 Emergency Dispatch***

**CONTACT:** Becky Stewart  
(316) 383-7078

**LOCATION:** 535 North Main Street  
Wichita, KS 67203

**MISSION:** To provide skilled emergency dispatchers who serve over a half-million citizens, to provide a means toward self-sufficiency for welfare recipients, to aid governmental bodies involved in furthering their Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action objectives

The Wichita 911 program trains welfare recipients to be 911 emergency dispatchers and hires those who successfully complete the program at high wages with benefits. Being a 911 dispatcher requires a high level of training as well as a tremendous willingness to work extremely hard in high stress conditions. Although very small-scale, the program is unique because it gives people valuable training and well-paying work, and helps to break the stereotype that welfare recipients are lazy and do not contribute to society.

**SUMMARY:** The KanWork 911 program enables welfare recipients to compete for jobs for which they might not otherwise be considered. SRS clients go through extensive testing of eye-hand-foot coordination, reasoning, vocabulary, spelling and deductive reasoning. Then oral interviews are used to select candidates to be placed in an extensive in-depth, eleven week training course to become a 911 emergency dispatcher.

The individuals who qualify for 911 training must be literate and be able to type at least 35 words a minute, in addition to passing the other skills and reasoning tests. Most of the 911 dispatchers referred by KanWork have had some previous work experience.

Individuals employed by 911 are paid \$8.53 an hour plus life and medical insurance.

**SCOPE:** The program began in June of 1992 and in its first year and-a-half, 10 welfare recipients have been trained and hired as emergency medical dispatchers

**EVALUATION:** In its first year the program graduated eight new dispatchers.

**FUNDING:** All monies are from public sources including JTPA, JOBS, state child care programs and city/county departmental budgets which are responsible for operating the 911 service.

## **Cessna 21st Street Training Program**

**CONTACT:** Johnnie Cartledge  
(316) 265-8818

**LOCATION:** 2101 E. 21st St.  
Wichita, KS 67214

Cessna, a successful aviation company created a training program in Wichita's most economically disadvantaged area. The program hires and trains individuals that had been deemed unemployable and places them in skilled, high wage jobs which allow them to become self-sufficient.

**MISSION:** To provide skilled employees for Cessna Aviation and to help bring economic recovery to a disadvantaged area of Wichita.

**SUMMARY:** There are four phases to the training program: 1) a literacy program which teaches basic academic skills or upgrades those skills; 2) vocational training consisting of training in sheetmetal assembly and blueprint reading; 3) the performance of light sub-assembly work; and 4) personal counseling. Individuals may enter the program in either the vocational training or the literacy program. When individuals enter vocational training, they are paid and covered by a Cessna benefits package. A trainee's compensation is increased when he or she progresses to perform sub-assembly work at the 21st Street Facility.

The participants must meet delivery, productivity, and quality goals which are exactly the same as the ones required at Cessna's two other Wichita facilities. Expectations of performance increase each month and trainees are given a raise each month they successfully meet expectations. Throughout the program participants progress at their own rate.

Personal counseling is an integral part of the training program. A full-time counselor assists the participants in areas such as attendance, work-place ethics, hygiene, child care, budgeting and long range financial planning.

After successfully performing sub-assembly work at the 21st Street Facility, the trainees are guaranteed employment at one of Cessna's two manufacturing facilities in Wichita.

**SCOPE:** The number of participants in the training program each quarter is dependent on the needs of Cessna. On average, the program trains 40 people a year. Participants are referred to the training program by SRS after they have taken CASAS and other tests. There are three potential trainees for each available position. Cessna then interviews the applicants and chooses the most motivated individuals.

**EVALUATION:** 115 welfare recipients have completed the training program. 55 are now employed at the main Cessna plants, 8 are at the 21st Street location and 11 have been placed at other aircraft industry companies. All of these jobs provide health benefits and pay an average of \$10 an hour. 21 people have been terminated during their training phase at the 21st Street facility and 20 people who have completed the training have been terminated while employed at the Cessna plants.

In addition to moving people from welfare to work, the program has given rise to a number of other programs focused upon at-risk children in the 21st area including a Cub Scout Pack, Summer Recreational Program and scholarship assistance program which offers financial assistance to high school students who achieve mutually agreed upon GPA's.

**FUNDING:** The program is a partnership with City, County, and State governments, organized labor, the Wichita school district and several other corporations. The city and county allocated funds for the renovation of an old grocery store which houses the 21st Street facility. Cessna has leased the facility. KanWork reimburses Cessna for \$150,000 a year and other costs are assumed by Cessna.

## ***Southeast Kansas Area Vocational/Technical School***

**CONTACT:** Melvin Briley  
(316) 429-3863

This school provides basic skills and vocational training to over 100 welfare recipients each year and gives the tools they need to find employment and become self sufficient.

**LOCATION:** 501 West Elm  
PO Box 267  
Columbus, Kansas 66725

**MISSION:** To provide people with vocational training and to help build their confidence so that they can be successful in the workplace

**SUMMARY:** Working with SRS, southeast Kansas vocational school provides vocational education to nearly 130 post-secondary students each year, half of whom are welfare recipients. Each student takes an interest survey and receives career counseling to try and ensure that students are involved in the fields for which they are best suited and in which they have the greatest chance of success. SRS trains people on welfare in basic life skills before they enter Southeast Kansas Area Vocational/Technical School, but at Southeast, all students are mainstreamed. The school provides training in business and computers, low level nursing skills, graphic arts and printing, construction trades, machinists and auto mechanics.

The school arranges temporary job placements for its students so that they can receive valuable on-the-job training. Often these temporary placements turn into permanent jobs. The school also teaches its students how to write resumes and conducts practice job interviews.

The school provides GED classes for its students who are not enrolled in, or who have not completed, high school.

**SCOPE:** Approximately 100 adults attend the school on a full-time basis, which is six hours per day, one-hundred eighty days a year, for two years. Approximately 70 high school age students attend the vocational school on a half-time basis during their junior and senior years. Some finish their vocational training during that time, but many return for one more full year of vocational training after high school and then receive certification in their trade.

**EVALUATION:** The state requires that a minimum of 80% of the graduates find employment upon graduation. 90% of Southeast Kansas Vocational School graduates are able to obtain employment.

**FUNDING:** Southeast Kansas Area Vocational/Technical School is a State sponsored institution. For welfare recipients, funds to cover tuition are covered by a variety of sources including Pell Grants, student loans and JTPA funds.

***Diversified Educational, Training and Manufacturing Company, Inc. (DETAMC)***

**CONTACT:** George Johnson  
(316) 263-6720

**LOCATION:** 1330 E. 1st St., Suite 121  
Wichita, KS 67214

**MISSION:** To train the chronically unemployed through academic courses and on the job training; to place trained persons in entry level positions with local industry or retain them as DETAMC employees; and to establish a productive, minority owned, community oriented business.

DETAMC is a skills training and employment program. Unlike other job training programs which just train workers and try to help them find employment, DETAMC only trains as many people as it knows it can find employment for.

**SUMMARY:** Trainees are provided to DETAMC through KanWork, which continues to provide the trainees with support during their academic and training phase. DETAMC has secured contracts with Beech, Boeing, and J.I. Case in Wichita to repair electric and pneumatic portable tools, sharpen drill bits, and repair heat guns. The companies also assist in training, cost and quality control.

DETAMC has also developed a housing rehabilitation program to improve housing in low and moderate income areas. Contracts have been secured with the City of Wichita and Bank IV for this project.

**SCOPE:** 55 participants have been through the DETAMC course.

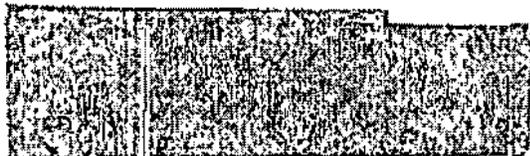
**EVALUATION:** Due to business downsizing it is not possible to place all trainees with the companies where they train. However, 21 are employed at DETAMC, 8 are employed elsewhere, 7 have completed GED testing, 4 are attending VoTech School, 7 are pregnant or exempt for other medical problems, 3 are in CWEP and two have moved out of the State.

**FUNDING:** KanWork, JTPA (JTPA pays 50% of the trainee salaries during six months of OJT.)

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 5  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

## CLIENT PROFILES



MILL program at 800-Tri-FSCC

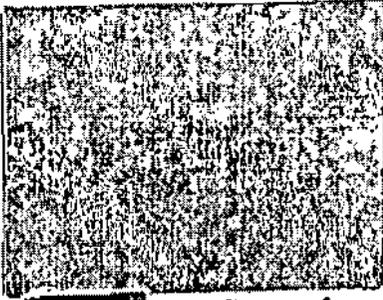
██████ lives in a rural area with few jobs. She was lacking even fluency in reading before she entered an educational program at a local community college. Now she has the skills to work at an entry level job.

██████ is 34 years old and married, with two children, ages 12 and 14. She is in a CWEP job as a teachers assistant at the MILL Program at Fort Scott Community College. She qualified for the position after she completed two sessions in MILL program where she improved her basic reading and communication skills and also learned typing and other work skills. She happily travels 25 miles each way, everyday, to the gain work experience and to work for her benefits.

She and her husband have been on and off of welfare for many years. ██████ graduated from high school but her reading and other basic skill levels were very low. Her husband never graduated from high school and both have been unable to find long-term work or jobs which pay working wages or provide benefits. They have been on welfare on and off for the past 16 years.

██████ plans to begin part-time college level business classes in the fall and continue in her CWEP position. However, her SRS caseworker and the individuals at the MILL program think she may be able to find work at a school near her home. ....

She and her husband have two children, ages 12 and 14. Her husband is currently in the MILL program basic skills program and working toward GED preparation courses.



██████████ is a divorced mother who does not receive child support, and was forced onto AFDC because she lacked the work experience and could not get a job to support her family. Through KanWork, the JOBS program in Wichita county, she was trained to be a 911 dispatcher and now she is self-sufficient and has been since April 1993.

██████████ age 32, is an Emergency Medical Dispatcher for Wichita 911. She first went on ADC in July, 1989 when she got divorced. She got pregnant again during the divorce but has never received child support from the father of either child. Before the divorce she had been supported by her husband.

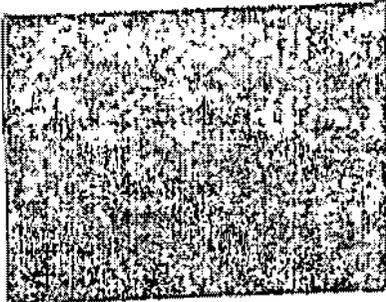
██████████ worked at odd jobs but because of her lack work skills and experience, she could not get a job which made ends meet. She took a data entry course from a vocational course which claimed high job placement rates.

██████████ and her two children lived off of ADC, food stamps, and lived in low cost housing when she went into the Kanwork program in 1992. Through CWEP she began working in the Wichita City Warrant Office and was there for 11 months when she learned about the 911 program.

She qualified for the 911 training and went through the three month course. During that period she continued to receive ADC, food stamps, a gas allowance, and day care. After she passed the 911 exams she was hired there, full time, in April of 1993, for \$8 an hour.

Work as a 911 dispatcher is not for everyone. There is always a high rate of burnout among 911 dispatchers because of the stress of dealing with life and death situations. In addition, the requirements of the job are rigorous. ██████████ works eight hours a day, with two ten minute breaks and a half-hour lunch. There is no room for slacking off or mistakes. Any mistakes made by dispatchers lead to official reprimands which stay on a person's record until they have a year of perfect performance.

Three KanWork clients went through ██████████ training course and two are still there. One woman dropped out, but ██████████ says the women did not have the drive to work as hard as is required of a 911 dispatcher. ██████████ and the other woman who went through her course both love their jobs and they are very supportive of each other, helping to take care of each others' children while the other is working.



██████████ is a great example of a rural welfare recipient with years of work experience who had difficulty finding even low-wage, part-time work. She is now working in her field of expertise and saving money so that she can start her own business. Her job does not pay for health insurance and she does not know what she will do when her transitional coverage expires.

