

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 5p (partial)	3/9/94	P6/B6
2. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 1p (partial)	3/9/94	P6/B6
3. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 3p (partial)	3/7/94	P6/B6
4. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 3p (partial)	4/20/94	P6/B6
5. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 3p (partial)	4/20/94	P6/B6
6. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 2p (partial)	3/7/94	P6/B6
7. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 1p (partial)	4/12/94	P6/B6
8. profile	Client profiles of current and former welfare recipients, 2p (partial)	3/9/94	P6/B6

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).

RESTRICTIONS

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].

Minnesota

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	4.48m	255.1m (T)	20
Child Population (4/1/90)	1.17m	63.9m (T)	20
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	26.7%	25.7% (T)	16
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	17,746	17,567 (A)	15
Poverty Rate			
1991	12.9%	13.7% (A)	30
1989	11.2%	12.7% (A)	30
1983	12.3%	15.4% (A)	41
1979	9.5%	12.4% (A)	45
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+3.4%	+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	387m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	532	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	230	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	762	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	82%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-25.2%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	63,700	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	4.3%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+13%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	506	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	3.0	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	6.90%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC – Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	10%	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	30.1%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	9,341	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	189.5m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	53.3m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	4.27m	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	14,563	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+322%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	5,348	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	14,192	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

STATE DATA

Governor: Arne Carlson (R)

First elected: 1990

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$109,053

Term limit: No

Phone: (612) 296-3391

Born: Sept. 24, 1934; New York, N.Y.

Education: Williams College, B.A. 1957; U. of Minnesota, 1957-58

Military Service: Army, 1959-60

Occupation: Computer executive

Family: Wife, Susan Shepard; three children

Religion: Protestant

Political Career: Minneapolis City Council, 1965-67; Minn. House, 1971-79; Minn. auditor, 1979-91



Lt. Gov.: Joanell Drystad (R)

First elected: 1990

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$59,981

Phone: (612) 296-3391

State election official: (612) 296-2805

Democratic headquarters: (612) 293-1200

Republican headquarters: (612) 854-1446

REDISTRICTING

A 1993 Supreme Court decision upheld a state-drawn redistricting map and invalidated a plan crafted by the federal courts. The Minnesota delegation was elected under the federal plan and will use the new state map for the 1994 elections.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislature. Meets odd years, January-May; even years, January-March.

Senate: 67 members, 4-year terms

1992 breakdown: 45D, 22R; 47 men, 20 women; 56 whites, 1 other

Salary: \$27,979

Phone: (612) 296-0504

House of Representatives: 134 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 86D, 48R; 99 men, 35 women; 131 whites, 1 black, 2 Hispanics

Salary: \$27,979

Phone: (612) 296-2146

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Minneapolis	368,383
Mayor Donald Fraser, D	
St. Paul	272,236
Mayor Jim Scheibel, N-P	
Bloomington	86,335
Mayor Neil W. Peterson, R	
Duluth	85,493
Mayor John Fedo, N-P	
Rochester	70,745
Mayor Chuck Hazama, N-P	

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 1 D, 1 R

House: 6 D, 2 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No

For state offices: No

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	43.5%
George Bush	31.9%
Ross Perot	24.0%

1988 Presidential Vote

Michael S. Dukakis	53%
George Bush	46%

1984 Presidential Vote

Walter F. Mondale	50%
Ronald Reagan	50%

POPULATION

1990 population	4,376,099	
1980 population	4,075,970	
Percent change	+7%	
Rank among states:	20	
White	94%	
Black	2%	
Hispanic	1%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	2%	
Urban	70%	
Rural	30%	
Born in state	74%	
Foreign-born	3%	
Under age 18	1,168,783	27%
Ages 18-64	2,661,382	61%
65 and older	546,934	13%
Median age		32.5

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: St. Paul
Number of counties: 87
Per capita income: \$19,107 (1991)
Rank among states: 17
Total area: 84,402 sq. miles
Rank among states: 12

Michigan



William D. Ford (D—13th) 202-225-6261
2107-RHOB 15th Term/53% Fax 202-225-0489
Admin. Asst. Dave Geiss
Appt. Secy. Janie McDonald
Legis. Dir. Sally Burdell
Press Secy. Mike Russell
Committees: Education & Labor (Chair)
District Office: Wayne, 313-222-1411



John Conyers, Jr. (D—14th) 202-225-5126
2426-RHOB 15th Term/64% Fax 202-225-0072
Admin. Asst. John German
Appt. Secy. Diane McNair
Legis. Asst. Anup Singh
Press Secy. Robert Weiner
Committees: Government Operations (Chair);
Judiciary; Small Business
District Office: Detroit, 313-961-5670



Barbara-Rose Collins (D—15th) 202-225-2261
1108-LHOB 2nd Term/82% Fax 202-225-6645
Admin. Asst. Minard Culppepper
Appt. Secy. Georgia Dickens
Legis. Dir. Lisa Tomlinson
Press Secy. Bianca LeBeauf
Committees: Government Operations; Post
Office & Civil Service; Public Works &
Transportation
District Office: Detroit, 313-567-2233



John D. Dingell (D—16th) 202-225-4071
2328-RHOB 20th Term/67%
Admin. Asst. Marda Robillard
Appt. Secy. Lorren Jewell
Legis. Dir. Walter Sanders
Press Secy. Dennis Fitzgibbons
Committees: Energy & Commerce (Chair)
District Office: Dearborn, 313-846-1276

Minnesota



Sen. Dave Durenberger (R) 202-224-3244
SR-154 3rd Term/57% Fax 202-224-9931
Admin. Asst. Rick Evans
Appt. Secy. Julie Hasler
Legis. Dir. Pat Eveland
Comm. Dir. Mike Poterna
Term Expires: 1995
Committees: Environment & Public Works; Finance;
Labor & Human Resources; Special Aging
District Office: Minneapolis, 612-370-3382

Minnesota



Sen. Paul Wellstone (D) 202-224-5641
5H-717 1st Term/52% Fax 202-224-8438
Admin. Asst. Kari Moe
Appt. Secy. Dorothy McPeak
Legis. Dir. Mike Epstein
Press Secy. Pam McKinney
Term Expires: 1997
Committees: Energy & Natural Resources; Labor
& Human Resources; Small Business; Select
Indian Affairs
District Office: St. Paul, 612-645-0323

House of Representatives (6 Dem./2 Rep.)



Timothy J. Penny (D—1st) 202-225-2472
436-CHOB 6th Term/74% Fax 202-225-0051
Admin. Asst. Steven Bosacker
Office Mgr. Christopher Hoven
Legis. Dir. Joe Theissen
Press Secy. Teresa McFarland
Committees: Agriculture; Veterans' Affairs
District Office: Owatonna 507-455-9151



David Minge (D—2nd) 202-225-2331
1508-LHOB 1st Term/50% Fax 202-226-0836
Admin. Asst. Rick Jauer
Appt. Secy. Diane Sauer
Legis. Dir. Rick Jauer
Press Secy. Beneva Schulte
Committees: Agriculture; Science, Space &
Technology
District Office: Montevideo, 612-269-9311



Jim Ramstad (R—3rd) 202-225-2871
322-CHOB 2nd Term/66% Fax 202-225-6351
Admin. Asst. Maybeth Christensen
Exec. Asst. Cathy Taylor
Legis. Dir. Dean Peterson
Press Secy. Dean Peterson
Committees: Judiciary; Small Business; Joint
Economic
District Office: Bloomington, 612-881-4600



Bruce F. Vento (D—4th) 202-225-6631
2304-RHOB 9th Term/61% Fax 202-225-1968
Admin. Asst. Larry Romans
Appt. Secy. Mary Ann Daly
Legis. Dir. Kirsten Johnson
Press Secy. Kerri McClimen
Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
Natural Resources
District Office: St. Paul, 612-224-4503

Minnesota



Martin Olav Sabo (D—5th) 202-225-4755
 2336-RHOB 8th Term/69% Fax 202-225-4886
 Admin. Asst. Michael Erlandson
 Appt. Secy. Bonnie Gottwald
 Legis. Dir. Charles Monfort
 Press Secy. Patrick Collins
 Committees: Appropriations; Budget (Chair)
 District Office: Minneapolis, 612-348-1649



Rod Grams (R—6th) 202-225-2271
 1713-LHOB 1st Term/45% Fax 202-225-9802
 Admin. Asst. Chris Erikstrup
 Chief of Staff Leon Oistad
 Legis. Dir. Darrell McKigney
 Press Secy. Darrell McKigney
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Science, Space & Technology
 District Office: Anoka, 612-427-5921



Collin Peterson (D—7th) 202-225-2165
 1133-LHOB 2nd Term/51% Fax 202-225-1593
 Admin. Asst. Emily Baker
 Legis. Dir. Dave Rinebolt
 Press Secy. Rebecca Donovan
 Committees: Agriculture; Government
 Operations
 District Office: Detroit Lakes, 218-847-5056



James L. Oberstar (D—8th) 202-225-6211
 2366-RHOB 10th Term/60% Fax 202-225-0699
 Chief of Staff Tom Reagan
 Appt. Secy. Halle Czechowski
 Legis. Dir. Chip Gardiner
 Press Secy. Jim Berard
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Public Works &
 Transportation
 District Office: Duluth, 218-727-7474

Mississippi



Sen. Thad Cochran (R) 202-224-5054
 SR-326 3rd Term/Unc
 Admin. Asst. Haley Fisackerly
 Appt. Secy. Doris Wagley
 Legis. Dir. Jack Hoggard
 Press Secy. Lynne Moten
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
 Appropriations; Governmental Affairs; Rules &
 Administration; Select Indian Affairs
 District Office: Jackson, 601-965-4459

Mississippi



Sen. Trent Lott (R) 202-224-6253
 SR-487 1st Term/53% Fax 202-224-2262
 Admin. Asst. John Lundy
 Appt. Secy. Susan Wells
 Legis. Dir. Sam Adcock
 Press Secy. Bruce Lott
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Armed Services; Budget;
 Commerce, Science & Transportation; Energy &
 Natural Resources; Joint Organization
 District Office: Jackson, 601-965-4644

House of Representatives (5 Dem/0 Rep.)



Jamie L. Whitten (D—1st) 202-225-4306
 2314-RHOB 27th Term/59% Fax 202-225-4328
 Admin. Asst. Hal DeCell
 Appt. Secy. Lisa Ulmer
 Legis. Dir. Hal DeCell
 Press Secy. Steve Burt
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Charleston, 601-647-2413

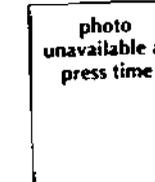


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 press time

Bennie Thompson (D—2nd) 202-225-5876
 1408-LHOB 1st Term Fax 202-225-5898
 Admin. Asst. David Claxton
 Appt. Secy.
 Legis. Dir.
 Press Secy.
 Committees:
 District Office



G.V. Montgomery (D—3rd) 202-225-5031
 2184-RHOB 14th Term/81% Fax 202-225-3375
 Admin. Asst. Andre Clemandot
 Appt. Secy. Louise Medlin
 Legis. Dir. Kyle Steward
 Press Secy. Kyle Steward
 Committees: Armed Services; Veterans' Affairs
 (Chair)
 District Office: Meridian, 601-693-6681



Mike Parker (D—4th) 202-225-5865
 1410-LHOB 3rd Term/72% Fax 202-225-5886
 Admin. Asst. Arthur Rhodes
 Exec. Asst. Patricia Stewart-Holland
 Legis. Dir. Arthur Rhodes
 Press Secy. Arthur Rhodes
 Committees: Budget; Public Works &
 Transportation
 District Office: Jackson, 601-965-4085

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Minnesota implements the federal JOBS program through its statewide STRIDE program, begun in 1989. Minnesota's JOBS participation rate as reported to the federal government for the quarter ending June 1993 was 22.93 percent. The state does not currently have any waivers for its STRIDE program. State representatives met with HHS officials on March 1, 1994 to discuss an upcoming waiver application (see below).

STATE INITIATIVES

The *Minnesota Family Investment Plan (MFIP)* is a welfare reform initiative that was approved by the state legislature by 1991 but has not yet been implemented. MFIP does not require AFDC waivers and is scheduled to begin on a trial basis in two counties on April 1, 1994. MFIP has several components:

Simplification: MFIP will consolidate AFDC, GA for families and food stamps into one cash grant for families and reduce eligibility tests and simplify the process of applying for welfare.

Differentiated Standard: MFIP will create a two-tier standard so working families can retain more of their earnings.

Expectations: All families will be expected to be working toward self-sufficiency; families not involved in individually specified activities after system intervention will have their grant reduced by 10 percent.

Transition Services: MFIP will provide case management, education, employment and training, child care, health, family-based, social and other supporting services.

Prevention: MFIP will improve paternity establishment and child support collection, will intervene early with minor parents, and will emphasize education and training.

Additionally, Minnesota has implemented a program entitled *Families Achieving Success Together (FAST)*. Working with Rural Minnesota Comprehensive Employment Project (RMCEP), FAST addresses the needs of the entire family rather than just the caretaker. Support for moving off AFDC is engendered among family members, so that the needs or problems of family members will not become a barrier for the caretaker. Furthermore, the children receive services that encourage school completion, enhance their employability, and reduce the likelihood that they will become long-term AFDC recipients.

After a complete assessment, FAST families develop a family Employability Development Plan. Participants may then take advantage of activities available through RMCEP including classroom training, on-the-job training, career planning, case management, life skills, job search, basic education, GED preparation, and job placement. The program began in September, 1993 and will run through June, 1995. The program will serve 90 individuals in 30 families.

WAIVER ACTIVITY

State officials met with HHS on March 1, 1994 to discuss an upcoming waiver proposal that will include several bold measures. The program would:

- Divert AFDC applicants to work positions, providing support services;
- Provide monthly Federal and State tax credits;
- Require minor parents to live with a guardian;
- Require participation in JOBS after two years or loss of adults' benefits;
- Eliminate 100-hour rule for AFDC-UP cases;
- Increase vehicle asset limits;
- Disregard earned income and financial aid for students;
- Limit the number of caseworkers who can grant good-cause exceptions for non-cooperation in determining paternity; and
- Expand placement of non-custodial parents in JOBS.

Demonstration Programs

Parents' Fair Share: The Minnesota 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 across the nation 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. Minnesota's Anoka and Dakota Counties participated in the program which ran from April 1992 through December 1993. MDRC is conducting an impact evaluation.

New Vistas School Demonstration: This project is a partnership program between the Honeywell Corporation and the Minneapolis Public Schools. As part of an expansion of a joint project between the two organizations, Honeywell provides paid apprenticeship experience to program participants. The program provides for earning disregards for students in the special program designed for teen mothers who have completed ninth grade and who are in grades 10-12. The program combines education, apprenticeship experiences, and services such as child care and medical services.

The following provisions apply to the income that participants earn while in the program:

- Apprenticeship income is disregarded in determining need and amount of benefits.
- Apprenticeship income is excluded from the 185% of need standard.

After completing the program, the following provision will also apply:

- Participants will be allowed to qualify for the \$30-and-one-third earned income disregard without regard to the fact they did not have a 12 consecutive

month period of ineligibility after earning income from the program.

The state's application was submitted December 14, 1992 and was approved January 15, 1993. The program was implemented June 1, 1993 and will run for three years with a maximum of 75 students in any year.

Self-Employment Initiative Demonstration (SEID): Minnesota, 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 Corporation for Enterprise Development is conducting the evaluation.

Between the period of March 1988 when the project was launched and June 1993, 438 AFDC clients enrolled in the program. Of the enrollees, 310 completed the training (more than 70 percent). During this time, 140 businesses were launched, 64 people became employed by other businesses, and 42 clients enrolled in further education and training programs. These successes account for 79 percent of those who completed the program.

The 1991 Legislature acted to move the SEID program into the State's STRIDE program. It directed the Department of Jobs and Training to certify the three SEID providers as STRIDE providers. The Legislature also directed the Department of Human Services to request an extension of the waivers from HHS. Federal approval was received. Service providers may now contract with individual county human service agencies to continue to provide the self-employment training service in those counties under STRIDE.

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Durenberger, Finance Committee and Labor and Human Resources
Senator Wellstone, Labor and Human Resources

Press

Kate Stanley, editorial writer, Minneapolis Star-Tribune, 612/673-4000
Steve Dornfeld, editorial writer, St. Paul Pioneer Press, 612/222-5011
Jean Hopfensperger, reporter, Minneapolis Star-Tribune, 612/673-4511

State Government

Ann Sessoms, Department of Human Services, 612/296-0978

Advocacy Community

Betsy McMillan, Employment Action Center, 612/521-8750
Laura Kadwell, Children's Defense Fund, 612/227-6121
Nancy Burns, Women's Transitional Housing, 218/728-6437
Met with Jeremy Ben-Ami and Patricia Sosa as part of WOW's coalition of women service deliverers

Other

Mayor Fraser, Minneapolis, member of State and Local Task Force on Welfare Reform
Larry Buboltz, Director, Rural Minnesota CEP, Inc., 218/329-2856
Carol Berde, The McKnight Foundation, Vice President for Programs, 612/333-4420

MODEL PROGRAMS

New Vistas School

CONTACT: Chris Bremer, Program Manager
Honeywell, Inc.
612/951-2066

LOCATION: Honeywell Plaza MN12-5131
Minneapolis, MN 55408

MISSION: 1) to create an enhanced learning atmosphere for teen mothers and their children; and 2) to demonstrate the power of cooperation among business, government, schools and social service agencies.

The New Vistas School is a model example of an education program that successfully and creatively prevents welfare dependency among teen parents and of a partnership program among local and state government, private business, and the nonprofit sector.

SUMMARY: The New Vistas School is a Minneapolis Public Schools alternative program begun in September 1990 for pregnant or parenting students and their children. The school provides an individualized, self-paced, outcome-based high school diploma curriculum for grades 10 through 12. Students bring their children to school with them; the infants, toddlers and pre-schoolers are cared for by child care professionals and students in a nursery at the school.

Honeywell, Inc. provides housing for the New Vistas School in Honeywell's headquarters building. The company converted and equipped 14,000 square feet of former office space to a classroom and child development center, and the company supplies maintenance, utilities and staff support for program coordination. Minneapolis Public Schools run the instructional program and social services and provide administration, teachers, textbooks, and other program support. IBM contributed 15 computers, on which the students do approximately one-third of their coursework. Hennepin County Community Services provides funding for the child care program.

Health education and health care services are provided on-site by the Minneapolis Health Department and Minneapolis Children's Medical Center. Social work services are provided by school social workers through collaboration with community agencies.

Parenting education is provided through twice-weekly classes taught by a staff person from Minneapolis Public Schools' Early Childhood Family Education program. In addition, each student spends five days per quarter in the child development program, working with New Vistas babies and toddlers. A staff member from Lutheran Social Services' teen parent program conducts one class each week.

Students can participate in work internship and apprenticeship programs available at Honeywell. A summer jobs program offers additional opportunities for work experience and paid employment in various Honeywell departments.