██████████ is a skilled, certified cake baker and decorator with many years of experience in the field. She was married, had two children, and was employed at a state college as a baker for over four years when she got divorced. In 1990, after her divorce, she was forced to go onto welfare in order to obtain enough money to pay child care costs and rent. Had her husband paid child support she probably would not have needed to go on welfare because her job provided health benefits and a decent salary.

She was at her wits end, contemplating suicide, in January of 1991 when she talked to her caseworker in Kansas. While she was not in need of job training, she was demoralized and her confidence was extremely low and she did not believe in her ability to work and be productive. He immediately enrolled her in the basic skills and fundamental skills classes at Southeast Kansas Area Technical/Vocational School.

Those classes turned her life around. The first thing the teacher told the class was "I don't have any losers, only winners," and that stuck with ██████████. Through the courses and the encouragement of the staff at the school, ██████████ rebuilt her confidence in herself and her skills.

On Valentines Day she brought in a cake she had baked and decorated and people were so impressed that she got 15 cake orders that day. Her teacher told her that her cakes were better than the ones in stores and that she should apply for a job at the Dairy Queen which was being built. So, ██████████ did.

While she had years of experience in cake decorating, she needed to be certified to work at DQ, so Kanwork paid for her certification class. She ended up teaching the teacher many things, and now she teaches the certification course twice a year for a month each time.

She was hired by Dairy Queen where she has been working since April, 1993. She started working 20 hours a week at \$4.35 an hour and now works up to 35 hours per week. She has also been building up a home baking business clientele. KanWork helped her purchase a Kitchen Aid Mixmaster, and through word of mouth, people have heard about her cakes. Until she gets a license to cook in her home she can only sell at cost, but she is building up her reputation and hopes that by June she will have the money to apply for the license.

Currently ██████████ gets health coverage and child care funds through KanWork transitional assistance, however, that will run out in April, and DQ does not provide benefits for anyone. So, she is trying to find a better paying job, though not many are available.

**Demetria Cooks**

**Demetria can be reached through Johnnie Cartledge at Cessna (316) 265-8818**

*Demetria is a woman with skills training and motivation, who was on and off of welfare because she could not find, stable work. Since being hired by Cessna four years ago, she has been self-sufficient.*

Demetria Cooks is twenty-eight years old and has been with Cessna, an aviation company, as a sheet metal worker since 1990. Demetria supports herself and her two school age children with her wages from Cessna. The company provides medical and dental insurance for its workers and their families. Demetria receives no child support, though orders are in place.

Demetria dropped out of high school but earned her GED and went on to business college where she completed training to be a legal secretary. The business college claimed guaranteed job placement but did not deliver on that pledge. Demetria was married but she needed to go on ADC to support her family.

Demetria worked for four years at her mother's restaurant, during which time she was not on welfare. However, when her mother's restaurant closed, she went back on welfare. She was working with Kanwork to arrange for child care for her younger child, because she was about to begin a 2 year nursing program. During that time she received a letter informing her about the new 21st Street Program and inviting her attend an information session. Demetria and 300 other people applied for positions with the 21st Street Program, and after a series of tests and interviews, she was selected.

Demetria has been self-sufficient since she was hired by Cessna in 1990.

**Theresa Mitchell**

**Theresa can be reached through Johnnie Cartledge at Cessna (316) 265-8818**

Theresa Mitchell is 38 years old. She has been employed at Cessna, an aviation company, since 1990 when she began their 21st Street Program.

Theresa graduated from high school and completed one year of college. She worked at Cessna for four years as a tool grinder, and then at Boeing. During that period of employment Theresa was economically self sufficient.

Theresa moved out of Kansas for a few years, and when she returned she was unable to obtain employment, despite her years of training and experience. She went on ADC and food stamps in the 80's to support herself and her two children.

Since she went through the Cessna 21st Street Program and was hired by Cessna, Theresa has been self sufficient. She is now married and has a third child, and her husband is also employed.

March 3, 1994

## **KANSAS PRESS**

**WICHITA EAGLE**  
**(316) 268-6000**

Circulation: 117,399; 97th out of top 100

The Wichita Eagle, the largest paper in Kansas, has not yet written about welfare reform on the national or state level. The editorial board has begun to discuss welfare reform on the state level and they plan to begin writing some pieces in March of 1994. There is not a designated staff person at the paper who covers welfare reform issues.

## **TOPEKA CAPITAL-JOURNAL**

On April 5, 1994, the paper printed an editorial strongly supporting the welfare reform measure passed by the Kansas House and Senate. The paper believes that the plan fosters responsibility, but in an intelligent and enlightened way. The program penalizes AFDC recipients who drop out of school, eliminates the 100 hour rule, extends transitional medical benefits, and creates teen pregnancy prevention programs. It also imposes a family cap, which the paper believes is a punitive way of trying to encourage responsible parenthood. They think the Kansas welfare reform plan is good for both recipients and tax payers.

## Louisiana

<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Population (7/1/92)	4,287,000	252,160(T)	21
Child Population (4/1/90)	1,233,000	63,924(T)	18
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	29.2%	25.7%(A)	6
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	13,041	17,567(A)	46
Poverty Rate			
1991	19.0%	13.7%(A)	3
1989	23.3%	12.7%(A)	1
1983	21.6%	15.4%(A)	5
1979	18.6%	12.4%(A)	4
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+ .4%	+1.3%(A)	

### Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<b>AFDC - Benefits</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	181.8m	22,223.5m(T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	190	367(M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	292	285(M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	482	652(M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	52%	70%
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-35.6%	-22.4%

<b>AFDC - Caseloads</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>U.S. (*)</b>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload (people)-FY 92	92,200	4,768,600(T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	6.4%	+20% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+3%	5.3% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	164	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	3.0	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	18.17%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC - Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	7%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	3.3%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	27.6%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	3,121	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	84.4m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	26.0m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	2.74	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	12,510	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+210%	+293 % (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	11,764	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	26,601	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

As of March 10, 1994

## STATE DATA

**Governor:**  
**Edwin W. Edwards (D)**  
 First elected: 1991  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/96  
 Salary: \$73,440  
 Term limit: 2 terms  
 Phone: (504) 342-7015  
 Born: Aug. 7, 1927;  
 Marksville, La.  
 Education: Louisiana State U., LL.B. 1949,  
 J.D. 1974  
 Military Service: Navy Air Corps, 1945-48  
 Occupation: Lawyer  
 Family: Divorced; four children  
 Religion: Roman Catholic  
 Political Career: Crowley City Council, 1954-  
 62; La. Senate, 1964-65; U.S. House, 1965-



72; \*governor, 1972-80; La. Supreme  
 Court, 1980; \*governor, 1984-88  
**Li. Gov.: Melinda Schwegmann (D)**  
 First elected: 1991  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/96  
 Salary: \$63,372  
 Phone: (504) 342-7009  
 State election official: (504) 342-4971  
 Democratic headquarters: (504) 336-4155  
 Republican headquarters: (504) 383-7234

### REDISTRICTING

Louisiana lost one seat in reapportionment,  
 dropping from eight districts to seven. The  
 legislature passed the map May 29, 1992; the  
 governor signed it June 1. The Justice De-  
 partment approved the map July 6.

### STATE LEGISLATURE

Bicameral Legislature. Meets March-June  
 yearly.

**Senate:** 39 members, 4-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 33D, 6R; 38 men, 1 woman;  
 31 whites, 8 blacks  
 Salary: \$16,800  
 Phone: (504) 342-2040

**House of Representatives:** 105 members, 4-  
 year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 88D, 16R, 1I; 96 men, 9  
 women; 81 whites, 24 blacks  
 Salary: \$16,800  
 Phone: (504) 342-7263

### URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
New Orleans Mayor Sidney Barthelmy, D	496,938
Baton Rouge Mayor Tom Edward McHugh, D	219,531
Shreveport Mayor Hazel Beard, R	198,525
Metairie Parish President Michael Yenni, D	149,428
Lafayette Mayor Kenneth Bowen, D	94,440

### U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 2 D, 0 R  
 House: 4 D, 3 R

### TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No  
 For state offices: No

### ELECTIONS

#### 1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	45.6%
George Bush	41.0%
Ross Perot	11.8%

#### 1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	54%
Michael S. Dukakis	44%

#### 1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	61%
Walter F. Mondale	38%

### POPULATION

1990 population	4,219,973	
1980 population	4,205,900	
Percent change	+ <1%	
Rank among states:	21	
White	67%	
Black	31%	
Hispanic	2%	
Asian or Pacific islander	1%	
Urban	68%	
Rural	32%	
Born in state	79%	
Foreign-born	2%	
Under age 18	1,227,269	29%
Ages 15-64	2,523,713	60%
65 and older	468,991	11%
Median age		31

### MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Baton Rouge  
 Number of parishes: 64  
 Per capita income: \$15,143 (1991)  
 Rank among states: 45  
 Total area: 47,752 sq. miles  
 Rank among states: 31



**Sen. J. Bennett Johnston (D)** 202-224-5824  
 511-136 4th Term/Vinc Fax 202-224-2952  
 Chief of Staff ..... John Lynn  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Becky Putens  
 Legis. Dir. .... Lunta Hudson  
 Press Sec'y ..... Scott Trahan  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Appropriations; Budget; Energy & Natural Resources (Chair); Select Intelligence; Special Aging  
 District Office: ..... Baton Rouge, 504-389-0395



**Sen. John B. Breau (D)** 202-224-4623  
 511-516 2nd Term/74%  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Strauss  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Norma Jane Sadiston  
 Legis. Dir. .... Marcia Jones  
 Press Sec'y ..... Britte Phelan  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Commerce, Science & Transportation; Finance; Special Aging  
 District Office: ..... New Orleans, 504-589-2531

House of Representatives (4 Dem./3 Rep.)



**Bob Livingston (R—1st)** 202-225-3015  
 236B-RHOB 9th Term/Unc Fax 202-225-0739  
 Admin. Asst. .... J. Allen Martin  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Jane Graham  
 Legis. Dir. .... Paul Cambon  
 Press Sec'y ..... Quin Hillyer  
 Committees: Appropriations; House Administration  
 District Office: ..... Metairie, 504-589-2751



**William J. Jefferson (D—2nd)** 202-225-6636  
 42B-CHOB 2nd Term/Unc Fax 202-225-1988  
 Admin. Asst. .... Weldon Rougeau  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Kristin Spoorl  
 Legis. Dir. .... Weldon Rougeau  
 Comm. Dir. .... Jean LaPlante  
 Committees: District of Columbia; Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... New Orleans, 504-589-2274



**W.J. (Billy) Tauzin (D—3rd)** 202-225-4031  
 2330-RHOB 8th Term/Unc Fax 202-225-0563  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ellen Hollis  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Mimi Simoneaux  
 Legis. Dir. .... Dan Tate  
 Press Sec'y ..... Chris Robichaux  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Merchant Marine & Fisheries  
 District Office: ..... Houma, 504-826-3011



**Cleo Fields (D—4th)** 202-225-8490  
 513-CHOB 1st Term/74% Fax 202-225-8959  
 Office Mgr. .... Kelli Terrell  
 Scheduler ..... Loren Cunningham  
 Legis. Dir. .... Sandi Jackson  
 Press Sec'y ..... Cynthia Nickerson  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Baton Rouge, 504-341-9773



**Jim McCrery (R—5th)** 202-225-2777  
 225-CHOB 4th Term/61% Fax 202-225-8039  
 Admin. Asst. .... Grace Wiegert  
 Office Mgr. .... Christine Hanson  
 Legis. Asst. .... Bill Clure & Scott Nystrom  
 Press Sec'y ..... Grace Wiegert  
 Committees: Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... Shreveport, 318-790-2254



**Richard H. Baker (R—6th)** 202-225-3901  
 414-CHOB 4th Term/51% Fax 202-225-2313  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tim Carpenter  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Lynn Kirk  
 Legis. Dir. .... Duane Duncan  
 Press Sec'y ..... Caroline Owen  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Natural Resources; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Baton Rouge, 504-929-7211



**James A. Hayes (D—7th)** 202-225-2031  
 2412-RHOB 4th Term/Unc Fax 202-225-1175  
 Admin. Asst. .... John Doyle  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Lynn Hargreder  
 Legis. Dir. .... Julie Cordell  
 Press Sec'y ..... Steve Kearney  
 Committees: Government Operations; Public Works & Transportation; Science, Space & Technology  
 District Office: ..... Lafayette, 337-213-4771

Maine



**Sen. William S. Cohen (R)** 202-224-2523  
 511-322 3rd Term/61% Fax 202-224-2693  
 Admin. Asst. .... Robert Tyrer  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Cindy Faulkner  
 Legis. Dir. .... Bob Savitt  
 Press Sec'y ..... Kathy Gest  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Armed Services; Governmental Affairs; Judiciary; Special Aging; Joint Organization  
 District Office: ..... Portland, 207-780-3575

## **STATE WELFARE POLICY**

Louisiana is not currently involved in any specific state welfare reform efforts. The state has been primarily concerned with expanding the state JOBS program, Project Independence, so as to be implemented in all 64 parishes (counties). A great deal of emphasis has been placed on linking the Department of Social Services with community-based resources, in an effort to better serve Project Independence participants. Collaborative efforts between Project Independence and community-based organizations have produced several education, training, job readiness, and child care facilities around the state.