New Vistas students average 75 to 80 percent attendance and have earned 50 percent more credits toward graduation each trimester than they had earned in their previous schools. Grade point averages have increased significantly due to the outcome-based nature of the program (students must earn at least a B to get credit for a class). The school accommodates 60 students and up to 70 children. Waivers for the program expire on May 31, 1996. An independent evaluator will produce a report.

FUNDING: New Vistas is funded through foundation support, the Minneapolis Public Schools, Hennepin County, local grants, and the Honeywell, Inc.

Skills 2000: Adult Education for Employment Success

CONTACT: Elizabeth Beer,
Lead Instructor
612/861-2361
LOCATION: 6315 Penn Avenue South
Richfield, MN 55423-1140

MISSION: to promote the economic self-sufficiency of low skilled, unemployed or underemployed parents who face multiple barriers to employment.

SUMMARY: Skills 2000 was initiated in 1988 by South Hennepin Adult Programs in Education (SHAPE), a program of Bloomington Public Schools ISD No. 271, in collaboration with Employment Action Center, a division of RESOURCE, Inc. Funding for the initial 30-month pilot period was provided by The McKnight Foundation Aid to Families in Poverty Initiative. Because of the initial success of Skills 2000, the McKnight Foundation extended partial funding for 2 1/2 additional years providing program administrators time to develop a diversified funding base.

Skills 2000 has had solid success with an integrated, concurrent basic education and job training approach to moving low-skilled, unemployed and underemployed participants into decent-paying jobs. This concurrent approach, with direct involvement of the business community, is a model for any welfare-to-work reform program.

Skills 2000 was designed to address multiple barriers to employment simultaneously. The curriculum has, at its core, the workplace reading, writing and math that participants are, or will be, involved in on the job. The curriculum is highly individualized, based on the specific job focus of each student. Vocational counseling, workplace tours and forums are key elements of the program. Ongoing communication and cooperation among the teaching staff, counselors, training coordinator and employers ensure that the program is relevant to the specific job objectives of the student and the specific requirements of the workplace.

Skills 2000 comprehensive services include:

- A strong business advisory council to guide the development of educational plans relevant to current workplace requirements;
- Utilization of a new curriculum which incorporates material from participants' intended career areas and is individualized according to each participant's learning style and job goals;
- On-the-job work internships integrated into the educational curriculum; and
- Provision of family support services to enable participants to overcome multiple barriers and successfully complete their education and training program.

SCOPE: Skills 2000 has enrolled 195 students in the first 5 years. Among that group: 78% were unemployed at the time of enrollment; 84% were single parents; 70% were receiving AFDC or other government support; 100% were low income with an average household income of \$9,436.61/year; 62% had not received a high school diploma or GED; and 22% were employed at positions paying an average of \$5.77/hour.

RESULTS: 67 participants have been placed into jobs since the program began, with an average family income of \$16,932.90/year -- nearly double the average income at enrollment. 55 of these participants were placed into jobs more than six months ago. 45 of these continue to be employed and are receiving wages and benefits sufficient to be off public assistance. 27 other students have been placed in long-term training as the final step toward reaching their employment goals.

An outside evaluation of the program's first three years compared Skills 2000 with other more traditional adult basic education programs. The dropout rate for Skills 2000 is 18%, which compares favorably with dropout rates of 30% to 50% of other literacy programs. Skills 2000 was found to offer more services at a lower price per student than other metro area ABE programs or dislocated worker programs funded by the federal government.

Fast Forward

CONTACT: Susan Askelin
612/450-2787

LOCATION: 33 E. Wentworth
West St. Paul, MN 55118

GOALS: 1) to link agencies into an information sharing and case coordination network; 2) to provide individual advocacy for families; and 3) to provide a mechanism for ongoing improvement of the service system.

Fast Forward is a model program for reinventing government assistance. This program has reworked the computer database system for social service providers and enhanced case management services in a way that has produced increasing success rates since it began five years ago.

SUMMARY: Fast Forward, housed with the Dakota County Community Services Department, is a collaboration among ten Dakota County public and private agencies that assists families in poverty by linking computerized information, case management and client advocacy. The program, which serves 100 families per year, has been widely studied and looked to as a model for welfare reform.

RESULTS: As a result of the program, the average hourly wage of participants increased 30 percent, from \$6.55 per hour to \$8.50 per hour over a 30-month period. Whereas previously three full-time people staffed an information-and-referral help-line with the capacity to respond to 30,000 requests a year, the current system provides finger-tip access to the data base for 235 staff people from various agencies making more than 70,000 referrals per year. With this direct access, human service providers not only are able to respond to twice as many requests a year, they also avoid faulty referrals by providing clients with more timely, complete and accurate information. The speed with which these facts are available provides an immediate opportunity for participants to clear up any questions they have about eligibility or special needs relating to the use of services.

SPECIFIC REFORMS: Computer terminals were installed at seven of the eight non-County agencies who are participating in the Economic Self-Sufficiency Council, which is composed of nine service agencies in Dakota County. The computers are linked into the Dakota County mainframe via high speed telecommunication lines. During the program's fifth year, 250 users made more than 62,000 inquiries into the system.

Services available to Dakota County residents through the Information and Referral database now include extensive comments about eligibility guidelines, hours, intake procedures and other information which allows for more accurate referrals. Case management software was designed and installed on the mainframe computer, for use by Fast Forward staff members as their record keeping system for case management planning. The plan can be accessed by other professionals who are also working with families participating in Fast Forward. In addition, access to information about welfare benefits provides immediate eligibility for individuals seeking services such as Head Start, housing assistance, fuel assistance, emergency services and jobs and training services.

Three case managers are located at three different sites in Dakota County and meet with families at the agency most convenient for the family. Full-time case aides handle all phone calls, enter data into the case management files, write extensive case notes and determine which case manager will meet with the person based on the geographic preference of the participant. In October 1993, the Wilder Foundation, which is evaluating the project, issued a preliminary 30-month follow-up report on the progress of 138 participants. Thirty months after starting Fast Forward, 20 percent of the participants reached preliminary goals and 33 percent made significant progress in such areas as completing a two or four year degree program.

The ESS Council is seeking to apply the lessons learned from collaboration, holistic case management and the use of automation to the entire human service delivery system in Dakota County.

Episcopal Community Services (ECS) Fathers Program

CONTACT: Carole Mae Olson, Executive Director
812/874-8823

LOCATION: 430 Oak Grove Street, Suite 414
Minneapolis, MN 55403

GOAL: 1) to increase employability and employment of young, absent fathers who cannot pay child support; 2) to increase child support payments; and 3) to increase positive male role models for their AFDC children.

SUMMARY: The Fathers Program began in 1989 with a grant from the McKnight Foundation Aid to Families in Poverty Initiative. The program was designed to help noncustodial fathers, ages 18 to 25, towards self-sufficiency through education and employment while at the same time assuming a more responsible and informed care taking role with their children, both financially and emotionally.

The Fathers Program works creatively to break welfare dependency by targeting noncustodial fathers who cannot pay their child support. The program takes a holistic approach to the problems of these fathers and provides employment services, family counseling and parenting education in an effort to attack this one root cause of welfare dependency among families.

Child support enforcement efforts often focus on the noncustodial parents who, out of parental neglect, refuse to pay their child support, despite their financial ability to pay. The Fathers Program, however, targets those fathers who are unemployed and lacking the education, the job skills, and the sense of a working environment to secure employment which will result in child support payments. This disillusioned population cannot support their children because they do not have the resources, the skills, or the social supports to fulfill their parental obligation.

Working cooperatively with the Hennepin County Family Court, young men who appear for paternity adjudication proceedings are ordered to the program to enhance their ability to make child support payments. This referral system was expanded in 1991 to include voluntary referrals and a former program participant was hired to recruit participants. The age requirement was expanded to 30.

The basic strategy is to combine court ordered and voluntary participation in employment and training activities with services which stress parental responsibility and involvement. The employment and training activities are designed to remove barriers and prepare the participants to successfully compete in the open job market. Parenting/social responsibility counseling provides the participant with information and support to strengthen family relationships and understand appropriate parenting behavior.

It has become apparent to the program staff that there is a need for businesses to make a commitment to train and hire some of these men. Medtronic Corporation and Rasmussen Millwork, Inc., one large and one smaller employer, have both indicated an interest in working with ECS on job development. Northern States Power Company has also been targeted, and ECS is working to recruit three more major employers.

RESULTS: As of October, 1993, the program had worked with 346 fathers. One hundred twenty-three of them had become employed and 40 had enrolled in a GED, vocational or college program. The amount of child support paid exceeds \$100,000, and the number of fathers contributing continues to increase. The McKnight Foundation did an evaluation of the program in April 1993. Using county data, the evaluation examined child support payments for 59 participants: before the program 10 percent paid child support; after the program 75 percent paid some child support.

Self-Employment Investment Demonstration (SEID) in Minnesota

CONTACT: Lyn Crosby, SEID Program Coordinator,
Minnesota Department of Human Services
612/297-2777

MISSION: SEID is a multi-state project designed to answer two questions: 1) Is self-employment a viable route to self-sufficiency for a significant number of welfare recipients? and 2) Can states create an effective support system for such self-employment efforts?

SUMMARY: The Corporation for Enterprise Development (CFED), a Washington D.C. based non-profit economic development research and consulting firm, created the SEID program. Its implementation has taken place with combined efforts from CFED, the participating states – Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Iowa – the local service providers under contract to the states, and the federal agencies responsible for regulating and providing benefits. CFED contracts for an independent evaluation of the project.

CFED and a team of expert consultants work with each state to obtain regulatory waivers and to design and operate a pilot that is effective in helping welfare recipients become self-employed within the limited time-frames imposed by the waivers. CFED provides staff training, technical assistance, and trouble shooting, as well as assistance with mobilizing local support, raising seed capital, arranging access to credit, overall coordination, and liaison with federal officials.

MINNESOTA'S PROGRAM: SEID began in Minnesota in March 1988. The program has three service providers which serve 15 counties. Each of the providers' programs is slightly different but generally includes:

- recruitment
- orientation
- business training
- financial planning
- individual and/or group support
- personal effectiveness and self-esteem building
- access to seed capital (loans)
- follow-up support after businesses are launched

The 1991 Legislature acted to move the SEID program into the State's Project STRIDE (federal JOBS) program and to seek an extension of the federal waivers, which was received. SEID is now available as a work and training program statewide (counties opt whether to provide SEID).

Between the period of March 1988 when the project was launched and December 1993, 438 Minnesota AFDC clients enrolled in the program. Of the enrollees, 327 completed the training (over 70%). SEID is careful to define "successes" not only as businesses that are launched but also people who choose employment instead of a business and then go off AFDC and clients who choose to enroll in further education. Successes through December 1993 include 268 clients, or 82 percent of those completing the SEID program training.

FUNDING: The programs are funded by a combination of state, federal, county and private monies. The participating states are funding most of the program's costs. Some service providers receive some foundation funding. CFED has received private support for the program from the Ford Foundation, Levi Strauss Foundation, BP America, The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation and other local foundations.

SEID is an innovative demonstration program in microenterprise development that involves the federal and state governments as well as private foundations. Minnesota has integrated SEID into its STRIDE/JOBS program.

Women Achieving New Directions (WAND)

CONTACT: Betsy McMillan, Director of Women's Programs
Employment Action Center
612/521-8750

LOCATION: 3650 Fremont Ave., N.
Minneapolis, MN 55412

MISSION: to provide lower income, employed (full or part-time) mothers who are financially supporting their children with career exploration and job upgrading information through a series of educational workshops and individual career counseling.

SUMMARY: The Employment Action Center (EAC) has been providing specially designed and comprehensive job planning, training and employment services to women since 1980. One EAC program, Women Achieving New Directions began October 1, 1988 with a three-year grant by the McKnight Foundation's "Aid to Families in Poverty Initiative." Through WAND, participants learn how to advance in their present careers, to look at other career possibilities, to build a network of professional individuals in specific fields and to enter into mentor/mentee relationships to learn more about specific professions.

WAND helps lower income, single, working mothers increase their earned incomes through job change or advancement. It is a national model to help the "working poor" who teeter on the edge of financial disaster and welfare dependence. The program design has helped women achieve outstanding results - 70 percent of the women served have increased their incomes by 30 percent.

WAND's comprehensive service design includes the following components:

Individual Career Counseling: assists participants to develop upgrading plans, undertake a job search or training plan and/or work within their present employment situation to improve their positions and salaries.

Group Workshop Services: include Job Exploration (comprehensive skill, interest and value assessment plus developing the self-esteem to take risks and move ahead) and Job Search (learning effective interviewing skills, conducting an effective job hunt and developing work behaviors that lead to promotions).

Mentoring: provides participants with encouragement and insight into job requirements and methods to successfully obtain advancement; mentors are women who have already advanced in their careers and companies.

WAND services are provided on a sliding fee scale. It is based on earned income only and family size. No woman is turned away due to inability to pay. Most women pay only \$10.

RESULTS: WAND has helped 70 percent of women terminating from the program increase their incomes by an average of 30 percent through raises at their current workplace or at a new employer. In 1993, WAND served 138 participants. Programs in Vermont and Massachusetts are currently trying to replicate the WAND model. Additionally, the YWCA in Wilmington, Delaware has started a WAND program.

FUNDING: Since the initial McKnight grant period ended, WAND has been funded by a combination of local public sector funds from two different counties and corporate and foundation sponsors.

Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program at Brainerd

CONTACT: Robert Thomas, Center Office
Manager
218/829-2856

LOCATION: 1919 South 6th Street
PO Box 528
Brainerd, MN 56401-0528

MISSION: to help economically disadvantaged people in rural Minnesota obtain the training they need to find jobs.

Rural Minnesota CEP's Brainerd Center offers job readiness, training and employment services to low-income individuals in rural Minnesota. The Center has successfully moved welfare recipients off AFDC and into the workforce even in this economically depressed rural service delivery area.

SUMMARY: The Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program (RMCEP) is one of seventeen Service Delivery Areas receiving funds under the federal Job Training Partnership Act in Minnesota. Rural Minnesota CEP both administers JTPA funds and provides services. In its 25 year history, RMCEP has managed over \$239 million in private, county, state and federal funds and provided employment and training services to approximately 144,600 unemployed persons. RMCEP serves an area from the rich farming region in the western part of the state to the heavily forested region on the Canadian border and includes the upper reaches of the Mississippi River. It encompasses 20,000 square miles and includes nineteen counties in north central and western Minnesota. The agency has five Employment and Training Centers, four subcenters and fifteen outreach centers to serve the area. The Center at Brainerd is one model rural employment and training center for welfare reform.

BRAINERD CENTER: The Brainerd Center is currently providing comprehensive employment and training services to approximately 1,200 low income people of which 50 percent are welfare recipients. The Center's service area consists of 5 rural counties in Central Minnesota. These 5 counties are characterized by an economic base of family farming, tourism and manufacturing; high cycle unemployment (10% in February 1993, 5% in July); 18 percent of families below the poverty level; much lower per capita income than the state average; and much higher incidence of welfare assistance per capita than the state average.

Despite these characteristics, the employment and training services are very effective in reducing welfare dependency and assisting people in achieving economic self-sufficiency. 88 percent of all welfare recipients enrolled in JTPA become employed, 90 percent of those were still employed at 13 week follow-up, with weekly earnings averaging \$311. The Brainerd Center also delivers Minnesota STRIDE programs and a special Minnesota program called Work Readiness that targets General Assistance recipients.

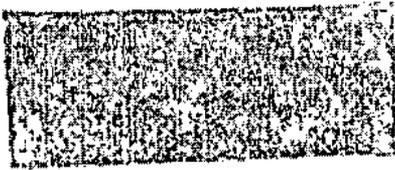
Services for Brainerd Center participants include:

- **Life Skills Workshop:** two day workshop on topics including: personal growth, stress, self-esteem, assertiveness and self-sufficiency.
- **Career Planning Workshop:** three day workshop on career introduction, exploration and planning.
- **Job Search Workshop:** five day workshop on job search techniques and the employment cycle.
- **Work Readiness Modules:** include sessions on employer contacts, job keeping, telephone skills, resume writing, goal setting, career direction and interview skills.

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



██████ had two children, no child support and little work experience when she was dependent on AFDC. With the help of a good employment program and a full-time internship, ██████ has found a decent job and is off AFDC.

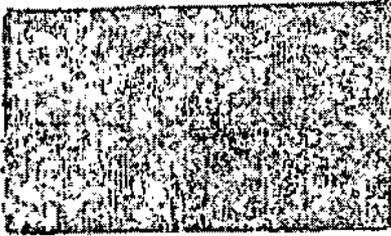
██████ is a 27-year old mother of two children, ages 4 and 2. ██████ had worked full-time until her children were born, after which she could not afford child care in order to work, and ended up on AFDC for four years. ██████ is now off AFDC and working full-time. ██████ has never been married.

In November 1989, ██████ at age 23, had her first child. She had been working full-time in retail sales and was living on her own. ██████ stopped working to have the baby and could not afford the child care, rent payments etc. to go back to work. In 1991, she was ready to go back to work when she had her second child, in April 1991, and ended up staying on AFDC.

In March 1993, ██████ volunteered for the WINGS program at the Employment Action Center in Minneapolis. She went through their career exploration and job skills program while WINGS provided child care. By June 1993, ██████ was placed in an internship through WINGS at a chemical dependency treatment center where she did intakes and group facilitation. The internship lasted five months and was unpaid; WINGS continued to provide her child care.

In November 1993, ██████ went to work full-time for the WINGS program. Her children are now in subsidized child care, and she receives transitional medical coverage for the children. ██████ receives no child support for either child. Without the WINGS program and the experience she got there, along with the child care, ██████ might very likely still be dependent on AFDC.

Referred by: Betsy McMillan, Employment Action Center, 612/521-8750
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████████ was completely dependent on AFDC for ten months while she was not receiving child support from her estranged husband. A welfare-to-work program helped ██████████ get back into the workforce and to eventually get a decent job that now supports her family without AFDC.

██████████ is a 32-year old mother of two children, ages 10 and 2. ██████████ was married in 1983 and separated from her husband, and the father of her older child, in 1990. ██████████ worked full-time while she was married, but had to switch to part-time after the separation because she needed to be home when her son was not in school. Her part-time salary and the child support she received from her husband kept her from having to go on AFDC.

However, in June 1992, ██████████ husband stopped paying child support, and ██████████ had to apply for AFDC. In April, she had also had her second child, whose father does pay support. In January 1993, ██████████ heard about the Employment Action Center and volunteered for its WINGS welfare-to-work program. Because she had decent job skills already, her mentor encouraged ██████████ to begin right away with interview workshops and job search. By March 1993, ██████████ was placed in a part-time job at a bank and stayed on AFDC until May 1993 when her husband again began paying child support.

██████████ part-time job, however, was not enough to make ends meet, and she joined the Women Achieving New Directions program, also at the Employment Action Center. WAND helps mothers who work part-time or full-time in low-paying jobs find better jobs that will help them become self-sufficient. In November, 1993, ██████████ joined WAND and was hired as a full-time receptionist at the Employment Action Center later that month. ██████████ is now completely off AFDC and receives child care assistance. She is receiving child support for both of her children.

Referred by: Betsy McMillan, Employment Action Center, 612/521-8750
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████████ is an excellent example of someone who lives in an area with few employment opportunities, has a large family, had been dependent on AFDC for an extended period of time, but with the help of a good Job Search and training program, became independent of AFDC in approximately two years of her beginning her training program.

██████████, age 36, has been married for 17 years, has four children and had been dependent on AFDC for 6 years. With the help of the Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program at Brainerd County, ██████████ is now an RN working two different jobs, with an average salary of more than \$10/hour.

██████████ attended a Minnesota STRIDE/JOBS orientation in November of 1990. At this meeting, she expressed the frustration and difficulty of finding employment in the Brainerd area that would support a family of six without the assistance of AFDC. ██████████ had worked as a sales secretary for \$4.75 an hour when her position was terminated in July of 1982. Her family had been receiving AFDC since April 1987.

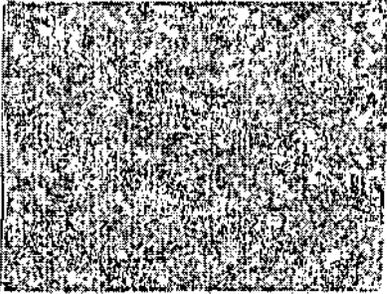
After attending the orientation, ██████████ was referred by Social Services to participate in a required Job Search program at Rural MN CEP. Her husband has a part-time business at home, and ██████████ decided she had to develop a plan to bring additional income into the household. She completed a three day career planning workshop where she identified nursing as a possible career goal that could meet her family's needs.

Once ██████████ decided to pursue training in the nursing field, she left no stones unturned. She began with the LPN entrance exam, completed certified Nurse and Home Health Aid training, as well as took summer courses to help prepare to enter full time LPN classes in September 1991. ██████████ received an Achievement Scholarship of \$600.00 from Brainerd Technical College in April 1992. She completed the LPN program in July with a 4.0 GPA. She was accepted into the RN program at Brainerd Community College. ██████████ completed another year of school and graduated with honors in May 1993. She went off AFDC for good in July of 1993.

Financial support through Rural MN CEP assisted ██████████ with fees for tuition and books, uniforms for clinical practice, test fees, gas assistance to attend workshops and interview clothing.

Through her concentrated Job Search efforts, ██████████ is now working at the Brainerd Regional Human Service Center for \$11.44 an hour and also at Gold Heart for \$10.00 an hour. She and her husband now support a family of six without the assistance of AFDC.

Referred by: Robert Thomas, Rural Minnesota CEP, 218/829-2856
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



████████ illustrates how sometimes the JOBS program does not work for welfare recipients, but how other local training and placement programs are working in some areas much more effectively to move welfare recipients into the workforce.

████████ is a 27-year old single mother of one child, age 3. She has never received child support. She had been on AFDC for 2 and 1/2 years but is now working full-time.

Having dropped out of high school early, ██████ was working in a grocery store for \$5.50/hour and no benefits in early 1991 when she found out she was pregnant. She quit her job and went on welfare in August 1991 in order to have health coverage for herself and for her son who was born with some health problems. ██████ stayed home with her son for two years and stayed completely dependent upon AFDC and medicaid for the duration.

After two years, ██████ realized that she needed to get on with her life. She knew that she needed to get her high school diploma or a GED in order to get a job with benefits. However, when she asked her welfare caseworker about training opportunities, she was told she had to be on welfare for three years before she could participate in their education program.

████████ found out about a program in Minneapolis called Skills 2000 from a flyer hanging in a supermarket. She applied for the program and began in June 1993. ██████ went through a five-month program on-site at Skills 2000 and earned her diploma in November 1993. Then she went through a skills assessment and found out that she was a good match for the medical field. The job developer at Skills 2000 literally went out and found ██████ an internship at Methodist hospital sterilizing operation equipment. ██████ had on-the-job training for three months, then was hired part-time for a couple of weeks, and on February 21, she began full-time. ██████ went off AFDC when she began working part-time, but she kept her medical assistance. Now she has full benefits and is completely independent of public assistance.

████████ is really motivated, with a very good personality, and a great example of how a program like Skills 2000 can work.

Referred by: Liz Beer, Skills 2000, 612/861-2361

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG



█████ is an example of a long-term welfare recipient who finally made her way off AFDC after becoming involved in a private training and employment program that, for the first time, found her a job that suited her skills and interests.

█████ is a 37-year old divorced mother of two children, ages 17 and 13. █████ was divorced approximately twelve years ago and was on AFDC for eleven years. She is now off AFDC and has been working in one job since October 1992.

█████ had been raised by her mother on AFDC. She graduated high school and worked as a dietician in a hospital for three years, and got married. When she got pregnant with her first child, she quit work. She did not work much throughout her marriage. When divorced in about 1982, █████ went on welfare. She says that she did not even think much about it, since she had been raised on welfare also. Once on AFDC, she got into a rut and could not get her life on track.

At age 27, █████ decided to go back to school, and with the help of welfare, enrolled in business school, where she learned basic clerical skills. It was a 2-year course, but █████ quit after the first year. At this time, she got a temporary job and was off AFDC for six months. However, the job did not become permanent because she lacked the skills really needed for the work. █████ went back on welfare and looked for other training opportunities. Eventually, she went to a Twin Cities technical school, but did not last in the program.

Finally, █████ found out about Skills 2000, a local Minneapolis training and placement program. She started by taking eight weeks of basic skills classes at Skills in 1991. Then █████ interned at Abbott Northwest Hospital as a station secretary. She did not like the job because of its high pressure, need for more advanced medical knowledge, and contact with patients. After about one month on the job, Adele decided to change to the medical record field. Skills set her up to intern at Fairview Southdale Hospital. █████ interned here for 3 months and earned her certificate as a file clerk in medical records. She finished this in February 1992.

However, the internship did not turn into a permanent job. Skills 2000 continued to help █████ find a permanent job. After two months, █████ found a temporary job with the State of Minnesota working on a special filing project. This lasted approximately 10 weeks. Finally Skills 2000 put █████ in touch with Group Health which was hiring a medical records clerk. █████ got the job and started in October 1992. She has been in the job ever since.

Referred by: Liz Beer, Skills 2000, 612/861-2361

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS COVERAGE

Minneapolis Star-Tribune 612/673-4000

Circulation: 410,920 as of 9/92

National rank: 18th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Star-Tribune* has not had very much coverage of welfare reform. One reporter, Jean Hopfensperger, reports on human services and children's issues, but has not really touched on welfare reform. Another reporter, Steve Berg, had a decent article that was reprinted in the Washington Times on Feb. 23, 1994. It discusses the Wisconsin waiver project and how it relates to the Working Group's plans for welfare reform. One interesting editorial did appear, however, on December 26, 1993, entitled "Moocher myth; Newcomers seek good life, not welfare." The editorial speaks out against the increasingly popular belief among Minnesotans that welfare recipients from out of state move to Minnesota simply in order to get higher benefits. The piece points out that people move to the state because it is a nice place to live and present data suggesting that very few people fill the popular stereotype.

Key reporter: Jean Hopfensperger, 612/673-4511

Key editorial writer: Kate Stanley, although not very much has been written.

St. Paul Pioneer Press 612/222-5011

Circulation: 212,057 as of 9/92

National rank: 51st as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Pioneer Press* does not seem to have made welfare reform a top issue in its news or editorial coverage over the past year. Its news coverage has included some associated press coverage of Wisconsin's welfare reform. Reporter Kay Harvey has done some human services work, such as an expose on teenage mothers that appeared in December 1992. One editorial appeared on September 15, 1993 entitled "Fraser's tough, realistic welfare reform would restore family as a priority." It says that welfare reform must seek to restore families above all, and offers Minneapolis' Mayor Donald Fraser's proposal as a good example for reform.

Key reporter: no one in particular

Key editorial writer: no one in particular; the paper is focusing primarily on health care reform.

***Both of these reports have been limited by limited access to articles from each of these papers.

Missouri

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	5.19m	255.1m (T)	15
Child Population (4/1/90)	1.32m	63.9m (T)	15
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	25.8%	25.7% (T)	31
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	16,431	17,567 (A)	23
Poverty Rate			
1991	14.8%	13.7% (A)	19
1989	12.6%	12.7% (A)	22
1983	16.7%	15.4% (A)	16
1979	12.2%	12.4% (A)	23
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+2.6%	+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	273.9m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	292	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	292	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	584	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	63%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-31%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	85,200	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	4.8%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+22%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	268	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.9	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	10.57%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	5.3%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	7.0%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	23.9%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	1,733	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	166.3m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	49.7m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	4.88	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	13,430	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+818%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	23,982	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	22,643	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

March 9, 1994

STATE DATA

Governor: Mel Carnahan (D)
 First elected: 1992
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/97
 Salary: \$88,541
 Term limit: 2 terms
 Phone: (314) 751-3222
 Born: Feb. 11, 1934; Birch Tree, Mo.
 Education: George Washington U., B.A. 1954; U. of Missouri, J.D. 1959
 Military Service: Air Force, 1954-58
 Occupation: Lawyer
 Family: Wife, Jean Carpenter; four children
 Religion: Baptist
 Political Career: Municipal judge, 1961-62; Mo. House, 1963-67; Rolla School Board, 1976-80; Mo. treasurer, 1981-85; lieutenant



governor, 1989-93; sought Democratic nomination for Mo. Senate, 1968; sought Democratic nomination for governor, 1984

LT. Gov.: Roger Wilson (D)
 First elected: 1992
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/97
 Salary: \$54,343
 Phone: (314) 751-4727

State election official: (314) 751-4875
 Democratic headquarters: (314) 636-5241
 Republican headquarters: (314) 636-3146

REDISTRICTING

Missouri retained its nine House seats in reapportionment. The legislature passed the map May 16, 1991; the governor signed it July 8.

STATE LEGISLATURE

General Assembly, Meets January-May.
Senate: 34 members, 4-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 19D, 15R; 33 men, 1 woman; 31 whites, 3 blacks
 Salary: \$22,863
 Phone: (314) 751-3766
House of Representatives: 163 members, 2-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 100D, 62R, 1 vacancy; 126 men, 37 women; 150 whites, 13 blacks
 Salary: \$22,863
 Phone: (314) 751-3659

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Kansas City Mayor Emanuel Cleaver II, N-P	435,146
St. Louis Mayor Freeman Bosley Jr., D	396,685
Springfield Mayor N. L. McCarney, N-P	140,494
Independence Mayor Bill Carpenter, N-P	112,301

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 0 D, 2 R
 House: 6 D, 3 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: Yes *
 Senate: 2 terms
 House: 4 terms
 For state offices: Yes *
 Senate: 2 consecutive terms
 House: 2 consecutive terms

* Take effect when 50% of states have adopted term limits

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	44.1%
George Bush	33.9%
Ross Perot	21.7%

1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	52%
Michael S. Dukakis	48%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	60%
Walter F. Mondale	40%

POPULATION

1990 population	5,117,073	
1980 population	4,916,686	
Percent change	+4.1%	
Rank among states:	15	
White	88%	
Black	11%	
Hispanic	1%	
Asian or Pacific islander	1%	
Urban	69%	
Rural	31%	
Born in state	70%	
Foreign-born	2%	
Under age 18	1,314,826	26%
Ages 18-64	3,084,566	60%
65 and older	717,681	14%
Median age		33.5

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Jefferson City
 Number of counties: 114
 Per capita income: \$17,842 (1991)
 Rank among states: 25
 Total area: 69,697 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 19

Mississippi



Gene Taylor (D—5th) 202-225-5772
 215-CHOB 3rd Term/63% Fax 202-225-7074
 Admin. Asst. Wayne Weidie
 Appt. Secy. Molly Burns
 Legis. Dir. Stephen Peranich
 Press Secy. Shawn Bullard
 Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine
 & Fisheries
 District Office: Gulfport, 601-864-7670

Missouri



Sen. John C. Danforth (R) 202-224-6154
 SR-249 3rd Term/68%
 Admin. Asst. Rob McDonald
 Appt. Secy. Crystal Radcliff
 Legis. Dir. Peter Leibold
 Press Secy. Steve Hilton
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Commerce, Science &
 Transportation; Finance; Select Intelligence
 District Office: St. Louis, 314-725-4484



Sen. Christopher S. Bond (R) 202-224-5721
 SR-293 2nd Term/54% Fax 202-224-7491
 Admin. Asst. Warren Erdman
 Appt. Secy. Anne Ekern
 Legis. Dir. Julie Dammann
 Press Secy. David Ayres
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Appropriations; Banking, Housing &
 Urban Affairs; Budget; Small Business
 District Office: Jefferson City, 314-634-2488

House of Representatives (6 Dem./3 Rep.)



William (Bill) Clay (D—1st) 202-225-2406
 2306-RHOB 13th Term/68% Fax 202-225-1725
 Chief of Staff Harriet Pritchett
 Appt. Secy. Eunice McCall
 Legis. Dir. Michelle Bogdanovich
 Press Secy. Betty Lee
 Committees: Education & Labor; House
 Administration; Post Office & Civil Service
 (Chair)
 District Office: St. Louis, 314-725-5770

Missouri



James Talent (R—2nd) 202-225-2561
 1022-LHOB 1st Term/50% Fax 202-225-2563
 Admin. Asst. Mack Strand
 Appt. Secy. Michelle Blotevogel
 Legis. Dir. Mike McLaughlin
 Press Secy. Steve Boriss
 Committees: Armed Services; Small Business
 District Office: St. Louis, 314-872-9561



Richard A. Gephardt (D—3rd) 202-225-2671
 1432-LHOB 9th Term/66% Fax 202-225-7414
 Admin. Asst. Andrea King
 Scheduler Sharron Daniels
 Legis. Dir. Jim Hawley
 Press Secy. Laura Nichols
 Committees: Budget; Majority Leader
 District Office: St. Louis, 314-631-9959



Ike Skelton (D—4th) 202-225-2676
 2227-RHOB 9th Term/70% Fax 202-225-2695
 Admin. Asst. Jack Pollard
 Appt. Secy. Heather Richwine
 Legis. Dir. Laura Battles
 Press Secy. Amy Blankenship
 Committees: Armed Services; Small Business
 District Office: Blue Springs, 816-228-4242



Alan Wheat (D—5th) 202-225-4535
 2334-RHOB 6th Term/62% Fax 202-225-5990
 Admin. Asst. Margaret Broadway
 Scheduler Teresa De La Cruz
 Legis. Dir. Darrek Porter
 Press Secy. Darrek Porter
 Committees: District of Columbia; Rules
 District Office: Kansas City, 816-842-4545



Pat Danner (D—6th) 202-225-7041
 1217-LHOB 1st Term/55% Fax 202-225-8221
 Admin. Asst. Doug Gray
 Exec. Asst. Ann Betenbaugh
 Legis. Dir. Pat McInerney
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
 Small Business
 District Office: Kansas City, 816-455-2256

Missouri



Melton D. Hancock (R—7th) 202-225-6536
129-CHOB 3rd Term/62% Fax 202-225-7700
Admin. Asst. Duncan Haggart
Appt. Secy. Tiffany Gleason
Legis. Dir. Duncan Haggart
Press Secy. Sam Coring
Committees: Ways & Means
District Office: Springfield, 417-862-4317



Bill Emerson (R—8th) 202-225-4404
2454-RHOB 7th Term/61% Fax 202-225-9621
Admin. Asst. Keith Kirk
Office Mgr. Ticia Schade
Legis. Dir. Kelly Hughes
Comm. Dir. Pete Jeffries
Committees: Agriculture; Public Works &
Transportation; Joint Organization
District Office: Cape Girardeau, 314-335-0101



Harold L. Volkmer (D—9th) 202-225-2956
2409-RHOB 9th Term/50% Fax 202-225-7834
Admin. Asst. James Spurling
Appt. Secy. Paula Lyon
Legis. Dir. Cheryl Scholman
Press Secy. Scott Hughes
Committees: Agriculture; Science, Space &
Technology
District Office: Hannibal, 314-221-1200

Montana



Sen. Max Baucus (D) 202-224-2651
SH-511 3rd Term/70%
Admin. Asst. Greg Mastel
Appt. Secy. Tracy Silk
Legis. Dir. Mark Smith
Press Secy. Caleb Marshall
Term Expires 1997
Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
Environment & Public Works (Chair); Finance;
Select Intelligence; Joint Taxation
District Office: Billings, 406-657-6790



Sen. Conrad Burns (R) 202-224-2644
SD-183 1st Term/52% Fax 202-224-8594
Admin. Asst. Jack Ramirez
Appt. Secy. Kathy Didawick
Legis. Dir. Tom Fulton
Press Secy. Bryce Dustman
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Appropriations; Commerce, Science
& Transportation; Small Business; Special Aging
District Office: Billings, 406-252-0550

Montana

House of Representatives (1 Dem./8 Rep.)



Pat Williams (D—At-Large) 202-225-3211
2457-RHOB 8th Term/50%
Admin. Asst. Jim Foley
Exec. Asst. Mary Flanagan
Legis. Dir. Jim Foley
Press Secy. David Roach
Committees: Agriculture; Education & Labor;
Natural Resources
District Office: Helena, 406-443-7878

Nebraska



Sen. J. James Exon (D) 202-224-4224
SH-528 3rd Term/59% Fax 202-224-5213
Admin. Asst. Greg Pallas
Appt. Secy. Adele Hanson
Legis. Dir. Greg Pallas
Press Secy. Dorothy Endacott
Term Expires 1997
Committees: Armed Services; Budget;
Commerce, Science & Transportation
District Office: Lincoln, 402-437-5591



Sen. Robert J. Kerrey (D) 202-224-6551
SH-303 1st Term/57% Fax 202-224-7645
Admin. Asst. Paul Johnson
Appt. Secy. Cindy Dwyer
Legis. Dir. Sheila Murphy
Press Secy. Beth Gonzales
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
Appropriations; Select Intelligence
District Office: Omaha, 402-391-3411

House of Representatives (1 Dem./2 Rep.)



Doug Bereuter (R—1st) 202-225-4806
2348-RHOB 8th Term/60% Fax 202-226-1148
Admin. Asst. Susan Olson
Appt. Secy. Marcia Smith
Legis. Dir. Pam Johnson
Press Secy. Carol Lawrence
Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
Foreign Affairs; Select Intelligence
District Office: Lincoln, 402-438-1598



Peter Hoagland (D—2nd) 202-225-4155
1113-LHOB 3rd Term/52% Fax 202-225-4684
Admin. Asst. Kathleen Ambrose
Appt. Secy. Susan Carey
Legis. Dir. Glenda Booth
Press Secy. Kathleen Ambrose
Committees: Ways & Means
District Office: Omaha, 402-344-8701

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Missouri implements the provisions of the Family Support Act through its statewide FUTURES program. FUTURES was begun in July, 1990 and does not currently require any waivers to federal law. However, Governor Carnahan expects to introduce a family self-sufficiency initiative in 1994 entitled "Beyond Welfare" which would attempt to replace welfare with wages. The Governor's plan involves four measures aimed at:

- **Wages not Welfare:** AFDC grants will be used as wage supplements to create jobs, reward work and promote economic development; earning disregards will be increased.
- **Family Self-Sufficiency:** Increased assessment, case management, and family planning with time-limited assistance tailored to the needs of the family; the state will provide needed support services.
- **Fathers and Their Children:** Increased role of non-custodial parents in the community and in the lives of their children; will include savings accounts for the children established with their support payments.
- **Educare:** Child care funding will be used to increase the educational quality of day care.