Project Independence exceeded the federal participation rate standard, achieving a participation rate of 14.64%. Also in 1993, the percentage program expenditures on those participants defined to be potentially long-term welfare recipients has exceeded the 55% federal requirement and is as of September 30, 1993, 75%.

In the 1993 legislative session only one bill pertaining to welfare policy was signed into law, but several reform ideas, currently implemented by other states, were introduced and debated.

### **I. Legislation:**

**Parental Training for Teens:** In the last session of the legislature a bill was passed requiring the state to offer parental training to first time teen parents. The training program is on a volunteer basis.

### **Legislative Initiatives:**

**Immunization:** The Health and Welfare Committee approved a House bill which would penalize - at \$25 a welfare check for each child not vaccinated by age 6 - families that receive AFDC. It was cleared by a Senate panel. However, the legislation was not passed.

**Keeping Children in School:** A bill that could cut off welfare benefits to families that do not keep their children in school was killed in the Senate Health and Welfare Committee.

**Welfare Credit Card:** The Louisiana House passed a bill which would establish a pilot welfare credit card system by mid-1994 in which welfare recipients would use magnetic cards to redeem food stamps and AFDC benefits. The program intended to reduce fraud and errors

while cutting issuance costs. It will move to the Senate in the next legislative session.

**II. Waivers:**

Louisiana has not applied for any waivers

## PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

### Legislators

Senator Breaux (D) Finance Committee  
New Orleans office: 504/589-2531  
Washington office: 202/224-4623

### Press

Reporter: Bruce Alpert, New Orleans Times Picayune, 504/383-7861

Editorial Writer: Malcolm Forsythe, New Orleans Times Picayune, 504/826-3300

### State Government

Carolyn Hitt, Director of Project Independence, Louisiana Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, 504/342-2511

### Advocacy Community

Scott Howard, Director of Training, Inc., 504/529-2245

Training, Inc. is a model program that moves people from welfare to work

Alma Young, Ph.D., Chairperson of Agenda for Children, College of Urban and Public Affairs, University of New Orleans, 504/586-8509

She recently completed a study entitled, "Poor Women, Work, Child Care: The Case of Project Independence in Louisiana

David Williams, New Orleans Legal Assistance, 504/529-1000

David was the CLASP contact in Louisiana (was not extremely helpful)

Viola Francois Washington, 504/529-1113

Viola is the head of Louisiana's Welfare Rights Union

## MODEL PROGRAMS

### *Training, Inc.*

**CONTACT:** Scott W. Howard  
Director  
504-529-2245

**LOCATION:** 333 St. Charles Avenue  
Suite 700  
New Orleans, LA 70130

Using a combination of JTPA, JOBS and private funds, Training Inc. places equal emphasis on basic and technical skills and life management training which enable participants to move from unemployment and public assistance into the work place.

**MISSION:** To provide low-income, unemployed and underemployed people with the skills and assistance they need to find employment and gain self sufficiency. The primary objective of Training, Inc. is to help welfare recipients (many of whom come from three generations of welfare recipients) overcome their negative self-images and foster a sense of independence through constant positive reinforcement.

**SUMMARY:** Training, Inc. was started in 1975 as a project of the Institute of Cultural Affairs. There are currently seven Training, Inc.'s. around the country (Chicago, Indianapolis, Boston, Newark, Pittsburgh, and Washington, D.C.). Focusing on helping welfare recipients enter or return to the workplace, Training, Inc. offers a 22 week class for welfare recipients who test at a minimum of a sixth grade level of reading and math and have an interest in possessing office skills. The class focuses on developing life management skills, the ability to conduct a job search, and an understanding of corporate culture. The program teaches a combination of office skills with the interpersonal and personal subjects. Training, Inc. works closely with the business community who conducts practice job interviews and also hires many of the program's graduates. Training, Inc. does not guarantee it's clients employment, but the expectation is that each client will be job ready by the end of the five month session. All necessary services such as child care and transportation are offered through the JOBS program, Project Independence.

**SCOPE:** Training, Inc. trains 130 clients a year. It has an operating staff of seven people. Roughly 70% of the Training's clients have volunteered to be in the JOBS program.

**EVALUATION:** In six training cycles, Training, Inc. has enrolled 261 trainees, with 88% graduating. 67% of the graduates have been placed in unsubsidized permanent or long-term temporary jobs. Over 84% are still employed one year later, with 92% receiving raises and 24% receiving promotions.

**FUNDING:** Training, Inc. is a program of the YMCA of Greater New Orleans, a United Way Agency. In 1992 the program was granted additional funding from the Orleans Private Industry Council. It also receives state JOBS funds.

As of March 10, 1994

*Rafael Perales and Company Microenterprise Program*

**CONTACT:** Rafael Perales  
(504) 822-0074

**LOCATION:** 2609 Canal Street  
New Orleans, LA 70119

The Perales Company operates the only microenterprise program in Louisiana. The program is committed to providing the education and training needed to assist welfare recipients to become self-sufficient through self-employment.

**MISSION:** The program was designed to serve JOBS participants who want to own their own business. Mr. Perales saw a need to move people away from dead-end jobs and give them the ability to operate their own, more profitable business.

**SUMMARY:** The program offers a 12 week business training course, a 1-2 week business internship, and a 6 month follow-up. The program provides financial counseling and technical assistance to participants. The course addresses every aspect of what is needed to start a business, such as: cost, real estate, marketing, and networking. Special efforts are made to work with various lending institutions and state agencies to gain funding and support for the microenterprises. Various professionals working in business, insurance, public relations, and law serve as the instructors. Participants are identified by Project Independence - - those who express interest in owning their own business and already have attained basic skills.

**SCOPE:** The program has the capacity to serve up to 30 participants on an annual basis. It has been in operation since September, 1993. Thus far, the program has served 15 participants.

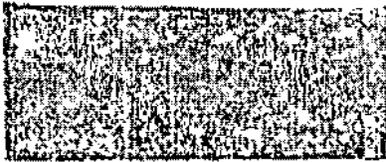
**EVALUATION:** Of the initial 15, 4 participants have opened their own businesses; 4 participants have obtained employment, and 1 participant is seeking additional education. Examples of the enterprises that have been established are a family day care center, a beauty salon, and a catering operation.

**FUNDING:** The program is funded by Project Independence

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 6  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

## CLIENT PROFILES



██████████ is a 26 year-old single mother of two girls and one boy ages 7, 5, and 1 1/2. She has been off and on AFDC since the birth of her first her first child in 1986. ██████████ most recently when back on welfare in 1991 when she became pregnant with her third child. ██████████ mother was on welfare when ██████████ was in elementary school. ██████████ is renting a house from a friend for \$300 a month.

Initially the father of ██████████ two daughters denied paternity, but a paternity test proved that he was indeed the father. He is currently unemployed and was ordered to pay \$68 a month for the two daughters. He has never fulfilled this obligation. ██████████ has gone to court three times to try to get the child support she is owed. The father of ██████████ baby son is involved in the child's life and gives her support when he is able, but even if ██████████ received the child support owed to her, she would not be able to afford to feed her family and pay for child care and transportation.

When ██████████ was in seventh grade (for the third time at age 16) she was suspended from school for fighting. At the time she was making all A's but the principal of the school told her parents to let her drop out because he said that she would never make it through high school. She quit school and got her GED. ██████████ volunteered for Project Independence when her welfare case manager told her about the program. She entered Training, Inc. in July of 1993 and will graduate at the end of December. ██████████ feels strongly that Training, Inc. provided her with the self-esteem, motivation and skills she needed to obtain a job. She was offered the first job she applied to since entering the Training, Inc. program, a part-time bank teller, with the opportunity to move up into a full-time position. ██████████ daughter has benefitted watching ██████████ go through the training program. She now says that when she grows up she wants to wait to have children until she has a well-paying job.

Last month doctors thought that ██████████ daughter had leukemia, but she only had a virus. ██████████ new job does not offer health benefits until she is working full-time. She is worried that if another one of her children gets seriously ill after her transitional benefits run out, she would not be able to afford the medical costs and be forced to go back on the welfare rolls.

From my conversation with her, I consider ██████████ a very informed and articulate welfare recipient who can express her experiences well and would be willing to talk with anyone about those experiences. She is delivering a speech at her upcoming graduation from Training, Inc.

Referred by: Scott Howard  
Training, Inc., 504-529-2245  
Interviewed by: Toby Graff 202-401-9258

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is a 24 year-old mother of one son age 3. She went on AFDC for 8 months ago when her marriage broke up. She is currently living at home with her mother. [REDACTED] graduated high school and spent two semesters at Southern University. She transferred to Delgado Community College where she stayed for one year before dropping out to get married.

When her marriage ended she got a job at a fast food restaurant called Swagmans. At the time her son was a baby and had frequent ear infections and asthma. [REDACTED] did not have very reliable child care so she was often forced to miss work to take care of her baby. Her employer told her that she was not dependable and should resign if she did not want to be fired. She resigned and took a temporary job as a mail processor in the post office, but when the job was over she could no longer afford to pay rent and take care of her child. She was extremely depressed about the break-up of her marriage and she was overwhelmed by the responsibility of being a single mother. [REDACTED] then moved home and went on AFDC.

[REDACTED] was not willing to sit at home. She wanted to become employed again. She volunteered for Project Independence and chose to enter the Training, Inc. because they offer computer training. Her goal is to become a computer programmer. She believes that welfare should be a hand up not a hand out. In her view the public perception of welfare recipients is wrong. They are not all lazy; most want to be employed. Some people just need some transitional support in order to become self-sufficient. She believes that programs like Training, Inc. need to be expanded and publicized.

From my conversation with her, I consider [REDACTED] a very informed and articulate welfare recipient who can express her experiences well and would be willing to talk with anyone about those experiences.

Referred by: Scott Howard  
Training, Inc., 504-529-2245  
Interviewed by: Toby Graff 202-401-9258

## Louisiana Press Report

***New Orleans Times Picayune***  
(504) 826-3300

The *Times Picayune*, a moderately liberal newspaper, has not had a lot of coverage on welfare reform/poverty issues. The editorial writer that works on welfare issues is Malcolm Forsythe. A key reporter covering welfare issues is Bruce Alpert (504- 383-7861). When Senator Breaux recently held a hearing on welfare reform it only received a short column summary. In the last year the Picayune has picked up a few national wire stories.

### **February 9, 1993 Editorial, "Whither Welfare Reform"**

The editorial discusses President Clinton's speech on welfare reform at a meeting of the National Governor's Association, mentioning that he is about to appoint a task force to develop a welfare reform proposal. The Picayune's opinion is reforming the welfare system is extremely complicated - caseloads are growing and recipients stay on the rolls for a long time. It suggests that the cost of educating and training these recipients would be enormous, but the status quo is more costly. It points to one success story of Project Independence. The editorial also urges Clinton's task force on welfare reform to listen to views of the advocacy community.

### Specific articles include:

#### **May 29, 1993 "Bill Requiring AFDC Vaccinations Clears Senate Panel"**

An article on legislation that passed the state Senate. The measure: to penalize - at \$25 per welfare check for each child not vaccinated by the age of six - families that receive AFDC, was intended to encourage welfare families to protect their children from diseases. The same article reported that the welfare school bill - a bill that could cut off benefits to families that do not keep their children in school - died in a senate committee vote.

#### **October 26, 1992 "Welfare Reform"**

The article reports on the similarity between Governor Wilson and Governor Clinton's welfare reform plans, but points out that only Governor Wilson is receiving criticism.

March 3, 1994



## Maryland

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	4.9m	255.1m (T)	19
Child Population (4/1/90)	1.17m	63.9m (T)	21
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	24.4%	25.7% (T)	41
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	21,020	17,567 (A)	5
Poverty Rate			
1991	9.1%	13.7% (A)	47
1989	9.0%	12.7% (A)	43
1983	8.6%	15.4% (A)	48
1979	9.8%	12.4% (A)	41
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	-7%	+1.3% (A)	

### Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<u>AFDC -- Benefits</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	333.3m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	359	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	292	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	651	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	70%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-18.1%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload (people)-FY 92	79,800	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	4.5%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+19%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	348	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.8	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	6.99%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC - Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-10/90-9/91	.9%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	6.4%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	20.7%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	4,872	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	194.0m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	46.3m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	4.49	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	19,366	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+152%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	11,259	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	23,789	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

May 3, 1994

# Maryland

## STATE DATA

**Governor:**  
**William Donald Schafer (D)**  
 First elected: 1986  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$120,000  
 Term limit: 2 terms  
 Phone: (410) 974-3901  
 Born: Nov. 2, 1921; Baltimore, Md.  
 Education: U. of Baltimore, LL.B. 1942, LL.M. 1951  
 Military Service: Army, 1942-45; Army Reserve, 1945-79  
 Occupation: Lawyer  
 Family: Single  
 Religion: Episcopalian  
 Political Career: Baltimore City Council, 1955-



71 (president, 1967-71); mayor of Baltimore, 1971-87

**Lt. Gov.: Melvin A. Steinberg (D)**  
 First elected: 1986  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$100,000  
 Phone: (410) 974-2804

State election official: (410) 974-3711  
 Democratic headquarters: (410) 280-2300  
 Republican headquarters: (301) 269-0113

### REDISTRICTING

Maryland retained its eight House seats in reapportionment. The legislature passed the map Oct. 22, 1991; the governor signed it Oct. 23.

### STATE LEGISLATURE

General Assembly. Meets January-April.  
**Senate:** 47 members, 4-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 38D, 9R; 37 men, 10 women; 40 whites, 7 blacks  
 Salary: \$28,000  
 Phone: (410) 841-3700  
**House of Representatives:** 141 members, 4-year terms  
 1992 breakdown: 116D, 25R; 107 men, 34 women; 117 whites, 24 blacks  
 Salary: \$28,000  
 Phone: (410) 841-3100

### URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Baltimore	736,014
Mayor Kurt Schmoke, D	
Silver Spring	76,046
County Executive Neil Potter, D	
Columbia	75,885
County Executive Charles I. Ecker, R	
Dundalk	65,800
County Councilman Donald C. Mason, D	
Bethesda	62,936
County Executive Neil Potter, D	

### U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 2 D, 0 R  
 House: 4 D, 4 R

### TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No  
 For state offices: No

### ELECTIONS

**1992 Presidential Vote**

Bill Clinton	49.8%
George Bush	35.6%
Ross Perot	14.2%

**1988 Presidential Vote**

George Bush	51%
Michael S. Dukakis	48%

**1984 Presidential Vote**

Ronald Reagan	53%
Walter F. Mondale	47%

### POPULATION

1990 population	4,781,468	
1980 population	4,216,975	
Percent change	+13%	
Rank among states:	19	
White	71%	
Black	25%	
Hispanic	3%	
Asian or Pacific islander	3%	
Urban	81%	
Rural	19%	
Born in state	50%	
Foreign-born	7%	
Under age 18	1,162,241	24%
Ages 18-64	3,101,745	65%
65 and older	517,482	11%
Median age		33.6

### MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Annapolis  
 Number of counties: 23  
 Per capita income: \$22,080 (1991)  
 Rank among states: 5  
 Total area: 10,460 sq. miles  
 Rank among states: 42

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### Studies

Party Year	Conservative Coalition	
	S	O
69	31	
70	31	
71	33	
72	22	
73	18	
74	35	
75	36	
76	31	
77	36	
78	49	
79	40	
80	31	

### Group Ratings

Group	CCUS	ACU
58	50	60
67	40	55
33	43	54
25	90	54
86	56	40
44	73	22
64	81	48
53	69	48
38	38	25
29	75	43
35	57	36
40	89	87



**Sen. George J. Mitchell (D)** 202-224-5344  
 SR-176 2nd Term/81%  
 Chief of Staff ..... John Hilley  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Pat Saccoccio  
 Admin. Asst. .... Mary McAloney  
 Press Sec'y ..... Diane Dewhurst  
 Term Expires ..... 1995  
 Committees: Environment & Public Works;  
 Finance; Veterans' Affairs; Majority Leader  
 District Office: ..... Portland, 207-874-0883

House of Representatives (1 Dem./1 Rep.)



**Thomas H. Andrews (D—1st)** 202-225-6116  
 1530-CHOB 2nd Term/65% Fax 202-225-9065  
 Admin. Asst. .... Craig S. Brown  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Cindy Stocks-Williams  
 Legis. Dir. .... Victoria Holt  
 Press Sec'y ..... Dennis Bailey  
 Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine  
 & Fisheries; Small Business  
 District Office: ..... Portland, 207-772-8240



**Olympia J. Snowe (R—2nd)** 202-225-6306  
 2268-RHOB 8th Term/49% Fax 202-225-8292  
 Admin. Asst. .... Judy Butler  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Carol Gardner  
 Senior LA ..... Jane Calderwood  
 Press Sec'y ..... Nicholas Graham  
 Committees: Budget; Foreign Affairs  
 District Office: ..... Auburn, 207-786-2451

Maryland



**Sen. Paul S. Sarbanes (D)** 202-224-4524  
 SH-307 3rd Term/62% Fax 202-224-1651  
 Admin. Asst. .... Marvin Moss  
 Scheduler ..... Elise Gillette  
 Legis. Dir. .... Julie Keheli  
 Press Sec'y ..... Bruce Frame  
 Term Expires ..... 1995  
 Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;  
 Budget; Foreign Relations; Joint Economic (Vice  
 Chair); Joint Organization  
 District Office: ..... Baltimore, 410-962-4436



**Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski (D)** 202-224-4654  
 SH-709 2nd Term/71% Fax 202-224-8858  
 Admin. Asst. .... Lynne Battaglia  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Ann Norton  
 Legis. Dir. .... Daryl Plevy  
 Press Sec'y ..... Bill Toohy  
 Term Expires ..... 1999  
 Committees: Appropriations; Labor & Human  
 Resources; Select Ethics  
 District Office: ..... Baltimore, 410-962-4510

House of Representatives (4 Dem./4 Rep.)



**Wayne Gilchrest (R—1st)** 202-225-3311  
 412-CHOB 2nd Term/52% Fax 202-225-0254  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tony Caligiuri  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Stacy Robert  
 Legis. Dir. .... Dan Wafiq  
 Press Sec'y ..... Cathy Collier  
 Committees: Merchant Marine & Fisheries;  
 Public Works & Transportation  
 District Office: ..... Chestertown, 410-778-9407



**Helen Delich Bentley (R—2nd)** 202-225-3061  
 1610-CHOB 5th Term/65% Fax 202-225-4251  
 Admin. Asst. .... Patricia Wait  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Michael Marr  
 Legis. Dir. .... Christopher Griffin  
 Press Sec'y ..... Patricia Wait  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Towson, 410-317-7222



**Benjamin L. Cardin (D—3rd)** 202-225-4016  
 227-CHOB 4th Term/74% Fax 202-225-9219  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dave Koshgarian  
 Appt. Sec'y ..... Amy Daiger  
 Senior LA ..... Christopher Lynch  
 Press Sec'y ..... Susan Sullam  
 Committees: House Administration; Standards of  
 Official Conduct (Ethics); Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... Baltimore, 410-411-8806



**Albert Wynn (D—4th)** 202-225-8699  
 421-CHOB 1st Term/76% Fax 202-225-8714  
 Admin. Asst. .... Luis Navaro  
 Office Mgr. .... Norma Collins  
 Legis. Dir. .... James Ballentine  
 Press Sec'y ..... Sandy Moore  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Foreign Affairs; Post Office & Civil Service  
 District Office: ..... Landover, 301-350-5055



**Steny H. Hoyer (D—5th)** 202-225-4131  
 1705-LHOB 7th Term/55% Fax 202-225-4300  
 Chief of Staff ..... Sam Wynkoop  
 Admin. Asst. .... Betsy Bossard  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Kathleen May  
 Press Sec'y. .... Sarah Broadwater  
 Committees: Appropriations; House  
 Administration  
 District Office: ..... Bowie, 301-464-6440



**Roscoe Bartlett (R—6th)** 202-225-2721  
 312-CHOB 1st Term/54% Fax 202-225-2193  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tim Woodford  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Susan Knight  
 Legis. Dir. .... Deborah Royal  
 Press Sec'y. .... Jim Lafferty  
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &  
 Technology  
 District Office: ..... Frederick, 301-694-3030



**Kweisi Mfame (D—7th)** 202-225-4741  
 2419-RHOB 4th Term/85% Fax 202-225-3178  
 Chief of Staff ..... Timmy Hawley  
 Exec. Asst. .... Nancy McCormick  
 Legis. Dir. .... Mark Clack  
 Press Sec'y. .... Brian Morton  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Small Business; Standards of Official Conduct  
 (Ethics); Joint Economic  
 District Office: ..... Baltimore, 410-167-1900



**Constance A. Morella (R—8th)** 202-225-5341  
 273-CHOB 4th Term/73% Fax 202-225-1389  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Nathan  
 Exec. Asst. .... Patricia Donnelly  
 Legis. Dir. .... Cynthia Hall  
 Press Sec'y. .... Mary Anne Leary  
 Committees: Post Office & Civil Service; Science,  
 Space & Technology  
 District Office: ..... Wheaton, 301-424-3501

## Massachusetts



**Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D)** 202-224-4543  
 SR-315 6th Term/68% Fax 202-224-2417  
 Admin. Asst. .... Paul Donovan  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Beth Cummings  
 Legis. Dir. .... Carey Parker  
 Term Expires ..... 1995  
 Committees: Armed Services; Judiciary; Labor &  
 Human Resources (Chair); Joint Economic  
 District Office: ..... Boston, 617-565-3170



**Sen. John F. Kerry (D)** 202-224-2742  
 SR-421 2nd Term/57% Fax 202-224-8525  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Leiter  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Pat Gray  
 Legis. Dir. .... Scott Bunton  
 Press Sec'y. .... Larry Carpmen  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;  
 Commerce, Science & Transportation; Foreign  
 Relations; Small Business; Select Intelligence  
 District Office: ..... Boston, 617-565-8519

## House of Representatives (8 Dem./2 Rep.)



**John W. Olver (D—1st)** 202-225-5335  
 1323-LHOB 2nd Term/54% Fax 202-226-1224  
 Admin. Asst. .... Jon Klein  
 Scheduler ..... Lisa Ransom-Brown  
 Legis. Dir. .... Maureen Keck  
 Press Sec'y. .... David Plouffe  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Holyoke, 413-532-7010



**Richard E. Neal (D—2nd)** 202-225-5601  
 131-CHOB 3rd Term/63% Fax 202-225-8112  
 Admin. Asst. .... Morgan Broman  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Ann Brozek  
 Legis. Dir. .... Morgan Broman  
 Press Sec'y. .... William Trianghese  
 Committees: Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... Springfield, 413-785-0325



**Peter Blute (R—3rd)** 202-225-6101  
 1029-LHOB 1st Term/53% Fax 202-225-2217  
 Admin. Asst. .... Bob Marsh  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Marc DeCoursey  
 Legis. Dir. .... Matt Team  
 Press Sec'y. .... Rob Gray  
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;  
 Science, Space & Technology  
 District Office: ..... Worcester, 508-752-6789



**Barney Frank (D—4th)** 202-225-5931  
 2404-RHOB 7th Term/72% Fax 202-225-0182  
 Admin. Asst. .... Peter Kovar  
 Appt. Sec'y. .... Maria Giesta  
 Legis. Dir. .... Peter Kovar  
 Press Sec'y. .... Peter Kovar  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Budget; Judiciary  
 District Office: ..... Newton, 617-332-3920

## STATE WELFARE POLICY

Maryland's JOBS program is called Project Independence and is administered statewide by the individual counties. Governor Schaefer has a Commission on Welfare Policy that released an initial report in October 1993 outlining a proposed Family Investment System. The Commission's final report is due in June 1994.