The Governor's plan calls for about \$4 million in new spending financed out of general revenue. The anticipated waiver application will probably include measures to: impose a time-limit on welfare based on family circumstances; divert AFDC grants as wage supplements; increase earned income disregards; allow noncustodial fathers to earn credit for child support debts by involvement in community work and training programs; increase access to mentoring and employment opportunities for young adults formerly in foster care or the juvenile-justice system; prepare non-college bound high schoolers for jobs at graduation; expand Parents' Fair Share program; condition benefit receipt on paternity establishment; disregard wages of non-parent teens attending school and living at home; provide advanced EITC credits; disregard resources for restricted-use savings accounts; train AFDC recipients and neighborhood residents in community service jobs.

Demonstration Programs

During recent years, Missouri has had multiple demonstration projects underway across the State. Current programs include:

- **Parents' Fair Share:** With nine sites across the nation, the Parents' Fair Share program was implemented from May of 1992 through December 1993 as a test of employment and training services, peer support, enhanced child support enforcement and mediation services for unemployed noncustodial parents of AFDC children. The Missouri program is based in Kansas City. MDRC is conducting an evaluation.
- **People Attaining Self-Sufficiency (PASS):** PASS would create a mandatory school attendance program for AFDC children from the seventh grade on and for teens receiving AFDC as parents, until completion of high school or receipt of a GED. Students must not be absent from school without good cause for more than four days per month. Failure to meet the attendance requirement would result in the removal of the individual's needs in calculation of the AFDC grant amount. Case management and support services would be provided through the local schools through cooperative agreements with the State JOBS program.

Although waivers have been granted for PASS, the program has not been implemented. The waivers granted relate to the statewideness requirement and the requirement to provide initial assessments or employability plans before assignment. The application was received on August 4, 1992 and was approved on October 26, 1992.

• **21st Century Communities Demonstration Project:** This program, still in its developmental stages, involves one community in a wage supplementation program under which eligible individuals can voluntarily participate in wage supplemented employment. Eligible individuals include those receiving AFDC or Food Stamps and their spouses who reside in the recipient's household and share responsibility for minor children in the household. The program seeks to promote the development of community based enterprises, to design job entry and job progression education and training, and to include learning readiness programs, various supportive services, and preference for participants in a home ownership program.

The Waivers granted allow the State to: 1) use AFDC funds to supplement wages for individuals who volunteer for employment under this component of the JOBS program for up to 48 months; supplements are paid through electronic benefit transfers and are paid regardless of work performance; 2) pay child support in excess of the AFDC funds diverted to employers directly to the AFDC family; 3) allow individuals participating in the subsidized jobs to accumulate resources up to \$10,000; and 4) provide AFDC benefits to AFDC-UP cases when the primary earner works more than 100 hours in subsidized employment.

The application was received on January 8, 1993 and approved on January 15, 1993. The program was implemented on January 31, 1993, with an initial capacity for 3,000 participants. The program is expected to run through 2005. A process evaluation will be conducted.

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Danforth, Finance Committee

Press

Reporters: Bill Norton, Kansas City Star, 816/234-4393
Martha Shirke, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 314/340-8000
Cynthia Todd, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 314/340-8000
Fred Lindecke, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 314/340-8000

Editorial writers: Bob Joiner, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 314/340-8383
Jean Haley, Kansas City Star, 816/234-4885

State Government

Carmen Schulze, Director, DSS/Division of Family Services, 314/751-9488
Richard Koon, Deputy Director, FUTURES Program, 314/751-9488
Marilyn Knipp, Social Services, 21st Centuries contact, 314/751-3203

Advocacy Community

Patricia Miller, Co-Chair, Kansas City Futures Advisory Committee, 816/889-2722
Martin Rosen, Chief, Neighborhood Development, Human Development Corporation, 314/652-5100
Jill Goodman, Director, Corporate Development, Human Development Corporation, 314/652-5100
Jeanette Mott Oxford, Reform Organization of Welfare (ROWEL), 314/361-3400
Ann Ryan, POWER, works with welfare clients, 314/432-7100

MODEL PROGRAMS

Project Work

CONTACT: Angela Evans, Director
314/367-0435

LOCATION: 1408 N. Kingshighway, Suite 223
St. Louis, MO 63113

MISSION: to demonstrate and evaluate a comprehensive and supportive business and personal development training system that assists low-income individuals toward economic self-sufficiency through self-employment. Self-employment opportunities will be created by new enterprise developments which will generate other employment.

Project Work is a microenterprise training program that provides the classroom business skills and the community and bank liaisons to make self-employment possible for interested AFDC recipients.

SUMMARY: The Human Development Corporation of Metropolitan St. Louis administers the Project Work program as a free program offering a six-month comprehensive training curriculum for eligible participants. Project Work is designed to assist participants with the educational, financial and technical knowledge for future self-sufficiency. The program provides solid tools to help participants break barriers that limit success and assist them in moving toward a brighter future through owning a business.

Project Work offers services to adults that are AFDC recipients, 25 years of age or older, and a resident of the City of St. Louis or Wellston. Program components include:

- * **Intake/Assessment:** assesses eligibility, family history and presenting problems.
- * **Case Management Support Services:** provides weekly personalized counseling sessions.
- * **Education Training Instruction:** provides educational training for adults to start and operate their own businesses; training includes: Introduction to Self-Employment, Focus on Entrepreneurship and Independent Study in Small Business, Business Planning Training, and Loan Application Training.
- * **Peer Support Groups:** provides a forum to discuss a variety of ideas pertinent to operating a successful business with other potential business owners.
- * **Program Workshops and Activities:** supplement core services by providing a dynamic format for skill development and positive social interaction.

Project Work partners include the Division of Family Services' FUTURES Division, St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley, the St. Louis Minority Business Development Center, Magna Bank, and Mercantile Bank. Additionally, various small business owners present workshops and provide participants with first-hand knowledge of the pros and cons of small business ownership.

All classroom activities culminate to the finalization of a business plan. Once completed, the business plan is presented to one of two area bank program partners who evaluate each plan for distribution of available funds. The ultimate goal of the program is community-based business start-ups. Participants who are successfully through the loan process and who start businesses are monitored for one year by program staff.

RESULTS: In its first program year, Project Work had 26 participants complete the program. 18 of them got loans and are starting their businesses. Two others found permanent employment. The second program started in November 1993 and there are currently 18 in the class.

FUNDING: Project Work is administered through the Human Development Corporation of Metropolitan St. Louis and is funded through a grant from the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services, that will run through September 1995.

Kansas City Futures Program

CONTACT: Patricia Miller, Co-Chair of Kansas City Futures
Advisory Committee
816/889-2722

LOCATION: 615 East 13th Street
Room 403-1
Kansas City, MO 64108

MISSION: to reinvent government and the welfare system through privatization, collaboration, a strengthened case management model, and outcomes based on results.

The Kansas City Futures Program is a model for reinventing the welfare system and the state JOBS programs by putting more emphasis on local implementation, collaboration and privatization.

SUMMARY: In July, 1989 a group of concerned citizens and local agency representatives under the auspices of the Heart of America United Way developed recommendations for the implementation of the welfare reform provisions of the Family Support Act of 1988. In January, 1991 the Missouri Department of Social Services vested ownership of Futures in the Kansas City Futures Advisory Committee and charged them to design and oversee the implementation of the JOBS program in the three county area surrounding Kansas City. The Advisory remained engaged in designing program expansion, and the State is now in the process of turning over control of local expenditures and budget requests to the Advisory.

The Kansas City Futures program, with its unique structure, philosophy and practice, differs from the Futures program throughout the rest of Missouri and from other state JOBS programs in several ways:

Involvement of the local community/private sector in the program. State staff working with six subcommittees chaired by Advisory members and made up of representatives of social service agencies and volunteers from the private, nonprofit and public sectors designed the local program.

Innovative case management model. The local Division of Family Services staff who operate the program have adopted and integrated the mission and vision of the program into their day to day work with participants and the community. Kansas City uses a personalized case management system developed at the University of Kansas called the "Strengths Model." It focuses on the strengths and goals of participants in all areas of their lives. Thus, it is a comprehensive, holistic approach that enables participants to achieve success in their vocational training and career goals by having an impact on the entire family. Services are delivered in the community at sites that are accessible to participants and part of their everyday world rather than in bureaucratic settings.

Collaboration and non-duplication of efforts. The local program has been a model for collaboration in its partnerships with Full Employment Council (JTPA), Adult Basic Education in four school districts, Employment Security, Career Exploration and Assessment Center of Penn Valley Community College, and the Women's Employment Network. These agencies participated in the design process and their services are used in the program rather than duplicated.

Outcome-driven with accountability for results. Standards for educational achievement, successful completion of training, wages at job placement, and job retention have been set.

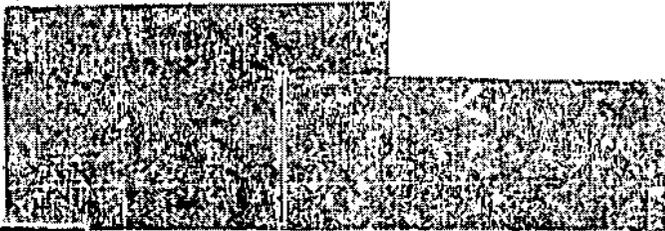
Privatization. In February, 1993 the Advisory Committee awarded five private agencies contracts to serve 260 persons who were on the waiting list for Kansas City Futures.

RESULTS: From July 1991 through December 1993, the Kansas City program has placed 208 participants in employment with an hourly wage of \$6.50. Additionally, 89 participants received their GED and 468 participants completed life skills training. 986 participants are currently in the program, and 422 people are on the waiting list.

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



██████████ is an example of a displaced homemaker, with much ambition, who took advantage of a local microenterprise program for AFDC recipients to establish her own business and begin to make her way off AFDC.

██████████ is a 29-year old divorced mother of two children, ages 4 and 5. She has been on welfare for approximately 2 1/2 years and lives in subsidized housing but has now started her own business and will soon be independent of AFDC.

██████████ finished high school and worked in a clerical position for the IRS and other temporary jobs. After getting married, ██████████ continued to work full-time at the University of Missouri-St. Louis as a library clerk, a job she held for four years. In 1986, while still in this job, ██████████ also started cosmetology school at night. She wanted to enter a career in cosmetology because it would offer her more flexibility than a nine-to-five job. She finished beauty school in 1987. She wanted to someday open a salon.

Eventually, ██████████ became pregnant, quit work and became a housewife while her husband worked. After both of her children were born, however, in 1989, ██████████ was divorced from her husband. She was not working at the time, and went on AFDC. She received no child support. She went to a temp agency, but could not find work. ██████████ really wanted to do something with her life, instead of stay on AFDC.

██████████ saw an ad for Project Work, a microenterprise development program run by the Human Development Corporation in St. Louis, in the newspaper, and applied for the program. She wrote an essay on why she wanted to open a business, and was accepted into the program in February 1993. ██████████ went through a six-month business program during which she drafted a business plan and applied for a \$5,000 low-rate loan. During this time, the Missouri FUTURES/JOBS program provided child care and a transportation stipend.

██████████ finished the classroom program, found a site for her beauty salon, and opened in September 1993. She has an understanding landlord who helped curb some of her initial expenses and she bargain-shopped for equipment. She currently has one employee and is interviewing for more. ██████████ is very proud of her business. She is still on AFDC, as the program allows participants to maintain their benefits until they reach a certain income level. However, ██████████ knows that she is on-track and will soon be independent of AFDC.

Referred by: Angela Evans, Project Work
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS REPORT

St. Louis Post-Dispatch 314/340-8000

Circulation: 339,545 as of 9/92

National rank: 26th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Post-Dispatch* has taken a rather liberal stance on the issue of national welfare reform. Although the coverage has not been very extensive, it has taken some strong stands against proposals to punish poor families. The news coverage consists primarily of the state's own reform efforts rather than national reform. One feature series ran in May of 1993 and examined the child support enforcement system, its faults, and the problems related to inter-state collection cases.

Key reporters: Martha Shirke
Cynthia Todd
Fred Lindecke, covers state legislative reforms

Key editorial writer: Bob Joiner, 314/340-8383

Specific articles include:

Feb. 12, 1993: commentary, William Hutchinson, "Welfare reform should not punish children": Hutchinson says that "unfortunately, most political rhetoric calling for 'welfare reform' is really a call for punishing children who happen to be poor." He argues against family cap proposals that had been introduced in Missouri state legislature and presents research done by David Ellwood and Mary Jo Bane that showed that welfare recipients did not generally have more children in order to increase their benefits.

June 7, 1993: editorial, "Wisconsin's disappearing welfare": discusses Wisconsin's program to cut benefits to families whose children do not attend school and its proposal for a family cap. The article says that these provisions only serve to hurt the children involved. Overall, if Wisconsin is sincere about welfare reform, it needs to increase transitional services in order to free families from welfare.

November 5, 1993: editorial, "Punishing kids won't reform welfare": Again, this article argues against Wisconsin's approved waiver project, and even more strongly against Georgia's family cap provision. It says that Wisconsin's time-limited program might produce misleading results because it will be confined to counties where the welfare participation rate is low and the employment prospects are above average. Furthermore, it calls Georgia's initiative "mean-spirited," and says that it raises questions about the administration's intent. "It serves no useful purpose except to hurt children when states already are harming them

enough with stingy social services budgets."

Dec. 8, 1993: editorial, "Toward independence from welfare": this piece reviews some studies that suggest that well-designed state welfare reform programs can actually make a positive difference. It looks specifically at Florida's Project Independence program that is being studied by MDRC. So far, MDRC has reported modest, but positive, results. The piece concludes that these findings reiterate that the focus of welfare reform must be on young single parents who lack education and job skills.

Kansas City Star 816/234-4141

Circulation: 287,119 as of 9/92

National rank: 34th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Star* has not had very much coverage of welfare reform. Its news coverage so far has focused solely on state reforms and Governor Carnahan's proposal. The paper is currently beginning to plot a strategy for covering national reform, but little has been written on it to this point.

Key reporter: Bill Norton, 816/234-4393

Key editorial writer: Jean Halcy, 816/234-4885

State contacts/programs: Futures Connection, the Kansas City Parents' Fair Share demonstration



NEW JERSEY

<u>DEMOGRAPHICS</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	7,789,000	255.1m (T)	9
Child Population (4/1/90)	1,811,000	63.9m (T)	9
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	23.4%	25.7% (A)	46
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	23,764	17,567 (A)	2
Poverty Rate			
1991	9.7%	13.7% (A)	43
1989	8.2%	12.7% (A)	46
1983	10.9%	15.4% (A)	43
1979	9.5%	12.4% (A)	45
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+2%	+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	515.7m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	424	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	270	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	694	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	74%	70% (M)
Percent change since 1980	-30.9%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	125,800	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	4.7%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+15%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	342	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.9	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	6.36%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	3.0%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	2.4%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	12.8%	21.0% (A)
Number of Persons JOBS Money Obligated- FY 91	27,426	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	372.5m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	83.5m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	4.02	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	24,376	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+160%	+293% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	10,314	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	29,756	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

March 7, 1994

Updated as of 1/94
STATE DATA

holding up a photograph of ...
 hairs of a gun sight superimposed
 never able to pull together
 use.

Votes

ification of minors' abortions
 ily and medical leave
 "motor voter" registration bill
 easing taxes and reducing deficit
 stimulus plan

udget constitutional amendment
 program
 former Soviet Union
 from defense to domestic programs

of benefits using deficit financing
 od for handgun purchases
 e in Persian Gulf

oting Studies

trial	Party	Conservative
rt	Unity	Coalition
0	5	0
71	75	24
53	72	25

st Group Ratings

AFL-CIO	CCUS	ACU
83	38	32
92	30	40

Governor:
James J. Florio (D)
 First elected: 11/89
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/94
 Salary: \$85,000 (By law,
 governor's salary is
 \$130,000; Florio re-
 ceives only \$85,000.)
 Term limit: 2 consecutive terms
 Phone: (609) 292-5000
 Born: Aug. 29, 1937; Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Education: Trenton State College, B.A. 1962;
 Columbia U., 1962-63; Rutgers U., J.D. 1967.
 Military Service: Navy, 1955-58; Naval Re-
 serve, 1958-74
 Occupation: Lawyer
 Family: Wife, Lucinda Coleman; three children



Religion: Roman Catholic
 Political Career: N.J. Assembly, 1970-74;
 Democratic nominee for U.S. House, 1972;
 U.S. House, 1975-90; sought Democratic
 nomination for governor, 1977; Democratic
 nominee for governor, 1981

No lieutenant governor
 State election official: (609) 292-3760
 Democratic headquarters: (609) 392-3367
 Republican headquarters: (609) 989-7300

REDISTRICTING

New Jersey lost one House seat in reapportion-
 ment, dropping from 14 districts to 13. Legisla-
 ture established bipartisan commission Jan. 13,
 1992; commission issued map March 20.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislature. Meets year-round.
Senate: 40 members, 4-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 27R, 13D; 38 men, 2
 women; 38 whites, 2 blacks
 Salary: \$35,000
 Phone: (609) 292-5199
General Assembly: 80 members, 2-year
 terms
 1992 breakdown: 58R, 22D; 67 men, 13
 women; 70 whites, 10 blacks
 Salary: \$35,000
 Phone: (609) 292-5339

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Newark	275,221
Mayor Sharpe James, D	
Jersey City	228,537
Mayor Bret Schundler, R	
Paterson	140,891
Mayor William J. Pascrell Jr., D	
Elizabeth	110,002
Mayor J.C. Bollwage, D	
Woodbridge	93,086
Mayor James McGreevey, D	

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 2 D, 0 R
 House: 7 D, 5 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No
 For state offices: No

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote	
Bill Clinton	43.0%
George Bush	40.6%
Ross Perot	15.6%
1988 Presidential Vote	
George Bush	56%
Michael S. Dukakis	43%
1984 Presidential Vote	
Ronald Reagan	60%
Walter F. Mondale	39%

POPULATION

1990 population	7,730,188
1980 population	7,364,823
Percent change	+5%
Rank among states:	9
White	79%
Black	13%
Hispanic	10%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4%
Urban	89%
Rural	11%
Born in state	87%
Foreign-born	13%
Under age 18	1,799,462 23%
Ages 18-64	4,898,701 63%
65 and older	1,032,025 13%
Median age	34.5

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Trenton
 Number of counties: 21
 Per capita income: \$25,372 (1991)
 Rank among states: 2
 Total area: 7,787 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 46

Bill Barrett (R—3rd) 202-225-6435
 1213-LHOB 2nd Term/22% Fax 202-225-8207
 Admin. Asst. Jeri Finke
 Appt. Secy. Anna Casner
 Legis. Dir. Jeri Finke
 Press Secy. Michele Dishong
 Committees: Agriculture; Education & Labor;
 House Administration; Joint Library
 District Office: Grand Island, 308-381-5555

Sen. Harry Reid (D) 202-224-3542
 S11-324 2nd Term/52% Fax 202-224-7327
 Chief of Staff Reynaldo Martinez
 Appt. Secy. Carol Chadburn
 Legis. Dir. Larry Werner
 Press Secy. Susan McCue
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Appropriations; Environment &
 Public Works; Select Indian Affairs; Special
 Aging; Joint Organization
 District Office: Las Vegas, 702-474-0041

Sen. Richard H. Bryan (D) 202-224-6244
 SR-364 1st Term/51% Fax 202-224-1867
 Admin. Asst. Jean Neal
 Appt. Secy. Rachel Landau
 Legis. Dir. Andrew Vermilye
 Press Secy. Jim Mulhall
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs;
 Commerce, Science & Transportation; Select Ethics
 (Chair); Select Intelligence; Joint Economic
 District Office: Reno, 702-784-5007

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

James H. Bilbray (D—1st) 202-225-5965
 2431-RHOB 4th Term/58% Fax 202-225-8808
 Admin. Asst. John Faldges
 Appt. Secy. Nancy Hayslip
 Legis. Dir. Mike Talisnik
 Press Secy. Gordon Absher
 Committees: Armed Services; Small Business;
 Select Intelligence
 District Office: Las Vegas, 702-792-2424

Barbara F. Vucanovich (R—2nd) 202-225-6155
 2202-RHOB 6th Term/48% Fax 202-225-2319
 Admin. Asst. Michael Pieper
 Appt. Secy. Sarah Willis
 Legis. Dir. Dennis Parobek
 Press Secy. Tina Kreisher
 Committees: Appropriations; Natural Resources
 District Office: Reno, 702-784-5003

New Hampshire



Sen. Robert C. Smith (R) 202-224-2841
 S11-312 1st Term/50% Fax 202-224-1353
 Admin. Asst. Patrick Pelley
 Appt. Secy. John Pelley
 Legis. Dir. Tom Hudson
 Press Secy. Lisa Stocklan
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Armed Services; Environment &
 Public Works; Select Ethics
 District Office: Manchester, 603-634-5100



Sen. Judd Gregg (R) 202-224-3324
 SR-394 1st Term/50% Fax 202-224-4952
 Admin. Asst. Martha Austin
 Appt. Secy. Sharon Clifford
 Press Secy. Matthew Lane
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Budget; Commerce, Science &
 Transportation; Labor & Human Resources
 District Office: Concord, 603-225-7115

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



Bill H. Zeff, Jr. (R—1st) 202-225-5456
 124-CHOB 2nd Term/54% Fax 202-225-4370
 Admin. Asst. Marshall Cobleigh
 Appt. Secy. Ann McCain
 Legis. Dir. Marshall Cobleigh
 Press Secy. Barbara Riley
 Committees: Government Operations; Public
 Works & Transportation; Small Business
 District Office: Manchester, 603-669-6330



Dick Swett (D—2nd) 202-225-5206
 210-CHOB 2nd Term/63% Fax 202-225-0046
 Admin. Asst. Dr. Kay King
 Appt. Secy. Abby Rogers
 Legis. Dir. Joe Freeman
 Press Secy. Dr. Kay King
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
 Science, Space & Technology
 District Office: Concord, 603-224-6621

New Jersey



Sen. Bill Bradley (D) 202-224-3224
 S11-731 3rd Term/64% Fax 202-224-8567
 Admin. Asst. Vacant
 Appt. Secy. Anne Noble
 Legis. Dir. Trudy Vincent
 Press Secy. Eric Hauser
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Energy & Natural Resources;
 Finance; Special Aging
 District Office: Union, 908-688-0960

New Jersey



Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg (D) 202-224-4744
 SH-506 2nd Term/51% Fax 202-224-9707
 Admin. Asst. Eve Lubalin
 Scheduler Priscilla Curdson
 Legis. Dir. Ian Spatz
 Press Secy. Steve Schlein
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Appropriations; Budget;
 Environment & Public Works; Small Business
 District Office: Newark, 201-645-3030

House of Representatives (7 Dem./6 Rep.)



Robert E. Andrews (D—1st) 202-225-6501
 1005-LHOB 2nd Term/70% Fax 202-225-6581
 Admin. Asst. Vacant
 Appt. Secy. Jane Riley
 Legis. Dir. Ken Holdzman
 Press Secy. Chris Volmer
 Committees: Education & Labor; Foreign Affairs
 District Office: Somerdale, 609-627-9000



William J. Hughes (D—2nd) 202-225-6572
 241-CHOB 10th Term/57% Fax 202-225-8530
 Admin. Asst. Mark Brown
 Appt. Secy. Mary Minulet
 Legis. Asst. Sara Clinton
 Press Secy. Mark Brown
 Committees: Judiciary; Merchant Marine &
 Fisheries
 District Office: Linwood, 609-927-9063



Jim Saxton (R—3rd) 202-225-4765
 438-CHOB 6th Term/62% Fax 202-225-0778
 Chief of Staff Bill Jarrell
 Appt. Secy. Jennifer Balinsky
 Legis. Dir. Laurie Bink
 Press Asst. Claire Hedley
 Committees: Armed Services; District of
 Columbia; Merchant Marine & Fisheries; Post
 Office & Civil Service; Joint Economic
 District Office: Mt. Holly, 609-264-5800



Christopher H. Smith (R—4th) 202-225-3765
 2353-RHOB 7th Term/63% Fax 202-225-7768
 Admin. Asst. Martin Dannenfelser
 Appt. Secy. Patricia Coll
 Legis./Staff Dir. Mary McDermott
 Press Secy. Dave Kush
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Veterans' Affairs
 District Office: Trenton, 609-890-2800

New Jersey



Marge Roukema (R—5th) 202-225-4465
 2244-RHOB 7th Term/74% Fax 202-225-9048
 Admin. Asst. Steve Wilson
 Appt. Secy. Nancy Fox
 Legis. Dir. Vacant
 Press Secy. Jeff DeKorte
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Education & Labor
 District Office: Ridgewood, 201-447-3900



Frank Pallone, Jr. (D—6th) 202-225-4671
 420-CHOB 4th Term/54% Fax 202-225-9665
 Admin. Asst. Russell McGurk
 Appt. Secy. Anthony Puglisi
 Legis. Dir. Russell McGurk
 Press Secy. Ted Loud
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Merchant
 Marine & Fisheries
 District Office: Long Branch, 908-571-1140



Bob Franks (R—7th) 202-225-5361
 429-CHOB 1st Term/55% Fax 202-225-9460
 Chief of Staff Gregg Edwards
 Scheduler Karen Cologne
 Legis. Dir. Michael Harrington
 Press Secy. Janet Thompson
 Committees: Budget; Public Works &
 Transportation
 District Office: Union, 908-686-5576



Herbert Klein (D—8th) 202-225-5751
 1728-LHOB 1st Term/49% Fax 202-226-2273
 Admin. Asst. Joe Hansen
 Appt. Secy. Tricia Grondin
 Legis. Dir. Karen Long
 Press Secy. Marcia McVicker
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Science, Space & Technology
 District Office: Paterson, 201-523-5152



Robert G. Torricelli (D—9th) 202-225-5061
 2159-RHOB 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-0843
 Admin. Asst. Rob Henkin
 Appt. Secy. Liz Loomis
 Legis. Dir. Rob Henkin
 Press Secy. Larry McDonnell
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Science, Space &
 Technology; Select Intelligence
 District Office: Hackensack, 201-646-1111

New Jersey



Donald M. Payne (D—10th) 202-225-3436
417-CHOB 3rd Term/79% Fax 202-225-4160
Admin. Asst. Maxine James
Appt. Secy. Jennifer Watley
Legis. Dir. Kerry Mc Kenney
Press Secy. Kerry Mc Kenney
Committees: Education & Labor; Foreign Affairs;
Government Operations
District Office: Newark, 201-645-3211



Dean A. Gallo (R—11th) 202-225-5034
2447-RHOB 5th Term/73% Fax 202-225-0658
Admin. Asst. Donna Mullins
Appt. Secy. Lorraine Genovese
Legis. Dir. Robert Bostock
Press Secy. Bob LeGrand
Committees: Appropriations
District Office: Morris town, 201-984-0711



Richard A. Zimmer (R—12th) 202-225-5881
228-CHOB 2nd Term/66% Fax 202-226-0792
Admin. Asst. Dave Karvelas
Appt. Secy. Suzy Chambers
Senior IAs Chris Hessler, Kathleen O'Leary
Press Secy. Dave Barnes
Committees: Government Operations; Science,
Space & Technology
District Office: Lawrenceville, 609-895-1559



Robert Menendez (D—13th) 202-225-7919
1511-LHOB 1st Term/68% Fax 202-226-0792
Admin. Asst. Michael Hutton
Appt. Secy. Karen Kearns
Legis. Dir. Michael Hutton
Press Secy. Frank Argute-Freyre
Committees: Foreign Affairs; Public Works &
Transportation
District Office: Jersey City, 201-222-2828

New Mexico



Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R) 202-224-6621
SD-427 4th Term/73% Fax 202-224-7371
Admin. Asst. Charles Gentry
Appt. Secy. Angela Raish
Legis. Dir. Kay Davies
Press Secy. Ari Fleischer
Term Expires 1997
Committees: Appropriations; Banking, Housing &
Urban Affairs; Budget; Energy & Natural Resources;
Select Indian Affairs; Joint Organization (Vice Chair)
District Office: Albuquerque, 505-766-3481

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New Mexico



Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D) 202-224-5521
SH-110 2nd Term/63% Fax 202-224-1810
Admin. Asst. Patrick Von Bargaen
Pers. Asst. Virginia White
Legis. Dir. Mitch Foushee
Press Secy. Roberta Heine
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Armed Services; Energy & Natural
Resources; Labor & Human Resources; Joint Economic
District Office: Albuquerque, 505-766-3636

House of Representatives (1 Dem./2 Rep.)



Steven Schiff (R—1st) 202-225-6316
1009-LHOB 3rd Term/72% Fax 202-225-4975
Admin. Asst. Pete Rintye
Appt. Secy. Louis Vega
Legis. Dir. Mary Martinek
Press Secy. Louis Vega
Committees: Government Operations; Judiciary;
Science, Space & Technology; Standards of
Official Conduct (Ethics)
District Office: Albuquerque, 505-766-2538



Joe Skeen (R—2nd) 202-225-2365
2367-RHOB 7th Term/56% Fax 202-225-9599
Chief of Staff Suzanne Eisold
Appt. Secy. Lin Rhode
Legis. Dir. Bruce Donisthorpe
Press Secy. Sherry Kiesling
Committees: Appropriations
District Office: Roswell, 505-622-0055



Bill Richardson (D—3rd) 202-225-6190
2349-RHOB 6th Term/67%
Admin. Asst. Isabelle Watkins
Appt. Secy. Isabelle Watkins
Legis. Dir. Scott Wiener
Press Secy. Stu Nagurka
Committees: Energy & Commerce; Natural
Resources; Select Intelligence
District Office: Santa Fe, 505-988-7230

New York



Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) 202-224-4451
SR-464 3rd Term/67% Fax 202-224-9293
Admin. Asst. Richard Eaton
Appt. Secy. Eleanor Sumam
Legis. Dir. Andrew Samet
Press Secy. Brian Connolly
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Environment & Public Works; Finance
(Chair); Foreign Relations; Rules & Administration;
Joint Library; Joint Taxation (Vice Chair)
District Office: New York City, 212-661-5150

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STATE WELFARE POLICY

New Jersey's welfare reform activity pre-dates the 1988 Family Support Act. Beginning under Governor Kean's administration, the State has passed two major pieces of welfare reform legislation. The most recent program, Governor Florio's 1992 Family Development Program is a controversial state model for welfare reform that includes several bold components.

I. Legislation:

Governor Florio's 1992 Family Development Program (FDP) has been very controversial because it is the first state to impose a "family cap" on AFDC benefits; it ends the practice of increasing benefits for families who conceive a child while receiving AFDC payments. It also requires parents with children over 2 years old to participate in educational or employment-related activities and those with children under 2 years old to participate in mandatory counseling and vocational assessment activities.

However, the plan includes several other provisions that serve to increase supports for these same families. The FDP allows the earned income disregard to increase for families falling under the family cap. Furthermore, it allows families to retain more of their earnings from work and increases the period of transitional Medicaid benefits for those leaving AFDC due to employment from 12 to 24 months. This program mandates participation for all welfare recipients, not just those receiving federal AFDC benefits. These additional groups include AFDC families that do not meet the federal definition of unemployed and General Assistance recipients who receive assistance at the municipal level. Waivers granted for the program include those allowing:

- A family cap;
- Participation by parents of children under two years of age in mandatory counseling and vocational assessment activities;
- Continuation of the REACH/JOBS waiver allowing the State to require participation in educational and employment and training activities of a parent or caretaker relative who is employed 30 or more hours per week;
- Two alternate sanctions: either a 20% reduction in family benefits for at least 30 days or an individual penalty for at least 90 days;
- Exclusion of the natural parent and his or her spouse from the filing unit provisions (If the parent of an AFDC family marries someone not receiving AFDC benefits, that parent will no longer be eligible for the benefits, only the dependent children will remain eligible. The stepparent is seen as being responsible for himself, any of his or her natural children, and for the new spouse);
- The application of the State disregard to earned income of employed family members when a newborn child is born to an assistance family and no benefit increment is received for the newborn; and
- Participants of higher education activities to be considered as JOBS participants.
- The continuation of two initiatives from the REACH/JOBS waiver that provide for additional disregards of income (The first of these initiatives permits 600 AFDC parents to serve as family day care providers for other AFDC recipient children. The second waiver expands the six-month disregard of earnings received by a dependent child from a JTPA training program to other non-JTPA training programs and expands the disregard to young parents under age 25 who are permitted to participate in the program); and
- The gradual phase-in schedule of the FDP enhancements of the REACH/JOBS program.

In its first year, the FDP program was made available to the three counties (Camden, Essex and Hudson) with the largest number of AFDC recipients. The remaining 18 counties are being added to the FDP in a selected sequence which will be completed as of July, 1994.

Waivers were granted in July 1992; the program began in October 1992 and will operate for five years.

The predecessor to the Family Development Program, the REACH program (Realizing Economic Achievement) began in 1987 as a mandatory work and education program for mothers with children age two or older. The program provided Medicaid transitional benefits, immediate wage withholding and updating of past child support orders. It also included an initiative to encourage AFDC recipients to provide day care for other AFDC recipients' children by disregarding 50% of their earnings. Medicaid, AFDC and Child Support waivers were granted in 1987; the demonstration ended in December 1989 with implementation of the federal JOBS program. The waivers that had been granted for REACH include:

- *AFDC: increased earning disregards for those working while receiving AFDC; increased income limits for eligibility for family day care providers; job search requirement extended to last more than eight weeks.
- *Medicaid: allowed those leaving welfare to keep their Medicaid benefits for a transition period even if they lose AFDC eligibility.
- *Child Support: allowed the State not to notify AFDC recipients of child support collections.

II. Demonstration Programs

Two demonstration programs are currently being implemented in New Jersey.

* **Parents' Fair Share** is a research and demonstration project for AFDC families. It involves a test of employment and training services, peer support, enhanced child support enforcement and mediation services for unemployed noncustodial parents of AFDC children. A pilot program began in April 1992 and will run through December 1993. An evaluation was scheduled to begin in 1994. As of December 1993, HHS had decided to proceed with the second stage of the demonstration, and New Jersey's participation had been extended.

* **Teen Parent Demonstration** is another demonstration program implemented in New Jersey and Illinois to test new policies and programs aimed at reducing the incidence of long-term welfare dependency. New Jersey implemented its program, called **Teen Progress**, at two sites, one serving Camden and one serving Newark. 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.

March 7, 1994

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Bradley, Finance Committee

State Government:

Michael Pappas, Freeholder, Somerset County; member, State and Local Task Force on Welfare Reform

William Waldman, Commissioner, Department of Human Services, 609/292-3717

Aletha Wright, Policy Advisor to the Governor (under Gov. Florio), 609/777-1243

Marian Reitz, DHS, Division of Family Development, 609/588-2401

Press

Donna Leusner, reporter, Newark Star-Ledger, 201/877-4141

Maryann Spoto, reporter, Newark Star-Ledger, 201/877-4141

J. Scott-Orr, reporter, Newark Star-Ledger, Washington Bureau

Neal Cocchia, Editorial Page Editor, Newark Star-Ledger

Tom Moran, editorial writer, Hackensack Record, 201/646-4000

Jim Hooker, reporter, Asbury Park Press, 908/922-6000

Tom Zolper, reporter, Asbury Park Press, 908/922-6000

Rose Simmons, editorial writer, Asbury Park Press, 908/922-6000

Advocacy Community

Melville D. Miller, Legal Services of New Jersey, 908/572-9100

Connie Pascale, Ocean-Monmouth Legal Services, 908/747-7400

Donna Arons, Legal Aid Society of Mercer County, 609/695-6249

Edward O'Connor, Executive Director, NJ National Assoc. of Social Workers, 609/394-1668

Carol Kasabach, Lutheran Office of Government Ministry, STEPS Coalition (Solutions to End Poverty Soon)

MODEL PROGRAMS

The Parents' Fair Share Demonstration: Operation Fatherhood

LOCATION: Union Industrial Home for
Children
864 Bellevue Avenue
Trenton, NJ 08618

CONTACT: Barbara Kelley-Sease, Executive
Director, Union Industrial Home
609/895-1492

Parents' Fair Share is the nation's first federally funded program to provide services and support to noncustodial parents. This interesting nine state demonstration, created by the Family Support Act, is a model for service strategies likely to be encouraged in welfare reform.

GOALS: 1) to reduce poverty among children receiving public assistance by encouraging and requiring their noncustodial parents to establish paternity and pay child support; 2) to increase the employment and earnings of noncustodial parents who are unemployed and unable to adequately support their children; and 3) to assist these parents in providing other forms of support to their children when appropriate.

SUMMARY: 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. Fathers generally enter the program because they need a job, and they want to become more actively involved with their children. However, they themselves have a wide range of problems, including substance abuse and legal problems over child support arrears. The Operation Fatherhood program addresses these problems in several ways. First, they offer the men job skills sessions and help with the job search. Second, informal group sessions teach the participants more about their role as a single parent. These sessions are mandatory for program participants. Topics for the sessions include:

- *Personal Development sessions cover issues involving fatherhood, manhood, values, communication, decision-making and self-esteem.
- *Fatherhood sessions cover childhood growth and development, behavior and parenting skills.
- *Relationships sessions cover the qualities and types of relationships in general, dealing with anger, and establishing goals to improve relationships.
- *Health and Sexuality sessions cover sexual behavior, family planning and birth control.