### Waivers pending

#### Welfare Reform Project

- o Under the program, the following provisions will be implemented statewide:
  - Minor custodial teen parents will be required to live with a parent, legal guardian, custodian or other caretaker relative who will be the protective payee, or in an adult supervised group living arrangement. Exceptions will be made where a social worker determines that such a living arrangement is not in the best interests of the minor parent.
  - For applicants, additional cash benefits will not be made available for children born more than 10 months after the date of initial application for AFDC.<sup>1</sup> Exceptions will be made in the case of rape, incest or medically verified contraceptive failure. For recipients, this provision will become effective on the date of first redetermination after implementation.
  
- o The following provisions will be implemented in pilot counties:
  - All able-bodied applicants will be required to participate in job search as a condition of eligibility as will able-bodied recipients at the time of redetermination. Recipients will be required to participate in job search and other appropriate education or training activities.
  - Non-exempt custodial parents will be required to participate in JOBS or face sanctions. The initial sanction will be to remove the individual from the budget group for 6 months. If there is still no compliance the case is suspended for three months and if there is still no compliance the case is closed. These sanctions end immediately if the parent complies with requirements. Once a case is closed, the sanctioned parent must comply with JOBS requirements for 30 days before becoming eligible for benefits. During the 9 month sanctioning period food stamp benefits would remain constant.
  - After 18 months of AFDC receipt, all able-bodied recipients not employed at least 30

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<sup>1</sup> The Maryland General Assembly did not approve elimination of increased AFDC benefits for additional children conceived while receiving AFDC. The Governor is seeking Federal approval by May 26th (the date he would have to veto legislation passed by the General Assembly), despite the legislative vote.

hours must work in a community service job.

- Applicants judged to need only short term assistance may be offered a single payment of up to three months of benefits to meet immediate needs instead of the usual AFDC grant. Such cases will be eligible for food stamps and Medicaid for a three month period.
- The 100-hour rule, work history and 30 day unemployment requirements for AFDC-UP applicants and recipients will not be applied.
- The equity value for an automobile will be raised to \$5,000 for AFDC and Food Stamps applicants and recipients. The resource limit will be raised to \$5,000 for AFDC and Food Stamps recipients.
- Earned income of dependant children will be disregarded for purposes of the grant calculation and the 185% gross income test, unless the child is sanctioned.
- Custodial teen parents will be required to attend a family health and parenting class and continuing education as a condition of ongoing eligibility.
- Non-custodial parents who are unable to pay child support may be provided JOBS services.

Application was received: March 1, 1994

Proposed implementation date: July 1, 1994

**Full Employment Program:** Maryland had earlier been considering a program to move large numbers of participants into entry level, training-oriented jobs, and then into regular jobs with career potential. The program would include employer subsidies, Food Stamp cash-out, providing employment and training to non-custodial parents, and extension of some services to individuals at-risk of becoming AFDC recipients. After submitting its recent waiver application, however, it is unclear if the State still plans to develop the Full Employment Program proposal.

#### Demonstration Programs

**Primary Prevention Initiative (PPI):** PPI applies fiscal sanctions to AFDC cases which do not comply with specific requirements related to preventive health care and education:

- preschool-age children must receive scheduled EPSDT services;
- school-age children and adults must receive annual preventive health check-ups;
- school-age children must attend school regularly; and
- pregnant women must receive regular prenatal visits.

Waivers for the statewide demonstration were approved on June 30, 1992 for a five-year period

May 3, 1994

beginning July 1, 1992 and ending June 30, 1997.

**Self-Employment Initiative Demonstration:** Maryland, along with four other states, is currently implementing a federal Self-Employment Initiative Demonstration to test the entrepreneurship concept for AFDC recipients. The voluntary program offers small business loans to start micro-businesses and business skills training in finance, marketing, and management. Participants receive technical consultation and evaluations from an economic development service provider while completing a 27-month program. The first three months involve preparation of a detailed business plan, marketing survey, and cash flow projections for the businesses; and training in accounting and money management skills. Actual business operation comprises the remaining 24 months. The demonstrations are four-year programs with waivers for statewideness and income and resources. The program began in Maryland in October 1990.

**Comprehensive Services Delivery for JOBS Teen Parents:** Maryland is one of thirteen states participating in this demonstration program. Through this program, the local JOBS program establishes linkages with appropriate services providers and enrolls non-exempt teen parents in the JOBS program and provides comprehensive services to the teens and to their children. The demonstration began in September 1992 and is scheduled to continue through September 1994.

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## **PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS**

### **Political Officials**

**Mayor Schموke, Baltimore, Linda Harris is a contact in his Office of Employment Development, 410/396-1910**

**Senator Barbara Mikulski (D), Labor and Human Resources**

**Rep. Benjamin Cardin (D), Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources**

### **State/Local Government**

**Charlene Gallion, Director, Office of Project Independence Management, 410/333-0837**

**Carolyn Colvin, Human Resources Secretary, 410/333-0017**

**Katherine Cook, Director, Office of Policy Administration, Primary Prevention Initiative, 410/333-0700**

**Delegate Richard Rynd (D-Baltimore Co.), introduced a family cap bill in Feb. 1993.**

**House Speaker R. Clayton Mitchell, endorsed the family cap bill. ....**

**Benjamin Civiletti, Chairman, Maryland Welfare Committee (Governor's task force)**

### **Advocacy Community**

**Linda Eisenberg, Executive Director, Maryland Food Committee, 410/366-3963**

**Michael Conte, Economist, University of Baltimore**

**Lynda Meade, Welfare Advocates, 410/547-5538**

### **Press**

**Sara Engram, editorial writer, Baltimore Sun, 410/332-6000**

**Fred Monyak, assignment editor, Washington office, Baltimore Sun, 202/452-8250**

## MODEL PROGRAMS

### *Family Partnership of Frederick County*

**CONTACT:** Margaret Nusbaum Radtke,  
Director  
301/846-2206

**LOCATION:** 7630-B Hayward Road  
Frederick, MD 21702

**MISSION:** to coordinate services in a way that guides entire families to becoming stable, functioning and self-sufficient by emphasizing the families' strengths.

The Family Partnership program is very unique in its strong community partnerships that have helped it to provide a range of child care, education, case management, and employability services to clients in one location. It is a model for reinventing government assistance and changing the culture of welfare offices.

**SUMMARY:** The Family Partnership was formed in 1991 by partnerships with several local agencies and private organizations (Job Training Agency, Adult Education Department, HeadStart, Department of Social Services, Health Department, the IBM Corporation and the Community Foundation of Frederick County). The Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development, Department of Human Resources and the Office for Children, Youth and Families have been active players in the funding and program direction of the Center. The Family Partnership through these partnerships has "fit the system to the families."

At the Family Partnership's Resource Center, early childhood development, family literacy, and employability services are integrated and managed at one location to provide comprehensive accelerated opportunities for families. All programs build on existing strengths within each family.

The Center serves families regardless of where they live. On average, over 75 adults and children frequent the Center on a daily basis. Seventeen three and four year olds are enrolled in a year-round Extended HeadStart Classroom/Wrap Around Child Care for five days per week while their parents are engaged in some type of employability or literacy activities. Adults at the Center enroll to gain marketable job-related skills and educational skills.

The Center's strong community partnerships have really helped its development. For instance, the County government and Board of Education has provided the free facility space, as well as in-kind maintenance, custodial and budget/accounting services. Local groups such as the Private Industry Council, Economic and Community Development Commission, Department of Social Services Board, the Transportation Council and the Chamber of Commerce collectively approached the City and County governments requesting an extension of a City bus route to serve the Center. Both governments agreed to fund the expansion. Through an IBM Corporation and the Community Foundation loan agreement, a thirty station computer lab was provided to the Center. IBM maintains the equipment and assists with ongoing supplies needs.

**RESULTS:** Since the Center opened its doors in 1991, over 300 families have been served. Over 100 have actively brought their children to the Center for the family-directed services. Over 150 adults have found employment and 30 adults have obtained their GEDs.

**FUNDING:** The Center is funded through a variety of sources, including JTPA, Project Independence, County funds, Child Care Development Block Grants, and others.

## ***Project Success***

**CONTACT:** Ana Palmer, Exec. Asst. to the Director  
Mayor's Office of Employment Development  
410/396-1910

**LOCATION:** 100 West 23rd Street  
Baltimore, MD

**MISSION:** to serve AFDC clients through a "one-stop shopping" approach by which they receive social services in the same location as employment training services; to facilitate a more organized and easier method of moving AFDC recipients into the workforce and toward self-sufficiency.

Baltimore's Project Success is an interesting model for changing the culture of the welfare system. Although it does not have any evaluation results yet, it is a creative approach to providing both social services and employment and training under one roof and with one case manager.

**SUMMARY:** Project Success is a Baltimore initiative that conducts all aspects of Maryland's Project Independence, including recruitment, registration, assessment, barrier removal, case management and referrals to training. A unique feature of the program is that the case managers assume both the responsibilities of the Department of Social Services Intensive Case Manager and the Office of Employment Development Case Manager. The client, therefore, has the opportunity to have more of his or her services met by one person and under one roof.

On-site services include:

- a 120 slot work experience component
- an adult literacy program
- a client resource lab
- client follow-up
- conciliation/sanctioning
- referrals to job placement opportunities

The Employability/Skills Development component of Project Success prepares clients to take advantage of either training work experience or direct job placement opportunities. This segment is comprised of two tracks: Workshop Delivery (Employability) and Adult Literacy/Resource Laboratory (Skills Development). The Resource Lab provides skills brush-ups, an automated library of local resources, and activities for clients awaiting enrollment into training or employment. Clients may use the Lab to enhance basic skills, develop resumes, conduct independent job search and prepare for enrollment into a more structured activity.

**SCOPE/RESULTS:** Project Success feeds from four different area agencies. It receives approximately 120 participants per month. The program began in January 1993. An inside evaluation is being conducted to be completed sometime in the next several months.

## ***Teen Parent Demonstration Project***

**CONTACT:** Ana Palmer, Executive Assistant to the Director  
Mayor's Office of Employment Development  
410/396-1910

**LOCATION:** Sandtown Community Center  
1114 N. Mount Street  
Baltimore, MD

**GOALS:** 1) to assist teen parents receiving AFDC to develop their skills so that they can become both successful parents and providers; and 2) to place the teen parents in an unsubsidized job which results in a partial or total elimination of the cash welfare payment.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Employment Development and the Family Investment Center operate a Teen Parent Demonstration Project with a forty-five slot allocation. The project is overseen by the Governor's Work Force Investment Board in consultation with the Department of Human Resources. The program began in November 1993 and is scheduled to run for 15 months.

The project's objective is to provide -- at a single facility -- a casemanaged and intensive service system that includes support, child care, education, training and parent/child developmental services to teen parents who are receiving AFDC. The services that are provided include:

- Intake and assessment
- Family services coordination/brokering
- Mandatory access to preventive and therapeutic health services and substance abuse services
- Educational services
- Intake and enrollment for all employability development services
- Child development/parenting services
- Housing counseling
- Case management
- Support groups among families enrolled
- Parent/child activities that improve interaction and understanding
- Social and recreational activities that build community and family strength
- Follow-up; weekly contact with the teen and quarterly home visits

**RESULTS:** An evaluation will be conducted by the State of Maryland. Currently approximately 28 teens are enrolled in the program. Preliminary results are not yet available.

May 3, 1994

Baltimore's Teen Parent Demonstration Project is a creative program aimed at serving teen parents receiving AFDC through a one-stop shopping approach operating on a community level. Although the program is relatively new and has started with a small number of participants, it could prove to be an effective approach to reaching at-risk teen parents.

## ***The Step-Up Apprenticeship Program***

**CONTACT:** Dr. Samuel B. Little, Director  
410/396-1229

**LOCATION:** Housing Authority of Baltimore  
City  
410 E. Lexington Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202

Step-Up is a national initiative that works creatively with unions to train public housing residents for manual labor jobs working on the public housing sites. It is a model program for coordination of services and agencies and for employment training and placement.

**MISSION:** to assist residents of public housing developments in becoming employable and self-sufficient by providing meaningful job training in construction trades, combined with attractive wages, educational resources and support services.

**SUMMARY:** The Step-Up Program of the Housing Authority of Baltimore City (HABC) is a national initiative created by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as a component of the National Apprenticeship and Training Standards, sponsored by the National Association of Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO), and approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. The national program began in Chicago and started in Baltimore in January 1994.

Step-Up is a creative program that trains residents to become union apprentices and offers them jobs with high wages working to redevelop the public housing community. During a year-long intensive training cycle, participants receive a minimum of 144 hours of classroom instruction taught by union craftsmen in eleven trades. The trades include carpentry, electricity, bricklaying, painting, hazardous waste removal, cement masonry, roofing, sheet metal work, sprinkler fitting, steamfitting and plumbing. Additionally, the Baltimore City Community College conducts courses in remedial education ranging from pre-GED classes in reading, writing and math to job skills enhancement workshops, as well as seminars on employee self-esteem and understanding cultural differences.

Public housing developments or low-income housing projects undergoing comprehensive modernization or new construction serve as work sites. Other work sites may include federally-assisted public or private construction projects in the metropolitan area.

**GUARANTEED JOBS:** Participants who successfully complete the requirements of the Step-Up program are guaranteed employment and entry into a traditional union sponsored apprenticeship program provided that they possess a GED or high school diploma and remain drug free.

**DECENT WAGES:** During the Pre-Employment Orientation and Pre-Construction Training phases of the program, participants receive a weekly stipend of \$50.00 paid by the Office of Employment Development. However, a progressive wage scale is offered during the Pre-Apprenticeship Training phase starting with \$6.75 hourly and increasing to \$11.75 by the ninth month provided that satisfactory performance is maintained. For participants who receive AFDC, their AFDC cash grant is diverted for nine months to the HABC in order to help pay for training costs. Participants, however, do receive an hourly wage and continue to receive medical and child care assistance.

Upon completing all training requirements, participants will be employed by HABC full-time to complete emergency repairs and to perform other construction-related jobs at developments undergoing comprehensive modernization.

**SCOPE:** The Baltimore Step-Up program began in January 1994 and currently has 72 residents training as apprentices. Approximately 75 percent of these trainees are welfare recipients.

## **PRESS REPORT**

***Baltimore Sun:*** 410/332-6000

Circulation: 227,706 as of 9/92

National rank: 49th as of 9/92

Key reporters:

Local stories: Laura Lippman  
No one in particular is covering welfare reform on a national level; our contact would be Fred Monyak, the Assignment Editor at the Washington Office, 202/452-8250

Key editorial writer: Sara Engram

Coverage: The paper's coverage, though minimal, has been fairly liberal and seems to favor giving recipients incentives rather than punitive measures.

State contacts:

**Delegate Richard Rynd (D-Baltimore Co.):** introduced a family cap bill in February 1993.

**House Speaker R. Clayton Mitchell, Jr.:** endorsed the family cap bill.

**Linda Elsenberg, Ex. Dir., MD Food Committee.**

**Benjamin Civiletti, Chmn., MD Welfare Committee**

**Michael Conte, economist, Univ. of Baltimore**

**Carolyn Colvin, Sec. of Human Resources, MD**

Specific Editorials:

May 1, 1994: "Wishful Thinking on Welfare": supports the General Assembly's welfare reform bill and urges the Governor to sign it; makes a case against the family cap.

## Massachusetts

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	5,998m	255.1m (T)	13
Child Population (4/1/90)	1.36m	63.9m (T)	14
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	22.6%	25.7% (T)	48
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	22,196	17,567 (A)	3
Poverty Rate			
1991	11.0%	13.7% (A)	36
1989	8.8%	12.7% (A)	44
1983	7.7%	15.4% (A)	51
1979	9.6%	12.4% (A)	44
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+1.4%	+1.3% (A)	

### Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<u>AFDC - Benefits</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	750.9m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	539	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	228	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	767	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	82%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-11.7%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC - Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload (people)-FY 92	111,400	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	5.2%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+30%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	562	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.8	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	7.15%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-10/90-9/91	4.4%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	5.6%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	35.7%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	21,072	460,914 (T)

### Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	185.1m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	71.8m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	4.18	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	17,961	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+156%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	8,195	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	22,886	1,165,384 (T)

\*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total

Source: 1993 Green Book

May 3, 1994

# Massachusetts

## STATE DATA

### Governor:

William F. Weld (R)  
 First elected: 1990  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$75,000  
 Term limit: No  
 Phone: (617) 727-3600  
 Born: July 31, 1945:  
 Smithtown, N.Y.



Education: Harvard U., B.A. 1968; Oxford U.,  
 1966-67; Harvard U., J.D. 1970

Occupation: Lawyer

Family: Wife, Susan Roosevelt; five children

Religion: Episcopalian

Political Career: Republican nominee for  
 Mass. attorney general, 1978; U.S. attorney  
 for Mass., 1981-86; assistant U.S. attorney  
 general, 1986-88

### Lt. Gov.: Argeo Paul Cellucci (R)

First elected: 1990  
 Length of term: 4 years  
 Term expires: 1/95  
 Salary: \$60,000  
 Phone: (617) 727-7200

State election official: (617) 727-2830  
 Democratic headquarters: (617) 426-4760  
 Republican headquarters: (617) 725-1994

## REDISTRICTING

Massachusetts lost one House seat in re-  
 apportionment, dropping from 11 districts to  
 10. The legislature passed the map July 8,  
 1992; the governor signed it July 9.

## STATE LEGISLATURE

General Court. Meeting time varies; usually  
 year-round.

Senate: 40 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 24D, 15R, 1 vacancy; 31  
 men, 9 women; 28 whites, 1 black, 1 His-  
 panic

Salary: \$30,000

Phone: (617) 722-1455

House of Representatives: 160 members, 2-  
 year terms

1992 breakdown: 124D, 35R, 11; 123 men, 37  
 women; 150 whites, 7 blacks, 3 Hispanics

Salary: \$30,000

Phone: (617) 722-2000

## URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Boston	574,283
Special mayoral election set for 11/93	
Worcester	169,759
Mayor Jordan Levy, D	
Springfield	156,983
Mayor Robert T. Markel, N-P	
Lowell	103,439
Mayor Tarsy T. Poulos, D	
New Bedford	99,922
Mayor Rosemary Tierney, D	

## U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 2 D, 0 R

House: 8 D, 2 R

## TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No

For state offices: No

## ELECTIONS

### 1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	47.5%
George Bush	29.0%
Ross Perot	22.7%

### 1988 Presidential Vote

Michael S. Dukakis	53%
George Bush	45%

### 1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	51%
Walter F. Mondale	48%

## POPULATION

1990 population	6,016,425	
1980 population	5,737,037	
Percent change	+5%	
Rank among states:	13	
White	90%	
Black	5%	
Hispanic	5%	
Asian or Pacific islander	2%	
Urban	84%	
Rural	16%	
Born in state	69%	
Foreign-born	10%	
Under age 18	1,353,075	22%
Ages 18-64	3,644,066	64%
65 and older	818,284	14%
Median age		33.6

## MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Boston  
 Number of counties: 14  
 Per capita income: \$22,897 (1991)  
 Rank among states: 3  
 Total area: 8,284 sq. miles  
 Rank among states: 45



**Steny H. Hoyer (D—5th)** 202-225-4131  
 1705-LHOB 7th Term/55% Fax 202-225-4300  
 Chief of Staff ..... Sam Wynkoop  
 Admin. Asst. .... Betsy Bossart  
 Appt. Secy. .... Kathleen May  
 Press Secy. .... Sarah Bismarwater  
 Committees: Appropriations; House  
 Administration  
 District Office: ..... Bowie, 301-464-6440



**Roscoe Bartlett (R—6th)** 202-225-2721  
 312-CHOB 1st Term/54% Fax 202-225-2193  
 Admin. Asst. .... Tim Woodford  
 Appt. Secy. .... Susan Knight  
 Legis. Dir. .... Deborah Royal  
 Press Secy. .... Jim Lafferty  
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &  
 Technology  
 District Office: ..... Frederick, 301-694-3030



**Kweisi Mfume (D—7th)** 202-225-4741  
 2419-RHOB 4th Term/85% Fax 202-225-3178  
 Chief of Staff ..... Tammy Hawley  
 Exec. Asst. .... Nancy McCormick  
 Legis. Dir. .... Mark Clock  
 Press Secy. .... Brian Morton  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Small Business; Standards of Official Conduct  
 (Ethics); Joint Economic  
 District Office: ..... Baltimore, 410-362-1900



**Constance A. Morella (R—8th)** 202-225-5341  
 221-CHOB 4th Term/73% Fax 202-225-1389  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Nathan  
 Exec. Asst. .... Patricia Donnelly  
 Legis. Dir. .... Cynthia Hall  
 Press Secy. .... Mary Anne Luary  
 Committees: Post Office & Civil Service; Science,  
 Space & Technology  
 District Office: ..... Wheaton, 301-424-3501

## Massachusetts



**Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D)** 202-224-4543  
 SR-315 6th Term/68% Fax 202-224-2417  
 Admin. Asst. .... Paul Donovan  
 Appt. Secy. .... Beth Cummings  
 Legis. Dir. .... Carey Parker  
 Term Expires ..... 1995  
 Committees: Armed Services; Judiciary; Labor &  
 Human Resources (Chair); Joint Economic  
 District Office: ..... Boston, 617-565-3170



**Sen. John F. Kerry (D)** 202-224-2742  
 SR-421 2nd Term/57% Fax 202-224-8525  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Leiter  
 Appt. Secy. .... Pat Gray  
 Legis. Dir. .... Scott Burton  
 Press Secy. .... Larry Carpman  
 Term Expires ..... 1997  
 Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;  
 Commerce, Science & Transportation; Foreign  
 Relations; Small Business; Select Intelligence  
 District Office: ..... Boston, 617-565-8519

## House of Representatives (8 Dem./2 Rep.)



**John W. Olver (D—1st)** 202-225-5335  
 1323-LHOB 2nd Term/54% Fax 202-226-1224  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ian Klein  
 Scheduler ..... Lisa Ransom-Brown  
 Legis. Dir. .... Maureen Keck  
 Press Secy. .... David Plouffe  
 Committees: Appropriations  
 District Office: ..... Holyoke, 413-532-7010



**Richard E. Neal (D—2nd)** 202-225-5601  
 131-CHOB 3rd Term/61% Fax 202-225-8112  
 Admin. Asst. .... Morgan Broman  
 Appt. Secy. .... Ann Brozek  
 Legis. Dir. .... Morgan Broman  
 Press Secy. .... William Tranchese  
 Committees: Ways & Means  
 District Office: ..... Springfield, 413-785-0325