SCOPE: Operation Fatherhood works with noncustodial fathers age 16-35 living in Mercer County who are unemployed or underemployed. The program met its required enrollment level of 300 for the pilot phase which lasted from April 1992 - December 1993. As of August, 1993, 33 men had been placed into on-the-job training slots and 39 entered unsubsidized employment. Child support garnishments were entered for 25 of the participants and collections initiated for 18. As of December, 1993, HHS had decided to continue with the program.

FUNDING: Operation Fatherhood is an initiative of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, and a consortium of foundation partners, including the Pew Charitable Trusts, AT&T and the Ford Foundation. The funding includes \$750,000 of federal money, \$325,000 in State money and \$200,000 in private funds.

The Work Group

CONTACT: Deborah Reese,
President/CEO
609/486-7390

LOCATION: 3720 Marlton Pike
Pennsauken, NJ 08105
(Camden County)

GOAL: to move people, particularly those lacking the most basic educational skills, off of public assistance and into the workplace or into advanced training and education through an intensive program of basic education, career decision making, job readiness preparation and case management services.

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. in its 1990 study of the implementation of New Jersey's welfare program, highlighted The Work Group's program as a potential model for programs successfully educating the most at-risk welfare clients.

SUMMARY: The Work Group is a private, not-for-profit education and training corporation that has offered literacy and employment services to adults and youth throughout southern New Jersey since 1983. The Work Group provides culturally-sensitive counseling and case management services, along with individualized education, work experience and job readiness training. The Work Group pays particular attention to the emotional, cultural, and cognitive aspects of self-esteem building and implements daily activities to promote it.

The Work Group's adult basic education programs are designed for people who lack the most basic educational skills. Instruction is provided in a supportive environment in reading and math, problem-solving, civic responsibilities, and life-coping skills. Three hundred welfare recipients receive services annually. Additionally, in 1989, the Work Group was the only community based organization selected by the NJ Department of Education to work with unions and businesses in South Jersey to teach literacy skills to employees at the workplace.

The Work Group also operates the New Jersey Youth Corps of Camden County, the largest corps program in the state. Designed for unemployed high school dropouts between the ages of 16 and 25, this program offers basic skills and work-related education and training in conjunction with meaningful work experiences. Since its founding in 1985, the Youth Corps has served over one thousand of the most at-risk youth in Camden County. In 1990, the New Jersey Youth Corps program received national recognition (U.S. Department of Education National Diffusion Network Award) as a model program meriting nationwide replication.

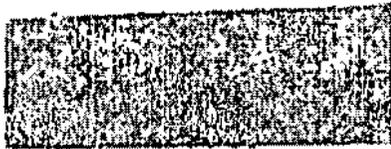
RESULTS: As of January 7, 1994, 45 of 111 Corpsmembers served so far in FY 1994 have been placed. 33 percent of them have obtained part-time jobs; 31 percent have obtained full-time jobs; 31 percent have continued on for Advanced Training; and 4 percent have entered Higher Education. Of those students completing Youth Corps, 90 percent are placed.

FUNDING: The Work Group currently receives support from the New Jersey Department of Education, the New Jersey Department of Labor, the Camden County Freeholders, the Camden County Private Industry Council, and local private foundations.

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



█ story is a good example of what is needed to begin to move a high-risk mother with a history of substance abuse and homelessness off of welfare for good.

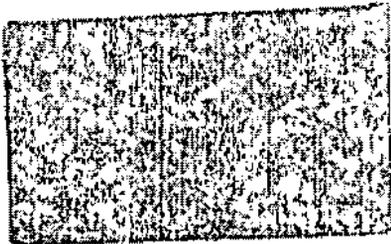
█ is a 30-year old mother of three sons, twins age 8 and a third age 4. She had been receiving AFDC for approximately one and a half years but has been free of public aid, except for food stamps and medicaid, since February 1993.

█ a recovering addict, entered a rehabilitation program four years ago, after separating from her husband. Her aunt took custody of her three sons while █ fought to stay off of drugs. Upon completing the rehab program, █ regained custody of her sons and moved in and out of different temporary housing situations. She was receiving partial AFDC and working in waitressing jobs.

█ heard about Amandla Crossing, a transitional housing program in New Jersey where mothers on AFDC can stay in an apartment with their children for one year while they work toward self-sufficiency. In order to be referred by welfare to Amandla, █ had to quit her work and be receiving full AFDC benefits. Wanting a new and nice place to live where she could become used to being independent, █ did so.

█ stayed at Amandla for a little over one year, with an extension, and enrolled in college while she was there. She stayed on AFDC and received child care through the New Jersey REACH program. █ left Amandla in October 1992 and has lived in the same apartment since. She attends school, alternately full and part-time, at Middlesex Community College where she is working toward her Associates Degree in Accounting. She also works full and part-time, alternately. █ receives regular child support from her husband, is free from AFDC, receiving only food stamps and medicaid, and expects to graduate within one to two years.

Referred by: Janet Jones, Amandla Crossing
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████████ is an example of a mother who, because of a lack of child support and an inter-state case, is struggling to maintain her self-sufficiency and to stay off of public aid.

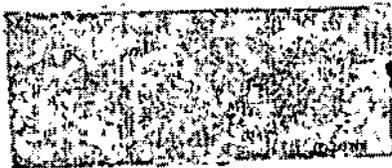
██████████ is a 40-year old mother of two children, ages 13 and 10. She has never been on AFDC because she does not qualify, but because of a lack of child support, ██████████ has struggled to maintain her self-sufficiency. She has her high school degree and one year of college and currently works full-time as a medical assistant at the Urological Group of Union County. She has been divorced since 1985.

At the time of her divorce, in May 1985, ██████████ ex-husband was ordered to pay \$60 per week in child support for his two children. However, in November of that year, the father left New Jersey and moved to Florida. ██████████ managed to track him down through the mail system, with no help from the probation office. ██████████ received a court order through Florida for only \$10 per week per child. This order was never reevaluated until later in 1986 when it was increased to \$12.50 per week. Now New Jersey says that the father owes over \$40,000 in arrears, but Florida states a much smaller sum.

██████████ does not qualify for public aid because her salary is too high. However, her mortgage payments take over half of her annual income, and she is constantly behind in her utility bills. ██████████ is very frustrated with the child support enforcement system and fears losing her security and independence.

██████████ testified before the Working Group at its public forum in Cranford, NJ on September 9, 1993.

Referred by: Geri Jensen, ACES
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████████ is an example of a young mother on AFDC who, without the early intervention of a program directed at moving teen mothers into the workforce, would possibly remain welfare dependent for an extended period of time.

██████████ is a 21-year old mother of three children, ages 4, 3, and 2. She had been on AFDC for approximately five years but is now completely off AFDC and receiving only Food Stamps. She has never been married and receives child support only sporadically.

At age 16, ██████████ was living with her mother in Puerto Rico and got pregnant. Her mother sent her to New Jersey to live with an aunt where she had her first child and began receiving AFDC benefits. In 1990, ██████████ got pregnant with her second child and qualified for a public housing spot where she currently lives with her children. In 1991, ██████████ was required through the New Jersey REACH/federal JOBS program to participate in Teen Progress where she took life skills workshops and basic education. She graduated from the program in 1992.

At this time, the REACH program told ██████████ about The Work Group in Camden and its Youth Corps program. ██████████ volunteered for the program in 1992, where she went through a GED preparation program two days a week, worked at her work site at the Area Health Education Center doing clerical tasks two days a week, and went on field trips to different education and employment sites on every Friday. ██████████ enjoyed the program very much and learned essential office skills. Even though she failed her GED exam by four points, ██████████ graduated from the program in July 1993.

Upon graduating, The Work Group hired ██████████ for data processing and clerical work. She was paid minimum wage but also was able to keep her AFDC benefits. She received child care through the NJ Family Development Program (formerly REACH). ██████████ stayed in this position until November 1993 when FDP stopped her child care assistance. At this time, ██████████ went to work in a retail clothing store. She kept receiving Food Stamps.

██████████ was just hired as a full-time secretary at O&R Medical Transport in New Jersey. The job has full benefits, and ██████████ is independent of AFDC. The secretarial skills and work experience that she learned at The Work Group definitely put her in the position to be hired by a private business.

Referred by: Deborah Reese, The Work Group, 609/486-7390

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS REPORT

Newark *Star-Ledger* 201/877-4141

***This report does not include articles since October 1993, because of a problem accessing the articles.

Circulation: 481,027 as of 9/92

National rank: 14th in 9/92

Coverage: Welfare reform has been a very prominent issue for the *Star-Ledger* over the past year and a half. The paper seems to present the issue objectively through news reports on both State and federal innovations. Several editorials and commentaries have been printed, however, that express concern over Clinton's vision for reform and over the general political approach to reform.

Key reporters: Donna Leusner
Mary Jo Patterson
Maryann Spoto
J. Scott-Orr (from the Washington Bureau)
Ben Wattenberg, commentaries

Key editorial writer: No one in particular; Neal Cocchia, the Editorial Page Editor, would be our contact person.

State contacts: De Miller from Legal Services of New Jersey

Specific articles include:

February 3, 1992: News: J. Scott Orr, "Florio lists welfare reforms":

Orr reviews Florio's announcement a day earlier of the details of his welfare reform plan to the NGA. Both Bryant and Florio anticipate support from the White House and Congress for their Family Development Program.

September 19, 1992: News: Angela Stewart, "Welfare reform law hotly debated at state gathering of black leaders":

Stewart reviews the discussion of the Family Development Program that had occurred at the NJ Black Issues Convention (BIC). The NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund has challenged the family cap provision in court. BIC opposes the state measure, as a representative says, "25,000 'young, black female' welfare recipients in Essex County now have criminal records because they have been charged with welfare fraud for working on the side in an effort to pay their rent and meet other obligations." Rev. Charles Rawlings, executive director of the NJ Council of Churches, called the law an example of the "deep moral sickness" of the whole society.

September 30, 1992: News: Donna Leusner, "Program stresses self-sufficiency":

This article, written the day before the Family Development Program would take effect, reviews the provisions of the reform program and the planned improved service

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delivery through the use of Family Resource Centers.

October 26, 1992: Commentary: Lawrence Hall, "Politicians blame the poor":

Hall criticizes politicians on the state and federal level for using welfare reform as a political tool to "pit racial and economic groups against one another." He believes their proposals are a "knee-jerk form of workfare which...translates into slavefare." If they really wanted to help welfare recipients and to save money, Hall says that politicians should trim the welfare bureaucracy.

November 25, 1992: News: Gabriel Gluck and Gail Ferguson Jones, "Activists rally against proposed cuts in welfare":

The authors review protests held in New Brunswick and Elizabeth over a \$10 million cut from the municipal welfare program by the Republican controlled legislature in June of 1992. The article cites several key opposition players, including: De Miller of Legal Services of NJ; Elliot Katz from Middlesex Interfaith Partners with the Homeless; Janice King, chair of the Coalition Against the G/A Cuts; and Abdul Muhammad from Standing Up for Justice in Elizabeth.

February 22, 1993: Editorial: "Making welfare work":

The column sees Clinton's vision for reform as being along the lines of workfare, but it states that reform is urgently needed. The author says that welfare will always be needed but recognizes the need also to provide incentives for employable recipients who would otherwise remain on welfare.

April 5, 1993: News: Alan Ota, "Administration quietly moving on a major overhaul of welfare":

Ota reports on Clinton's plan to set up a welfare reform task force and discusses Shalala's role in social reform.

May 26, 1993: News: Mary Jo Patterson, "Deadbeat dads fear 'Wanted' list":

Patterson reviews Florio's plan to distribute posters of the "10 Most Wanted" parents with sizable arrears in child support.

June 2, 1993: News: Maryann Spoto, "Reform-minded Dixie senator looks at model Jersey welfare reform program":

Sen. Breaux visited classes for ESL, GED preparation and job skills training at Union County College as an attempt to view the State's welfare reform efforts. He seemed especially interested in the extended medicaid plan for recipients leaving AFDC due to work.

June 28, 1993: Commentary: Ben Wattenberg, "Clinton plan would perpetuate welfare mess":

Wattenberg expresses his concern over the lack of toughness in the Clinton reform plan. He is afraid it will not provide incentives for work -- even with a 2 year limit -- because the limit will only be applied to a mother's AFDC grant, not to her children's share, to Medicaid, to food stamps, or to housing grants. He thinks that reform will be a

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disaster unless the plan is extremely bold and tough.

July 2, 1993: News: Stacy China, "Essex organizations honored for literacy efforts":

Literacy programs honored include: La Casa de Don Pedro in Newark, the Leaguers Inc's Head Start Program, the First Occupational Center of New Jersey, the Center for Academic Skills at Essex County College, and Public Service Electric and Gas Co.

July 12, 1993: News: Donna Leusner, "Ambitious overhaul of welfare starts slowly in urban counties":

Leusner reports on the slow start of the Family Development Program in the three pilot counties. She reports that one year after the reform had become law, the participation rate in the three counties of Camden, Essex and Hudson is only 10.2 percent. She cites spending limits, start-up problems, and the difficulties of training staff as explanations for the slow start. However, she focuses more closely on the fact that many of the welfare mothers living in these counties have very low literacy levels, and, as she says, "the social service system is busy doing what the education system failed to do." Assemblyman Wayne Bryant, however, realizes that it will take more than one year to revamp the system the way the legislation intends it to be done.

July 13, 1993: News: J. Scott Orr, "Welfare reform blueprint: National panel headed by Florio stresses self-sufficiency":

This article reports on a meeting of the State and Local Task Force on Welfare Reform chaired by Gov. Florio whose proposal incorporates many of the reforms that have taken place in New Jersey under the Family Development Program. Despite its slow start in the State, the Governor defended his program as a national model for reform.

July 14, 1993: News: Joseph D. McCaffrey, "State honors ex-welfare recipients":

McCaffrey reports on a ceremony in Camden marking the one year anniversary of Florio's Family Development Program. It recognized eight welfare recipients who have been working toward a career with the help of the Family Development Program. One recipient highlighted in the article is Lue Hamilton, a 29-year old mother from Newark, who entered the program in March 1993. Hamilton received basic skills training and then the department provided child care while she attended school. She should have received her certificate as a nursing assistant in August of this year.

July 19, 1993: Commentary: Ben Wattenberg, "A non-marital birth of a dilemma for Dems":

Wattenberg discusses the relationship between the rise in out-of-wedlock births and a growing dependence on welfare. He believes that these births are the root of our social problems. The question he asks, however, is why Clinton's new task force on welfare reform has not publicly addressed the issue of out-of-wedlock births. He suggests that this has not been mentioned publicly as a root cause of poverty in this country because of the political uproar it would cause with liberal Democrats who would claim that it is "blaming the victim." Wattenberg asks, "Can a Democratic president really say that voluntary change in reproductive behavior is the principal agent driving welfare and most of our other social problems and that it could be reduced by a threat to end benefits?" Wattenberg urges that the Administration send the message that they will stop subsidizing "voluntary illegitimacy."

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July 22, 1993: News: J. Scott Orr, "Florio discusses welfare reform, governor race with Clinton, aides":

Orr reports on a meeting among Gov. Florio, the President, and White House officials during which they discussed the national welfare reform plan as well as the Governor's reelection campaign. Florio urged the Administration to model their plan on New Jersey's reforms, paying especial attention to child support enforcement on a federal level.

July 29, 1993: News: Maryann Spoto, "New welfare reform effort under way in Union":

Spoto reports on the implementation of the Family Development Program in Union County which has been added to the original three participating counties of Hudson, Essex, and Camden. The article stresses the education component of the program which will be run out of Union County College.

July 31, 1993: News: Donna Leusner, "Challenge developing to welfare baby law":

This piece anticipates the legal battle that will ensue once women begin to be affected by the family cap provision of the Family Development Program. Legal Services of New Jersey, among other groups, intends to file suit challenging the law. De Miller from Legal Services warns, "It's very likely there will be litigation within the next two months." He explains further that, "Our basic premise in the litigation is that government does not have--constitutionally or statutorily--an appropriate role in trying to control the family choices of human beings." The article also cites Martha Davis, a NOW Legal Defense Fund staff attorney whose book on welfare rights will be published in October.

September 2, 1993: News: Donna Leusner, "State aiding Essex in welfare program":

Here, Leusner reports on State intervention in the implementation of the Family Development Program in Essex County, the largest New Jersey county with regard to welfare caseloads. The State has taken control of all new contracts for client services. The State will contract with private, non-profit groups to expand enrollment by 3300 clients in the next year. Essex will continue managing the contracts for the 2000 mothers currently enrolled, plus another 1800 they expect to enroll on their own in the next 10 months. Essex gets about \$4.9 million in contracts for job training, child care, education and other services for clients, and the State will add \$3.9 million in services.

***The Record*, Hackensack NJ 201/646-4000**

Circulation: 160,086 as of 9/92

National rank: 69th in 9/92

Coverage: *The Record* has had fairly objective coverage of welfare reform. Most of its news coverage comes from Associated Press articles on the national and state reform efforts. News articles feature case studies of working poor individuals as well as the EITC debate and other issues affecting the working poor.

Key reporter: no one in particular

Key editorial writer: Tom Moran has recently become the principle editorial writer on the issue, although he has not written much.

Specific articles include:

October 28, 1992: News: Thomas Moran, "Stuck on the dole: her steady job record bars access to training":

Moran presents the case of a mother who had worked consistently in low-paying jobs until having a baby and because of her experience cannot qualify for most job training programs. The Family Support Act had required states to spend at least 55% of their training and education funds on a target group of unskilled recipients. New Jersey, however, had been spending 69% of its money on this group. Moran presents a case for the working poor mothers who cannot get help from the State because of this standard.

March 2, 1992: Editorial: "Quayle to New York: Get off the dole":

This editorial is based on a campaign speech by Vice President Quayle in New York City during which he apparently attempted to blame recession on welfare. The editorial responds to this approach by saying that obviously the welfare system is in dire need of reform, but welfare is not the sole cause of the recession. The author considers this tactic a political ploy on the part of the Republican ticket to attract angry voters.

March 22, 1992: News: Thomas Moran, "Locked out of the American dream: life on the border of welfare and work":

Here, Moran presents another testament to the plight of the working poor, paying particular attention to the minimum wage. New Jersey had been scheduled for an 80 cent increase to \$5.05 per hour, but the new Republican-dominated Assembly voted to cut that increase to 40 cents. Moran uses case studies to illustrate the difficulty for the working poor living on minimum wage.

July 23, 1992: Editorial: "A muddled attempt at welfare reform":

This editorial looks at the mixed signals that welfare mothers have been receiving both from the State and from the federal government. New Jersey has passed legislation that includes a family cap provision supposed to push welfare mothers to work. But at the same time, the State has cut the appropriations for the job training component from \$10 million to \$2.5 million. Similarly, the federal government under the Bush administration has granted approval for the New Jersey program despite its staunch right-to-life advocacy

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that is against Medicaid funding for abortions.

January 17, 1993: News: Thomas Moran, "For working poor, dignity vs. survival":

Moran again describes the plight of the working poor, interviewing two working mothers in New Jersey who do not qualify for AFDC but who also cannot support their families on their incomes alone. He discusses Clinton's plan to help the working poor as well as those on welfare, and cites David Ellwood and Bruce Reed on the President's vision for reform.

January 17, 1993: News: Thomas Moran, "Critic says poor don't want to work":

Here, Moran presents the opinion of Lawrence Mead, a conservative expert on poverty and a professor at New York University. Mead says that "The dependent do not lack opportunity...They do not seize opportunity that lies before them. Boosting the rewards of work, as the president-elect proposes, will not move them." He believes that the government must be stern and require virtually all welfare recipients to work or train. Moran, however, balances this opinion with that of David Ellwood who defends the Clinton plan.

July 13, 1993: News: AP, "White House may follow NJ on welfare reform":

This article discusses, on the first anniversary of New Jersey's reform plan, the White House's focus on New Jersey as a model for national reform.

July 14, 1993: News: Eugene Kelly, "Campaign-style fanfare for NJ welfare reform":

Kelly reports on an anniversary celebration held on the first anniversary of the State's Family Development Program. He describes the provisions of the program and its political implications for Governor Florio who has received national attention for the plan and who has been appointed chair of the National Governor's Association's State and Local Task Force on Welfare Reform. Kelly also presents some opposition to the program, citing Myra Terry, president of the NJ chapter of NOW, who criticizes Florio for using welfare as a tool to get himself reelected.

July 22, 1993: News: AP, "Florio visits Clinton's chief of staff":

This article reviews Florio's recent visit to the White House to discuss both welfare reform and his reelection campaign.

July 31, 1993: News: AP, "NOW to sue NJ over welfare cut for new mothers":

This reviews the suit to be filed by NOW against the State's family cap provision.

August 1, 1993: News: Thomas Moran, "Both parties think kindly of Earned Income Tax Credit":

Moran discusses the earned income tax credit in light of the House's vote to expand the program. Moran makes a case for the effectiveness of the credit for working poor families.

January 21, 1994: News: Susan Edelman, "NJ touts aid for working poor":

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Edelman reports on the state's effort to spread the word about the EITC benefit for working poor families. Rep. Robert Menendez (D-Union City) held a news conference to kick off the campaign. The Association for Children of NJ, with financial support from The Prudential Foundation and Public Service Electric and Gas Co., has set up a program to assist eligible families.

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Asbury Park Press 908/922-6000

Circulation: 164,756 as of 9/92

National rank: 67th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Press*' coverage of welfare reform has been minimal, including mostly news coverage through associated press articles. The articles tend to focus on the legal battles over New Jersey's reform, battles primarily between minority rights groups such as NOW and the NAACP and the State, as well as the national focus on New Jersey's plan as a model for the federal reform proposal.

Key reporters: Jim Hooker
Tom Zolper

Key editorial writer: No one in particular; Rose Simmons would be our contact on the Editorial Board.

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NEW YORK

<u>DEMOGRAPHICS</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	18,119	255.1M (T)	2
Child Population (4/1/90)	4,292,000	63.9M (T)	3
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	23.9%	25.7% (A)	44
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	20,540	17,567 (A)	6
Poverty Rate			
1991	15.3%	13.7% (A)	18
1989	12.6%	12.7% (A)	22
1983	15.8%	15.4% (A)	22
1979	13.5%	12.4% (A)	15
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	1.9%	+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	2,972.2m	22,223.5m(T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	577(NYC) 703(SC)*	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	232(NYC) 195(SC)	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	809(NYC) 898(SC)	652 (M)
% of poverty threshold-Jan 93	62%(NYC) 75%(SC)	70%
% change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-14.1%(NYC)	-22.4%

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload (people)-FY 92	397,200	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	6.2	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+9%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	614	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.9	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	10.40%	9.95% (A)

AFDC - Income Data	State	U.S. (*)
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	3.3%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	6.2%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	25.4%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	21,986	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

Collections and Expenditures	State	U.S. (*)
Total Collections-FY 92	487.7m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	174.6m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend. -FY 92	3.22	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	51,290	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+180%	+203%
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	34,434	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	98,110	1,165,384 (T)

*Type: A=average, M=median, T=total SC=Suffolk County NYC=New York City

Source: 1993 Green Book

New York

STATE DATA

Governor:

Mario M. Cuomo (D)
 First elected: 1982
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/95
 Salary: \$130,000
 Term limit: No
 Phone: (518) 474-8390
 Born: June 15, 1932;
 Queens, N.Y.



Education: St. John's U., B.A. 1953, LL.B. 1956
 Occupation: Lawyer
 Family: Wife, Matilda Raffa; five children
 Religion: Roman Catholic
 Political Career: Sought Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, 1974; N.Y. secretary of state, 1975-79; sought Democratic nomination for New York City mayor, 1977; Liberal

Party nominee for mayor of New York City, 1977; lieutenant governor, 1979-83

LL. Gov.: Stan Lundine (D)
 First elected: 1986
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/95
 Salary: \$110,000
 Phone: (518) 474-4823

State election official: (518) 474-8220
 Democratic headquarters: (518) 462-7407
 Republican headquarters: (518) 462-2601

REDISTRICTING

New York lost three House seats in reapportionment, dropping from 34 districts to 31. Legislature passed map June 9, 1992; governor signed June 11. Justice Department approved July 2.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislature. Officially meets year-round; usually meets January-June.

Senate: 61 members, 2-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 35R, 26D; 54 men, 7 women; 52 whites, 5 blacks, 4 Hispanics
 Salary: \$57,500
 Phone: (518) 455-3216

Assembly: 150 members, 2-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 101D, 49R; 124 men, 26 women; 122 whites, 21 blacks, 7 Hispanics
 Salary: \$57,500
 Phone: (518) 455-4218

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
New York City Mayor David Dinkins, D	7,322,564
Buffalo Mayor James D. Griffin, D	328,175
Rochester Mayor Thomas P. Ryan Jr., D	231,636
Yonkers Mayor Terrance Zaleski, D	186,082
Syracuse Mayor Thomas G. Young, D	153,850

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 1 D, 1 R
 House: 18 D, 13 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No
 For state offices: No

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	49.7%
George Bush	33.9%
Ross Perot	15.7%

1988 Presidential Vote

Michael S. Dukakis	52%
George Bush	48%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	54%
Walter F. Mondale	46%

POPULATION

1990 population	17,990,455	
1980 population	17,558,072	
Percent change	+2%	
Rank among states:	2	
White	74%	
Black	16%	
Hispanic	12%	
Asian or Pacific islander	4%	
Urban	84%	
Rural	16%	
Born in state	68%	
Foreign-born	16%	
Under age 18	4,259,549	24%
Agas 18-64	11,367,184	63%
65 and older	2,383,722	13%
Median age		33.9

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Albany
 Number of counties: 62
 Per capita income: \$22,458 (1991)
 Rank among states: 4
 Total area: 49,108 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 30

New Jersey



Donald M. Payne (D—10th) 202-225-3436
 417-CHOB 3rd Term/79% Fax 202-225-4160
 Admin. Asst. Maxine James
 Appt. Secy. Jennifer Watley
 Legis. Dir. Kerry McKenney
 Press Secy. Kerry McKenney
 Committees: **Education & Labor; Foreign Affairs; Government Operations**
 District Office: Newark, 201-645-3211



Dean A. Gallo (R—11th) 202-225-5034
 2447-RHOB 5th Term/77% Fax 202-225-0658
 Admin. Asst. Donna Mullins
 Appt. Secy. Lorraine Genovese
 Legis. Dir. Robert Bostonick
 Press Secy. Bob LeCairnel
 Committees: **Appropriations**
 District Office: Morris town, 201-984-0711



Richard A. Zimmer (R—12th) 202-225-5801
 278-CHOB 2nd Term/66% Fax 202-226-0792
 Admin. Asst. Dave Karvelas
 Appt. Secy. Suzy Chambers
 Senior LAs Chris Hessler, Kathleen O'Leary
 Press Secy. Dave Barnes
 Committees: **Government Operations; Science, Space & Technology**
 District Office: Lawrenceville, 609-895-1559



Robert Menendez (D—13th) 202-225-7919
 1531-LHOB 1st Term/68% Fax 202-226-0792
 Admin. Asst. Michael Hutton
 Appt. Secy. Karen Kearns
 Legis. Dir. Michael Hutton
 Press Secy. Frank Argote Freyre
 Committees: **Foreign Affairs; Public Works & Transportation**
 District Office: Jersey City, 201-222-2828

New Mexico



Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R) 202-224-6621
 SD-427 4th Term/73% Fax 202-224-7371
 Admin. Asst. Charles Genaty
 Appt. Secy. Angela Raish
 Legis. Dir. Kay Davies
 Press Secy. Ari Fleischer
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: **Appropriations; Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs; Budget; Energy & Natural Resources; Select Indian Affairs; Joint Organization (Vice Chair)**
 District Office: Albuquerque, 505-766-1181



Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D) 202-224-5521
 SH-110 2nd Term/63% Fax 202-224-1810
 Admin. Asst. Patrick Von Bargaen
 Pers. Asst. Virginia White
 Legis. Dir. Mitch Foushee
 Press Secy. Roberta Heine
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: **Armed Services; Energy & Natural Resources; Labor & Human Resources; Joint Economic**
 District Office: Albuquerque, 505-766-3636

House of Representatives (1 Dem./2 Rep.)



Steven Schiff (R—1st) 202-225-6316
 1009-LHOB 3rd Term/72% Fax 202-225-4975
 Admin. Asst. Pete Rintye
 Appt. Secy. Louis Vega
 Legis. Dir. Mary Martinck
 Press Secy. Louis Vega
 Committees: **Government Operations; Judiciary; Science, Space & Technology; Standards of Official Conduct (Ethics)**
 District Office: Albuquerque, 505-766-2538



Joe Skeen (R—2nd) 202-225-2365
 2367-RHOB 7th Term/56% Fax 202-225-9599
 Chief of Staff Suzanne Ewald
 Appt. Secy. Lin Rhode
 Legis. Dir. Bruce Donisthorpe
 Press Secy. Sherry Kuehling
 Committees: **Appropriations**
 District Office: Roswell, 505-622-0055



Bill Richardson (D—3rd) 202-225-6190
 2349-RHOB 6th Term/67%
 Admin. Asst. Isabelle Watkins
 Appt. Secy. Isabelle Watkins
 Legis. Dir. Scott Wiener
 Press Secy. Stu Nagarka
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce; Natural Resources; Select Intelligence**
 District Office: Santa Fe, 505-988-7240

New York



Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) 202-224-4451
 SR-464 3rd Term/67% Fax 202-224-9293
 Admin. Asst. Richard Faron
 Appt. Secy. Eleanor Stanton
 Legis. Dir. Andrew Sarnet
 Press Secy. Brian Connolly
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: **Environment & Public Works; Finance (Chair); Foreign Relations; Rules & Administration; Joint Library; Joint Taxation (Vice Chair)**
 District Office: New York City, 212-661-5150



Sen. Alfonse M. D'Amato (R) 202-224-6542
 5H-520 3rd Term/51% Fax 202-224-5871
 Admin. Asst. Michael Kinsella
 Appt. Secy. Licia Corbisiero
 Legis. Dir. Phil Bechtel
 Press Secy. Frank Coleman
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Appropriations; Banking, Housing &
 Urban Affairs; Select Intelligence
 District Office: New York City, 212-947-7190

House of Representatives (18 Dem./13 Rep.)



George J. Hochbrueckner (D—1st) 202-225-3826
 229-CHOB 4th Term/51% Fax 202-225-0776
 Admin. Asst. Tom Downs
 Appt. Secy. Kim Harris
 Legis. Asst. Matthew Budzik
 Press Secy. Mary Anne Weber
 Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine
 & Fisheries
 District Office: Centereach, 516-689-6767



Rick Lazio (R—2nd) 202-225-3335
 314-CHOB 1st Term/53% Fax 202-225-4669
 Chief of Staff Ron Bostky
 Appt. Secy. Amanda Perkins
 Admin. Asst. Phil Boyle
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Budget
 District Office: Babylon, 516-893-9010



Peter King (R—3rd) 202-225-7896
 118-CHOB 1st Term/49% Fax 202-226-2279
 Admin. Asst. Jon Hynes
 Appt. Secy. Carolyn Rarkitt
 Legis. Dir. Kerry Howard
 Press Secy. Dan Michaelis
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Merchant Marine & Fisheries
 District Office: Massapequa Park, 516-541-4225



David Levy (R—4th) 202-225-5516
 116-CHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-225-4672
 Admin. Asst. Arthur J. DeCelle
 Appt. Secy. Kathy Palmateer
 Legis. Dir. John Falardeau
 Press Secy. Daniel Zielinski
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Public Works &
 Transportation
 District Office: Valley Stream, 516-872-9550



Gary L. Ackerman (D—5th) 202-225-2601
 2445-RHOB 6th Term/52% Fax 202-225-1589
 Admin. Asst. Iekid Moskowitz
 Appt. Secy. Betsy Francisco
 Legis. Dir. Bob Levi
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Merchant Marine &
 Fisheries; Post Office & Civil Service
 District Office: Bayside, 718-421-2154



Floyd H. Flake (D—6th) 202-225-3461
 1035-11HOB 4th Term/81% Fax 202-226-4169
 Admin. Asst. Edwin Reed
 Appt. Secy. LaSham Jones
 Legis. Dir. Maureen Nagle
 Press Secy. Edwin Reed
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Government Operations; Small Business
 District Office: St. Albans, 718-949-5600



Thomas J. Manton (D—7th) 202-225-3965
 201-CHOB 5th Term/56%
 Admin. Asst. Steve Vest
 Appt. Secy. Leslie Wheeler
 Senior LA Steve Skonberg
 Press Secy. Steve Vest
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; House
 Administration; Merchant Marine & Fisheries;
 Joint Library
 District Office: Sunnyside, 718-706-1400



Jerrold Nadler (D—8th) 202-225-5635
 424-CHOB 1st Term/81% Fax 202-225-6923
 Admin. Asst. Amy Green
 Appt. Secy. Janice Siegel
 Legis. Dir. David Lachmann
 Press Secy. Brice Peyre
 Committees: Judiciary; Public Works &
 Transportation
 District Office: New York City, 212-489-1530



Charles E. Schumer (D—9th) 202-225-6616
 2412-RHOB 7th Term/89% Fax 202-225-4183
 Admin. Asst. Marcus Kurian
 Appt. Secy. Clare Coleman
 Legis. Dir. Jim Kessler
 Press Secy. John Wolf
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Foreign Affairs; Judiciary
 District Office: Brooklyn, 718-965-5400



Edolphus Towns (D—10th) 202-225-5936
 2232-RHOB 6th Term/96% Fax 202-225-1018
 Admin. Asst. Brenda Pillors
 Appt. Secy. Josie Wiltshire
 Legis. Dir. Brenda Pillors
 Press Secy. Khalil Munir
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce; Government Operations**
 District Office: Brooklyn, 718-387-8696



Major R. Owens (D—11th) 202-225-6231
 2305-RHOB 6th Term/95% Fax 202-226-0112
 Admin. Asst. Jacqueline Ellis
 Exec. Asst. Deborah Aledo-Simpson
 Legis. Dir. Braden Goetz
 Press Secy. Marfan Douglas
 Committees: **Education & Labor; Government Operations**
 District Office: Brooklyn, 718-771-1100



Nydia Velazquez (D—12th) 202-225-2361
 132-CHOB 1st Term/77% Fax 202-226-0327
 Admin. Asst. Karen Ackerman
 Appt. Secy. Joyce Power
 Legis. Dir. Eduardo Castell
 Press Secy. Pat Lynch
 Committees: **Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Small Business**
 District Office: Brooklyn, 718-599-1658



Susan V. Molinari (R—13th) 202-225-3371
 123-CHOB 3rd Term/56% Fax 202-226-1272
 Admin. Asst. Steve Kelmur
 Appt. Secy. Jody Triantafyllou
 Legis. Asst. Kevin Tyne
 Press Secy. Kim Greenwood
 Committees: **Education & Labor; Public Works & Transportation**
 District Office: Staten Island, 718-987-8400



Carolyn Maloney (D—14th) 202-225-7944
 1504-LHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-225-4709
 Chief of Staff Andrew Lowenthal
 Appt. Secy. Susan Raines
 Legis. Dir. Andrew Lowenthal
 Press Secy. Mike Kiernan
 Committees: **Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Government Operations**
 District Office: Manhattan, 212-812-6511



Charles B. Rangel (D—15th) 202-225-4365
 2252-RHOB 12th Term/95% Fax 202-225-0816
 Admin. Asst. Frank Jasmine
 Appt. Secy. Pat Bradley
 Legis. Dir. Emile Milne
 Press Secy. Emile Milne
 Committees: **Ways & Means**
 District Office: New York City, 212-663-3900



Jose Serrano (D—16th) 202-225-4361
 336-CHOB 3rd Term/91% Fax 202-225-6001
 Admin. Asst. Elyn Toscano
 Senior LA Louis Davis
 Press Secy. Darryl Figueroa
 Committees: **Appropriations**
 District Office: Bronx, 718-538-5400



Eliot Engel (D—17th) 202-225-2464
 141J-LHOB 3rd Term/81%
 Admin. Asst. John Calvelli
 Appt. Secy. Pamela Segal
 Senior LA John Mills
 Press Secy. Frank Pizzuro
 Committees: **Education & Labor; Foreign Affairs**
 District Office: Bronx, 718-796-9700



Nita M. Lowey (D—18th) 202-225-6506
 1424-LHOB 3rd Term/55% Fax 202-225-0546
 Admin. Asst. Scott Fleming
 Appt. Secy. Kristine Burnham
 Legis. Dir. Jim Townsend
 Press Secy. Scott Fleming
 Committees: **Appropriations**
 District Office: White Plains, 914-428-1207



Hamilton Fish, Jr. (R—19th) 202-225-5443
 2154-RHOB 11th Term/60% Fax 202-225-0962
 Admin. Asst. Nick Hayes
 Appt. Secy. Heather Whyte
 Legis. Dir. Debbie Reilly
 Press Secy. Nick Hayes
 Committees: **Judiciary**
 District Office: Wappingers Falls, 914-297-5711



Benjamin A. Gilman (R—20th) 202-225-3776
 2185-RHOB 11th Term/66% Fax 202-225-2541
 Admin. Asst. Nancy Colandrea
 Appt. Secy. Beverly Vitarelli
 Legis. Dir. Thomas McConnell
 Press Secy. Andrew Zarutskie
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Post Office & Civil Service
 District Office: Middletown, 914-343-6666



Michael R. McNulty (D—21st) 202-225-5076
 217-CHOB 3rd Term/62% Fax 202-225-5177
 Chief of Staff Lana Helfrich
 Appt. Secy. Lana Helfrich
 Legis. Dir. Jim Glenn
 Press Secy. Charles Segal
 Committees: Ways & Means
 District Office: Albany, 518-465-0700



Gerald B.H. Solomon (R—22nd) 202-225-5614
 2265-RHOB 8th Term/66% Fax 202-225-6234
 Admin. Asst. Herb Koster
 Exec. Asst. Skip Cook
 Legis. Dir. Frank Petramale
 Press Secy. Dan Amon
 Committees: Rules; Joint Organization
 District Office: Saratoga Springs, 518-587-9800