**Peter Blute (R—3rd)** 202-225-6101  
 1029-LHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-225-2217  
 Admin. Asst. .... Brad Marsh  
 Appt. Secy. .... Marc DeCoursey  
 Legis. Dir. .... Matt Tran  
 Press Secy. .... Rob Gray  
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;  
 Science, Space & Technology  
 District Office: ..... Worcester, 508-752-6789



**Barney Frank (D—4th)** 202-225-5931  
 2404-RHOB 7th Term/72% Fax 202-225-0182  
 Admin. Asst. .... Peter Kovar  
 Appt. Secy. .... Maria Giesta  
 Legis. Dir. .... Peter Kovar  
 Press Secy. .... Peter Kovar  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;  
 Budget; Judiciary  
 District Office: ..... Newton, 617-132-3920



**Marty Meehan (D—5th)** 202-225-3411  
 1223-LHOB 1st Term/58% Fax 202-225-0771  
 Admin. Asst. .... Steve Jorcas  
 Appt. Secy. .... Sue MacIntyre  
 Legis. Dir. .... Ann Grady  
 Press Secy. .... Patti McCafferty  
 Committees: Armed Services; Small Business  
 District Office: .... Lowell, 508-459-0101



**Peter Torkildsen (R—6th)** 202-225-8020  
 120-CHOB 1st Term/55% Fax 202-225-8037  
 Admin. Asst. .... Steve Sulton  
 Exec. Asst. .... Ann Keough  
 Legis. Dir. .... Mike Sumnu  
 Press Secy. .... Eric Convey  
 Committees: Armed Services; Small Business  
 District Office: .... Salem, 508-741-1600



**Edward J. Markey (D—7th)** 202-225-2836  
 2133-RHOB 10th Term/70% Fax 202-225-8689  
 Admin. Asst. .... Dan Rabinovitz  
 Office Mgr. .... Nancy Morrissey  
 Legis. Dir. .... David Nenzow  
 Press Secy. .... Vacant  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Natural Resources  
 District Office: .... Medford, 617-396-2900



**Joseph P. Kennedy II (D—8th)** 202-225-5111  
 1210-LHOB 4th Term/83% Fax 202-225-9322  
 Admin. Asst. .... Michael Powell  
 Appt. Secy. .... Beth Kelly  
 Legis. Dir. .... Jonathon Miller  
 Press Secy. .... Brian O'Connor  
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Veterans' Affairs  
 District Office: .... Charlestown, 617-242-0200



**Joe Moakley (D—9th)** 202-225-8273  
 235-CHOB 11th Term/78% Fax 202-225-3984  
 Admin. Asst. .... John Weinfurter  
 Appt. Secy. .... Deborah Spriggs  
 Legis. Dir. .... John Weinfurter  
 Press Secy. .... Jim McGovern  
 Committees: Rules (Chair)  
 District Office: .... Boston, 617-565-2920



**Gerry E. Studds (D—10th)** 202-225-3111  
 237-CHOB 11th Term/62% Fax 202-225-2212  
 Admin. Asst. .... Steve Schwadron  
 Appt. Secy. .... Lisa McGovern  
 Legis. Dir. .... Eileen O'Brien  
 Press Secy. .... Brendan Daly  
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Merchant Marine & Fisheries (Chair)  
 District Office: .... Hyannis, 508-771-0666

Michigan



**Sen. Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (D)** 202-224-4822  
 SD-105 3rd Term/61% Fax 202-224-8834  
 Admin. Asst. .... David Kowitz  
 Appt. Secy. .... Steve Feldman  
 Legis. Dir. .... Joan Huffer  
 Press Secy. .... Mike Casey  
 Term Expires: .... 1995  
 Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs (Chair); Budget; Finance  
 District Office: .... Lansing, 517-377-1713



**Sen. Carl Levin (D)** 202-224-6221  
 SR-459 3rd Term/58%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Gordon Kerr  
 Exec. Secy. .... Helea Galen  
 Legis. Dir. .... Chuck Cutolo  
 Press Secy. .... Willie Blacklow  
 Term Expires: .... 1997  
 Committees: Armed Services; Governmental Affairs; Small Business  
 District Office: .... Detroit, 313-226-6020

House of Representatives (10 Dem./6 Rep.)



**Bart Stupak (D—1st)** 202-225-4735  
 317-CHOB 1st Term/55%  
 Admin. Asst. .... Ann Beser  
 Appt. Secy. .... Jennifer Marshall  
 Legis. Dir. .... John Wyma  
 Press Secy. .... Erik Hoffman  
 Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine & Fisheries  
 District Office: .... Traverse City, 616-929-4711



**Peter Hoekstra (R—2nd)** 202-225-4401  
 111D-LHOB 1st Term/62% Fax 202-226-0779  
 Admin. Asst. .... Doug Koopman  
 Appt. Secy. .... Cindy Harrington  
 Legis. Councils .... Amy Plaster, Karen Bloch  
 Press Secy. .... Jon Brandt  
 Committees: Education & Labor; Public Works & Transportation  
 District Office: .... Holland, 616-195-0030

## STATE WELFARE POLICY

Massachusetts' JOBS program is called MassJOBS and currently operates without any federal waivers. However, on March 22, 1994 Governor Weld applied for federal waivers for his welfare reform program.

The Governor's plan would include the following measures:

- End cash assistance to most AFDC families after 24 months on AFDC, requiring recipients who could not find jobs to do community service and job search to earn a "subsidy";
- Provide direct distribution of child support collections to, and cash-out Food Stamps for, those who obtain jobs;
- Require teen parents on AFDC to live with a guardian and attend school;
- Continue child care for working families as long as they are income-eligible (but require sliding scale co-payment); and
- Extend transitional Medicaid for a total of 24 months.

On March 21, 1994, however, State Senate Chair Therese Murray and State House Chair Paul Kollios wrote Secretary Shalala, telling her that the Massachusetts Legislature is making progress toward the passage of a comprehensive welfare reform bill that could pass this Spring. The legislators asked that the Secretary delay consideration of the Governor's waiver request until the bill is enacted.

### Pending Waiver Applications

**Massachusetts Child Care Co-Payment Project:** would require MassJOBS participants to pay a co-payment for child care. The maximum contribution that an AFDC family with no other income would be required to make is \$2.00 per week. The application was submitted on January 14, 1993.

### Demonstration Programs

**Parents' Fair Share:** The Massachusetts Parents' Fair Share program provides a broad range of services to non-custodial parents to enable them to find employment and pay child support on a regular basis. The nine Parents' Fair Share Demonstration programs use a variety of approaches, built around four core services: employment and training, peer support and instruction in parenting skills, mediation, and enhanced child support enforcement. MDRC is conducting an impact evaluation to be completed in 1996.

***Comprehensive Services Delivery for JOBS Teen Parents:*** Massachusetts is one of thirteen states participating in this demonstration program. Through this program, the local JOBS program establishes linkages with appropriate services providers and enrolls non-exempt teen parents in the JOBS program and provides comprehensive services to the teens and to their children. The demonstration began in September 1992 and is scheduled to continue through September 1994.

May 3, 1994

## **PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS**

### Political Officials

**Senator Kennedy, Labor and Human Resources**

### State and Local Government

**Joseph Gallant, Commissioner, MA Department of Public Welfare**

**John Buonomo, Director, MassJOBS program, 617/348-5930**

**Sen. Richard Tisel (R-Wakefield) and Rep. Kevin O'Sullivan (D-Worcester) filed an amendment for the Fresh Start work requirement program in 1993 - passed the House in May 1993.**

**St. Sen. Therese Murray (D-Plymouth) chairs a Senate Ways and Means Subcommittee that forwarded the Senate welfare reform bill that rivals Weld's proposal and the House democrats' proposal. The Senate proposal includes a two-year time limit, a full employment program, mandatory community service for recipients who refuse to work at least 20 hours per week, and requirements for teen parents to live at home and stay in school.**

**House Speaker Charles Flaherty: led a coalition of House democrats to draft a very liberal bill with the support of the Coalition of Basic Human Needs; the bill would extend transitional child care and Medicaid to three years.**

**Sen. John O'Brien (D-Andover): helped push the time-limit provision through the Senate.**

**Rep. Paul Kollios (D-Millburg): co-chair of the Joint Committee on Human Services that rejected the two-year time limit provision in the Senate bill.**

### Advocacy Community

**Dellamarie Morrison, welfare recipient and board president of the Coalition for Basic Human Needs, a welfare rights organization**

**Deborah Weinstein, executive director, Massachusetts Human Services Coalition, a powerful state lobbying group**

**Robert Coard, executive director, Action for Boston Community Development**

**Steve Savner, Massachusetts Law Reform Institute, in 1992 challenged the State in a suit claiming that the State had to provide money for child care for about 1,200 welfare recipients involved in the federal JOBS program who were on waiting lists for child care; the Governor had cut child care funding by 10 percent in his fiscal 1993 budget, 617/742-9250**

**Rev. Diane Kessler, executive director, Massachusetts Council of Churches**

**Joan Tighe, executive director, Alliance for Young Families, 617/482-9122**

### Press

**Larry Harmon, editorial writer, Boston Globe, 617/929-2000**

**Shelly Cohen, editorial page editor, Boston Herald, 617/426-3000**

**Robert Nemeth, editorial page editor, Worcester Telegram and Gazette, 508/793-9100**

**Jill Zuekeman, Washington bureau, Boston Globe, 202/857-5050**

**Theresa Hanafin, city editor, Boston Globe, 617/929-2000**

**Dan Rosenfeld, reporter, Boston Herald, 617/426-3000**

**Brian McNiff, reporter, Worcester Telegram and Gazette, 508/793-9100**

May 3, 1994

## MODEL PROGRAMS

### *YMCA of Greater Boston's Training, Inc.*

**CONTACT:** Linda Swardlick Smith, Executive Director  
617/542-1800

**LOCATION:** 294 Washington Street  
Boston, MA 02108

**MISSION:** to help people from economically (and educationally) disadvantaged backgrounds obtain jobs and a better future for themselves and their families.

**SUMMARY:** The YMCA of Greater Boston's Training, Inc. program was established in 1984. It is one of seven Training, Inc. sites located in major cities across the U.S. The Boston program has been recognized for its success in placing participants in employment and for developing partnerships with the private sector.

The Boston Training, Inc. offers a Computerized Office Skills training program with an intensive Job Search component. The Computerized Office Skills program is taught hands-on, in a business setting, to provide as much "real" office experience during training as possible. Trainees are encouraged to learn at their own pace with the goal of skill proficiency sufficient to secure a full time job. While technical skills are stressed, communication skills, problem solving skills, conflict resolution, dependability and professional image also occupy a large part of the curriculum.

The program lasts approximately 18 weeks. This includes an unpaid internship which extends beyond the graduation date if needed, and each individual works closely with Training, Inc. until job placement.

Trainees spend the first 11 weeks learning or expanding basic office skills such as typing, receptionist skills, filing, bookkeeping, 10-key calculator, word processing, electronic spreadsheets, data entry, and business communication. Remedial reading, writing and math skills (varying with level of need) are part of the program for all trainees.

Weeks 12-18 are spent preparing for the job search and a skills concentration in one or two areas. Some trainees choose word processing, others bookkeeping, others customer service/data entry. During this period all trainees produce a resume and build their interviewing/job hunting skills. A formal graduation ceremony/business luncheon is held three times each year.

The final program period is spent in a part-time, unpaid internship and job seeking. Training, Inc. continues to provide additional internship placements, skills refinement and job search counseling until each participant is in a full time job. Full time job placement is the required outcome of each trainee's program.

**BUSINESS INVOLVEMENT:** One hundred volunteers from the business community, including graduates, are key participants in the success of the program. A Board of Advisors meets three times each year to plan and evaluate programming, fund raising and fiscal planning. Committees on Curriculum, Employer Relations, and Strategic Planning meet monthly to plan ways to keep Training, Inc. current with the work place, expand the employer network, and raise money to maintain and expand programs. Volunteers participate as weekly trainers, guest trainers, workshop leaders, "Career Day" and Job Fair participants, practice interviewers and tutors.

**RESULTS:** The YMCA of Greater Boston's Training, Inc. program has graduated over 1,500 individuals who have been placed in jobs with good wages, benefits and growth potential.

**FUNDING:** Training, Inc. is funded through a variety of both public and private sources.

**The YMCA of Greater Boston runs one of seven nationwide Training, Inc. programs. The program is a model welfare to work training and placement program that works closely with the private sector to ensure that its participants will qualify for full time jobs.**

## **National Foundation for Teaching Entrepreneurship (NFTE) - New England**

**CONTACT:** Julie Silard, Director  
NFTE-New England  
617/731-4171  
Lou Sussan, Executive Director  
NFTE National  
212/233-1777

**LOCATION:** 50 Longwood Avenue  
Brookline, MA 02146

**MISSION:** to offer youngsters a different vision and a way to attain business goals, thereby providing a sound alternative to an actual or potential life of crime or welfare dependency.

**SUMMARY:** The National Foundation for Teaching Entrepreneurship to Handicapped and Disadvantaged Youth, Inc. (NFTE) is a national New York-based nonprofit founded by Steve Mariotti in 1987 to teach at-risk (economically and physically challenged) youth (in grades 6-12 and up to 24 years old) entrepreneurial skills.

Since its founding in 1987, NFTE has taught nearly 5,000 youth the basics of entrepreneurship. Many of the participants have arrest records, are residents of halfway houses or come from high crime communities. Approximately 90 percent of NFTE's students lead lives of dependence. NFTE's program provides a productive alternative. NFTE's program builds a sense of identity, dignity, self-esteem and emotional and psychological well-being in each of its students by helping each youth build a sole proprietorship around an individual interest and comparative advantage.

NFTE trained community workers, business executive volunteers, MBA candidates, public, private and board of education teachers, as well as NFTE staff, teach 80-hour "simplified MBA" entrepreneurship courses in classrooms during and after school, in settlement houses and in local youth service agencies. These volunteers and staff teach basic educational skills including reading, writing, math and public speaking through entrepreneurship education. NFTE also provides opportunities for employment or self-employment through job readiness/entrepreneurship training and the provision of seed capital.

Massachusetts has NFTE program sites in New Bedford and Brockton and recently expanded into Boston with a site in Roxbury. About 250 Massachusetts youth have completed the NFTE program.

**RESULTS:** NFTE in Massachusetts conducted a survey last year of its 1992 participants. One year after completing the program, 32 percent of the clients were still running their own businesses; 95 percent were still in school; and 100 percent had plans to attend college. Andy Hahn from Brandeis' Heller School of Social Research is currently conducting an outside evaluation of the NFTE program.

**FUNDING:** NFTE is funded primarily through private sources (95 percent). Nationally, organizations such as Koch Industries and The Coleman Foundation have funded the program's expansion into different regions. The Massachusetts program is funded largely through grants from companies such as Inc. Magazine, Polaroid, The Island Foundation, GTE and Nynex. The Massachusetts program receives some government money for a summer jobs program, as well as some Brockton PIC and JTPA funds. It is looking for more funding sources.

**NFTE is an innovative program for teaching business skills to high school students. Because it teaches tools for self-sufficiency, it is one model for preventing welfare dependency among at-risk youth.**

## ***Comprehensive School Age Parenting Program***

**CONTACT:** Bette Bohlke O'Gara  
Executive Director  
617/524-4951

**LOCATION:** The English High School  
144 McBride St.  
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

**MISSION:** to serve young women, young men and their families while giving daily encouragement and support for completion of school, the program's primary goal.

CSAPP is an innovative and very successful program that works with pregnant and parenting teens in an effort to encourage high school graduation and self-sufficiency. CSAPP also works with younger school-aged children through its widespread and well-collaborated prevention campaign.

**SUMMARY:** The Comprehensive School-Age Parenting Program, Inc. (CSAPP) in Boston, MA was founded as a collaborative effort to serve the needs of pregnant and parenting teens. Personnel from a local hospital, day care center, high school and counseling center provided services to lower the risks associated with teen pregnancy: low birth weight, prematurity, toxemia, school dropout, poor family relations and welfare dependency. When begun in 1978, CSAPP was a single site program which graduated 56 percent of its clientele. CSAPP is now located at six sites within the Boston Public School Department and graduates 90 percent of its clientele.

The high school sites provide counseling, information, referral, case management and outreach services to 200 pregnant and parenting teens each year. At the program's two middle school sites, over 400 youths participate in life skills seminars and long-term groups which facilitate young people's understanding of their bodies, peer group communications and exposure to life options. At Boston's only school for the deaf, CSAPP provides support services for pregnant and parenting teens and human growth and development education for middle school and high school students. CSAPP is committed to providing services, building a teen's self esteem and expanding a teen's sense of his or her capabilities, within the school setting and throughout the summer.

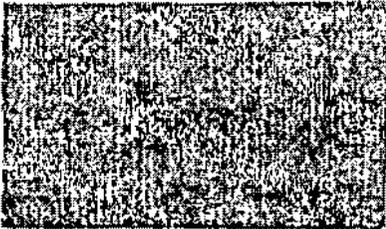
**COLLABORATIONS:** Specialized collaborations include a subcontract with Family Day Care, Inc. for provision of licensed family day care for infants, toddlers and preschoolers; summer employment programs with ABCD Summerworks (Boston's antipoverty agency) and the Private Industry Council; extensive collaboration with Boston's system of health centers and hospitals; joint programming with Boston's Children's Museum, Science Museum and Computer Museum; and production of a series of videotapes which address issues of prevention, a product of extensive collaboration with Cablevision. CSAPP also collaborates with a number of school based services including a day care center sponsored by the local YMCA.

**FUNDING:** Starting as a medical model based out of a local hospital and currently an educational model based in local schools, CSAPP's funding sources have changed as the program has evolved. Originally funded by the March of Dimes, Department of Public Health and local foundations, CSAPP now receives funding from fifteen different sources to support its budget of \$500,000. All space is provided by the Boston Public School Department. In addition to space, CSAPP receives \$100,000 - \$150,000 in in kind services annually. It is funded by the state, the city, private foundations, corporations and most recently has become part of Boston's Healthy Start Initiative with receipt of \$138,000 from the federal government for this fiscal year.

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 7  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

## CLIENT PROFILES



██████████ was a long-term welfare recipient with six children who, with the help of Training, Inc., is currently independent from AFDC.

██████████ is a 33-year old divorced mother of six children ranging in age from 3 to 18. She had been on and off welfare since she was 16 years old. Currently, she has a full-time banking position with benefits and is independent from AFDC.

██████████ had her first child and went on AFDC at age 16. She was living with her mother and she continued to attend high school while her mother watched her child. By the time she graduated from high school, she had two children and was still on AFDC and working part-time. After graduating, ██████████ worked temporary jobs with investment companies. When she had her third child, ██████████ stopped working and was completely dependent on AFDC. ██████████ moved into subsidized housing. Her welfare caseworker never pushed her to find employment.

After her sixth child, in 1993, ██████████ decided that she needed to do something more with her life. She went to her caseworker and said that she wanted to get some training. Her caseworker referred her to Training, Inc. in Boston and provided her with child care. ██████████ went through a three-month program at Training, Inc. where she learned word processing, LOTUS, typing, bookkeeping, other job skills and interview skills. Then ██████████ was placed in an internship at Fleet Bank where she stayed for one month before being asked to interview for a full-time position. ██████████ did interview and began working full-time at the Bank as an Accounting Control Clerk in December 1993. She has since switched positions and is now a Correspondence Representative at the same bank. The job is full-time with full benefits.

██████████ receives child support and continues to live in subsidized housing. She is independent, after approximately 16 years, of AFDC.

Referred by: Linda Swardlick Smith, Training, Inc. 617/542-1800

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

May 3, 1994

## **PRESS REPORT**

***The Boston Globe:*** 617/929-2000

Circulation: 508,867 as of 9/92

National rank: 12th as of 9/92

Key reporters: No one in particular; our contacts would be Jill Zuekeman from the Washington bureau, 202/857-5050, and Theresa Hanafin, City Editor, 617/929-2000.

Key editorial writer: Larry Harmon

Coverage: The Globe has had much coverage of welfare reform, especially of state measures including Governor Weld's reform proposal. The editorial board has come out against the Governor's proposal. Its position has been very liberal. They fear that jobs will not be available for recipients who are forced to work. The news coverage is also rather liberal, very compassionate toward the recipients, and almost always includes recipients' personal stories.

### State contacts:

Dellamarie Morrison, welfare recipient and board president of the Coalition for Basic Human Needs, a welfare rights organization

Deborah Weinstein, executive director, Massachusetts Human Services Coalition, a powerful state lobbying group

Robert Coard, executive director, Action for Boston Community Development

Steve Savner, Massachusetts Law Reform Institute, in 1992 challenged the State of Massachusetts in a suit claiming that the State had to provide money for child care for about 1,200 welfare recipients involved in the federal JOBS program who were on waiting lists for child care; the Governor had cut child care funding by 10 percent in his fiscal 1993 budget.

Joseph Gallant, Massachusetts welfare commissioner

John Buonomo, MassJOBS director

Sen. Richard Tisei (R-Wakefield) and Rep. Kevin O'Sullivan (D-Worcester) filed an amendment for the Fresh Start work requirement program in 1993 - passed in the House in May 1993.

Sen. Therese Murray (D-Plymouth) chairs a Sen. Ways and Means subcommittee that forwarded the Senate welfare reform bill that rivals Weld's proposal and the House dems' proposal. The Senate proposal includes a two-year time limit, a full employment program, mandatory community service for recipients who refuse to work at least 20 hours per week, and requirements for teen parents to live at home and stay in school.

House Speaker Charles Fialerty: led a coalition of House democrats to draft a very liberal bill with the support of the Coalition of Basic Human Needs; the bill would extend transitional child care and Medicaid to three years.

Sen. John O'Brien (D-Andover): helped push a time-limit provision through the Senate.

Rep. Paul Kollios (D-Millburg): Co-chair of the Joint Committee on Human Services that rejected the two-year time limit provision in the Senate bill.

### Specific editorials include:

May 3, 1994

April 29, 1993: "Weld's Clintonian Workfare": says that both Clinton's and Weld's plans for welfare reform are "more rooted in rhetoric than in reality."

May 24, 1993: "Punishing the needy": against Weld's proposal.

February 9, 1994: "A flawed prescription for welfare ills": against Weld's proposal.

***The Boston Herald:*** 617/426-3000

Circulation: 330,614 as of 9/92

National rank: 29th as of 9/92

Key reporter: No one in particular; our news contact would be Dan Rosenfeld.

Key editorial writer: No one in particular; our contact would be Shelly Cohen, editorial page editor.

Coverage: The coverage has focused largely on state reform efforts and has been somewhat conservative. The editorial board has endorsed Gov. Weld's family cap proposal, and has challenged Speaker Flaherty's liberal views on welfare reform.

***Worcester Telegram & Gazette:*** 508/793-9100

Circulation: 115,129 as of 9/92

National rank: 98th as of 9/92

Key reporter: Brian McNiff

Key editorial writer: No one in particular; our contact would be Robert Nemeth, editorial page editor.

Coverage: The paper has had much coverage of state reform efforts. The editorial board has taken somewhat conservative stands on welfare reform. It clearly supports Governor Weld's welfare reform program, with time limits, work requirements, and measures requiring teen parents to live at home and attend school. The paper does not support the less tough Senate bill that Governor Weld vetoed in 1993. The news coverage often includes interviews with clients who support the Governor's program.

State contacts: Rev. Diane Kessler, executive director, Massachusetts Council of Churches

Specific editorials include:

April 30, 1993: "Reforming welfare: Weld would break chain of dependency": supports the Governor's proposal.

May 3, 1994

May 26, 1993: "Blocking reform: Clever coinages can't hide flawed welfare logic": attacks anti-reformers' logic and says that "There's nothing 'punitive' in Weld's modest welfare reform. The Legislature should pass it."

May 3, 1994