Sherwood L. Boehlert (R—23rd) 202-225-3665
 1127-LHOB 6th Term/64% Fax 202-225-1891
 Admin. Asst. Dan Costello
 Appt. Secy. Margaret Moore
 Legis. Dir. Dean D'Amore
 Committees: Post Office & Civil Service; Public Works & Transportation; Science, Space & Technology
 District Office: Utica, 315-791-8146



John McHugh (R—24th) 202-225-4611
 416-CHOB 1st Term/61%
 Chief of Staff Cary R. Brick
 Appt. Secy. Dinna M. Bell
 Legis. Asst. Judith Brewer
 Press Secy. Charles Plumpton
 Committees: Armed Services; Government Operations
 District Office: Watertown, 315-782-3150



James T. Walsh (R—25th) 202-225-3701
 1310-LHOB 3rd Term/56% Fax 202-225-4042
 Admin. Asst. Art Jutson
 Appt. Secy. Michelle Grabda
 Legis. Dir. Art Jutson
 Press Secy. Jim O'Connor
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Syracuse, 315-423-5657



Maurice Hinchey (D—26th) 202-225-6335
 1311-LHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-226-0774
 Admin. Asst. Eleanor Nash-Brown
 Appt. Secy. Jeffrey Coudriet
 Legis. Dir. Christopher Arthur
 Press Secy. Deborah Dietrich
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Natural Resources
 District Office: Binghamton, 607-773-2768



Bill Paxon (R—27th) 202-225-5265
 1314-LHOB 3rd Term/63% Fax 202-225-5910
 Admin. Asst. Michael Hook
 Appt. Secy. Marilyn Abel
 Legis. Dir. David Marventano
 Press Secy. Vacant
 Committees: Energy & Commerce
 District Office: Williamsville, 716-614-2124



Louise McIntosh Slaughter (D—28th) 202-225-3615
 2421-RHOB 4th Term/55% Fax 202-225-7822
 Chief of Staff Monica Mills
 Appt. Secy. Jackie Dycke
 Legis. Dir. Tom Bantle
 Press Secy. Monica Mills
 Committees: Budget; Rules
 District Office: Rochester, 716-212-4850



John I. LaFalce (D—29th) 202-225-3231
 2310-RHOB 10th Term/55% Fax 202-225-8693
 Admin. Asst. Ron Maselka
 Appt. Secy. Jane Mulliken
 Senior FA Betsy Hannigan
 Comm. Dir. Gary Luczak
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Small Business (Chair)
 District Office: Niagara Falls, 716-284-9976

New York



Jack Quinn (R—30th) 202-225-3306
331-CHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-226-0347
Admin. Asst. Mary Lou Palmer
Appt. Secy. Paulette Toellner
Legis. Dir. Earl Whipple
Press Secy. Mike Zabel
Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
Veterans' Affairs
District Office: Buffalo, 716-845-5257



Arno Houghton (R—31st) 202-225-3161
1110-LHOB 4th Term/71% Fax 202-225-5574
Admin. Asst. Brian Fitzpatrick
Appt. Secy. Jackie Dreher
Legis. Dir. Marijo Gorney
Press Secy. Mike Hyland
Committees: Ways & Means
District Office: Corning, 607-937-3333

North Carolina



Sen. Jesse Helms (R) 202-224-6342
SF-403 4th Term/51% Fax 202-224-7588
Admin. Asst. Darryl Nirenberg
Appt. Secy. Frances Hampe
Legis. Dir. Darryl Nirenberg
Press Secy. Eric Luxlippen
Term Expires: 1997
Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
Foreign Relations; Rules & Administration
District Office: Raleigh, 919-856-4630



Sen. Lurch Faircloth (R) 202-224-3154
SH-702 1st Term/50% Fax 202-224-7406
Admin. Asst. Vic Barfield
Legis. Dir. John Preyer
Press Secy. John Preyer
Term Expires: 1999
Committees: Armed Services; Banking, Housing
& Urban Affairs; Environment & Public Works
District Office: Raleigh, 919-856-4791

House of Representatives (8 Dem./4 Rep.)



Eva Clayton (D—1st) 202-225-3101
222-CHOB 1st Term/ Fax 202-225-3354
Admin. Asst. Lenwood Long
Appt. Secy. Jean Chippel
Legis. Dir. Lenwood Long
Press Secy. Janice Crump
Committees: Agriculture; Small Business
District Office: Greenville, 919-258-8800

North Carolina



Tim Valentine (D—2nd) 202-225-4531
2229-RHOB 6th Term/55% Fax 202-225-1539
Admin. Asst. Ed Nagy
Appt. Secy. Pat Lawrence
Legis. Dir. Jack Blaylock
Press Secy. Chuck Carr
Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
Science, Space & Technology
District Office: Durham, 919-383-9404



H. Martin Lancaster (D—3rd) 202-225-3415
2416-RHOB 4th Term/56% Fax 202-225-4066
Admin. Asst. Charlie Rawls
Appt. Secy. Polly Anderson-Lambert
Legis. Dir. Susan Carr Gosman
Press Secy. Marshall "Skip" Smith
Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine
& Fisheries; Small Business
District Office: Goldsboro, 919-736-1844



David E. Price (D—4th) 202-225-1784
2458-RHOB 4th Term/66% Fax 202-225-6114
Admin. Asst. Gene Conti
Appt. Secy. Jean-Louise Beard
Legis. Dir. Paul Feldman
Press Secy. Lisa Schell
Committees: Appropriations; Budget
District Office: Raleigh, 919-856-4611



Stephen L. Neal (D—5th) 202-225-2071
2469-RHOB 10th Term/54% Fax 202-225-4060
Admin. Asst. Robert Wrigley
Appt. Secy. June Hunnicutt
Legis. Dir. Corky Collins
Press Secy. Bill Connelly
Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
Government Operations
District Office: Winston-Salem, 919-631-5125



Howard Coble (R—6th) 202-225-3065
401-CHOB 5th Term/71% Fax 202-225-8611
Admin. Asst. Ed McDonald
Appt. Secy. Kimberly Collier
Legis. Dir. Blaine Merritt
Press Secy. Ed McDonald
Committees: Judiciary; Merchant Marine &
Fisheries
District Office: Greensboro, 919-344-5800

STATE WELFARE POLICY

In January of 1994, the New York State Department of Social Services announced a new welfare reform strategy, "Jobs First": The program builds on the CAP program, a demonstration project conducted in seven sites in New York State, which promotes welfare over work and embodies the principle that both parents are responsible for the support of their children. The prime tenet of Jobs FIRST is to reconnect an individual to the labor force as quickly as possible and to do it whenever possible without engaging ADC or Home Relief.

Some services which the state can provide to keep a person from needing long-term welfare support include emergency one-time cash assistance if just a temporary setback has occurred, help in accessing other income supports such as child support payments, and immediate job search and participation in job readiness training or referral to transitional/permanent employment if the applicant is job-ready.

For those individuals who need long-term assistance, an individualized self-sufficiency plan will be developed with a job as the ultimate goal: Education, training, counseling, day care and other support services are but means to that end.

Jobs FIRST also promotes family formation by expanding in-hospital paternity establishment, making minor live at home in order to receive ADC, and rewarding parents whose children regularly attend school.

Under the new program, the CAP program will be expanded. CAP is based on a holistic, case management system in which recipients develop their own plan for improving their family's economic and social situation. Case workers have a much smaller caseload, thus they can give more individualized attention and help clients receive necessary services quickly.

CAP was a very successful program which involved a major restricting of benefit levels and service delivery. CAP benefits are reduced by only 10 cents on the dollar up to the poverty level and then 67 cents on the dollar up to the benefit limit at 150% of the poverty level, whereas AFDC takes away benefits almost dollar for dollar. CAP also pays recipients their benefits, as well as child care support, directly and allows them to manage a personal budget. If recipients need training, it ties directly into JTPA or other pre-existing employment and training services.

Waivers for AFDC, Child Support, Medicaid and the Food Stamp Program were granted in September, 1988. CAP requires AFDC waivers for certain provisions, including: 1) replacing earnings disregards with incentives; 2) eliminating the resource test; and 3) eliminating certain employment rules.

Operating in seven counties since 1988, CAP is available to all single AFDC recipients with children who are able to get a support order on a voluntary basis. The program was implemented in counties between October, 1988 and April, 1989. CAP was originally authorized to run through April, 1994 has the original sites have been extended through 1998 and six additional sites will be phased in.

A demonstration group of approximately 4200 participating families has been evaluated by

Abt Associates, Inc., whose final report was released earlier this year. According to Abt results, two years after recipients learned about CAP, significant progress was demonstrated. Those clients informed about CAP:

- had earnings from employment 27 percent higher than those uninformed about CAP;
- were 25 percent more likely to have obtained a support order for all children lacking one than those uninformed about CAP;
- were 18 percent more likely to have income exceeding 125 percent of poverty than those uninformed about CAP.

Additionally, the evaluation's cost-benefit analysis found CAP able to achieve these impacts without any increase or decrease in government expenditures.

As of March 17, 1994, New York State had not requested a waiver from HHS to expand, but state officials had met with HHS representatives and indicated that they will request a waiver for the following: to permit payments and loans for one-time emergencies to avoid eventual welfare dependency; modify allowable work experience and job training for AFDC and food stamp recipients; consolidate and streamline food stamp and AFDC eligibility requirements; provide incentives for children to attend school; make non-custodial parents eligible for JOBS programs; expand and broaden eligibility for CAP; require minors to live at home

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Moynihan (D), Chairman Finance Committee

Senator D'Amato (R), Appropriations Committee; Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee

Press

The Wall Street Journal, 212/416-2000

New York Times, 212/556-1234

New York/Long Island Newsday, 212/725-3600

New York Daily News, 212/210-2100

New York Post, 212/815-5000

Buffalo News, 716/849-3434

State Government

State Senator James Lack, State and Local Task Force on Welfare Reform

Kathy Dalton, Federal Liaison in Commissioner Michael Dowlings office, 518/474-7420

Advocacy Community

Charles Kalthoff, Allegany County Community Opportunities and Rural Development Inc. (ACCORD), 716/268-7605

Gayle Pignone, Statewide Emergency Network for Social and Economic Security (SENSES), 518/463-5576. Gayle knows about all sorts of model welfare to work and microenterprise programs

Henry Freedman - Center for Social Welfare Policy, 212/633-6967, general advocacy

The Child Assistance Program (CAP)

CONTACT: Mike Warner, Program Manager
518/473-7344

LOCATION: 40 N. Pearl Street
Albany, New York 12243

MISSION: to help families with dependent children gain economic security and escape poverty and to remove the stigma of welfare.

SUMMARY: The Child Assistance Program is a New York State DSS pilot program to provide wage supplements to single AFDC parents who can both work and obtain child support orders. CAP is a valuable model

program since it gives parents primary responsibility for their children. Although CAP provides a lower basic benefit level (about two-thirds of the AFDC grant), it provides more favorable treatment of earned income. Overall, the pilot program tests: 1) whether the offer of economic incentives will induce AFDC recipients to obtain child support court orders and earn at least \$350 per month to qualify for the economic and enhanced case management incentives; and 2) whether the incentives will increase self-sufficiency and decrease recidivism.

More specifically, CAP involves a major restructuring of benefit levels and service delivery. CAP benefits are reduced by only 10 cents on the dollar up to the poverty level and then 67 cents on the dollar up to the benefit limit at 150% of the poverty level, whereas AFDC takes away benefits almost dollar for dollar. CAP also pays recipients their benefits, as well as child care support, directly and allows them to manage a personal budget. If recipients need training, it ties directly into JTPA or other pre-existing employment and training services.

CAP is based on a holistic, case management system in which recipients develop their own plan for improving their family's economic and social situation. Case workers have a much smaller caseload, thus they can give more individualized attention and help clients receive necessary services quickly.

Waivers for AFDC, Child Support, Medicaid and the Food Stamp Program were granted in September, 1988. CAP requires AFDC waivers for certain provisions, including: 1) replacing earnings disregards with incentives; 2) eliminating the resource test; and 3) eliminating certain employment rules.

SCOPE: Operating in seven counties since 1988, CAP is available to all single AFDC recipients with children who are able to get a support order on a voluntary basis. The program was implemented in counties between October, 1988 and April, 1989. CAP has been authorized to run through April, 1994 but will most likely be extended through 1998.

EVALUATION: A demonstration group of approximately 4200 participating families has been evaluated by Abt Associates, Inc., whose final report was released earlier this year. According to Abt results, two years after recipients learned about CAP, significant progress was demonstrated. Those clients informed about CAP:

- had earnings from employment 27 percent higher than those uninformed about CAP;
- were 25 percent more likely to have obtained a support order for all children lacking one than those uninformed about CAP;
- were 18 percent more likely to have income exceeding 125 percent of poverty than those uninformed about CAP.

Additionally, the evaluation's cost-benefit analysis found CAP able to achieve these impacts without any increase or decrease in government expenditures.

CAP is a state sponsored model program in child support assurance and making work pay and tests several innovative methods for increasing self-sufficiency through work and family support. There were seven demo counties. The program had the most successful results in Monroe County. The contact there is James Lynch (716) 256-4501.

Public Assistance Comprehensive Education Program (PACE) of Tompkins Cortland Community College

CONTACT: Sue Vaughn
(607) 844-8211

LOCATION: Tompkins Cortland Community College
170 North Street
Dryden, NY 13053-0139

The PACE provides welfare recipients with post-secondary education and support services, in order to help people become so economically self-sufficient. The program includes counseling, child care services, and career counseling and placement services. The program has an extremely high rate of success in helping people to permanently leave welfare

MISSION: To provide specific and special support services to bring non-traditional students, particularly AFDC recipients, to college for retraining.

SUMMARY: The premise of the PACE program is that when students finish their two-year degree in a vocational field, they will be able to earn enough money to support their families and, in addition, have more disposable income than they would had they remained on public assistance. Students receive sufficient financial aid, largely through state and federal grants, to pay their tuition, fees, books and some of their child care and transportation costs. The county pays the additional child care and transportation expenses, so the students' basic AFDC grants are not affected while they attend college.

Potential students are referred to the PACE program caseworkers in DSS. Students work with PACE staff to plan for study time, child care and transportation arrangements, and to address specific family needs. Support services provided by PACE include academic advisement and tutoring, consultative assistance and/or advocacy with respect to child care, transportation and food stamps, and personal counseling. PACE staff also work on job development and job placement for graduation students.

Contact with employed graduates continues for six months.

SCOPE: The program has been in operation since 1988. 106 students have graduated from the PACE program, starting with 8 after its first semester, and expanding to 26 in the Spring/Summer of 1993. Currently there are 131 students enrolled in the program. There are six full-time staff for the program.

EVALUATION: Of the 106 PACE graduates, 94 are employed, three are seeking employment, four have not obtained employment, four have had babies, and two have died. PACE retention rates are slightly higher than those of the college-wide population and PACE student grades are slightly higher than the college average.

The program staff attributes the success of the program in helping graduates to obtain and maintain employment, to the length of time in the program. The two or two and one-half years that are required to obtain the degree, allow students time to develop appropriate habits such as arranging for child care and getting to school regularly and on time. The time allows students to develop self confidence.

FUNDING: The specialized support services provided by PACE cost approximately \$2100 per student, per year. Funding is provided to the program from the involved counties and the counties get the funding from New York State JOBS money.

Worker Ownership Resource Center (WORC)

CONTACT: Jose Cruz

LOCATION: 110 Exchange St.
Geneva, NY 14456

MISSION: to empower low income and other disadvantaged people to participate in their local economies through small business development

SUMMARY: WORC provides training programs for low income individuals, those who meet WIC standards, people interested in starting their own business. In addition, WORC has established support groups and personal consultant services for people who may be experiencing challenges in getting their businesses started. WORC has a micro loan fund that is available to qualified participants and staff of WORC are advocates for asset development programs for people on public assistance. WORC is a 5 week course and there are four cycles for the program each year.

SCOPE: The program has been in existence for a year and a half. During each 5 week cycle, 10-12 new people go through the program. Clients are referred to the program from the Department of Social Services and through word-of-mouth.

EVALUATION: People in the WORC program move into a variety of jobs including electrical work, bookkeeping, catering, and any other small business they choose. The program does not gauge it's success strictly by the number of people who finish the program and immediately move to self sufficiency. The WORC program helps people to overcome barriers so that they can make transition of the welfare system. By working as advocates for asset-development programs, and by giving people the training they need to run business, WORC is creating a mechanism to help people move permanently off of welfare.

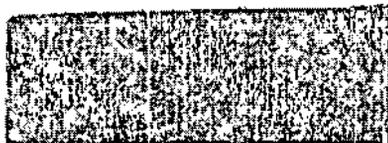
FUNDING: The program is funded through a 5 year grant from the Campaign for Human Development and with money from the Rochester Diocese. The program was recently granted Community Development Block Grant money.

The WORC program helps low income individuals start their own small businesses by providing them with business training, networking assistance, and an opportunity to access funds.

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



Dandelion Project (716) 847-0650

[REDACTED] is an able-bodied, educated woman who is on welfare because she receives no child support, and because she cannot afford health insurance.

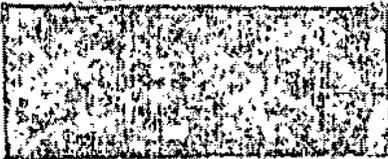
[REDACTED] is a college graduate who has been on and off of AFDC for 15 years. She is 33 years old and the mother of three children, ages 9, 11 and 15. **[REDACTED]** first entered the welfare system when she lost her job as a teachers assistant in a Head Start program because she had missed too many days of work fighting a legal battle against the Department of Social Services which had reneged on an agreement to provide her with child care for her children. She won the case, but lost her job and had to go onto AFDC.

Since that time **[REDACTED]** has worked at numerous jobs. Initially she took jobs which did not provide health coverage but when her child ended up in the hospital with a serious case of asthma she no longer felt she could put her family at risk by not ensuring that they had health coverage. **[REDACTED]** is qualified and able to work and does not have much of a problem getting hired for part-time jobs or even low-paying full time jobs but the disincentive of losing health coverage has kept her on public assistance.

Last month the Department of Social Services collected \$1,388 in child support from **[REDACTED]** ex-husband. She, however, received only \$50 of that money. If she could collect her child support, or get health coverage, she could move off of welfare.

[REDACTED] volunteers teaching creative writing and she ran a tutoring program, but the grant which funded the writing program ended. In conjunction with the Dandelion Project at Neighborhood Legal Services in Buffalo, she runs a program called "Front Door." Front Door is a program run by welfare recipients. They set up a table in the Department of Social Services, at the front door, and help people to fill out the necessary papers in order to obtain public assistance. The regulations are very complicated, the office is very crowded, and the Department of Social Services has been very thankful for their assistance.

While **[REDACTED]** is very busy and working on very worthwhile projects, she wants to work for wages, even if that means having less money than she does while on public assistance. She wants her children to believe that it is worthwhile to stay in school and that it is worthwhile to work.



Countee Cullen Community Center, (212) 234-4500

██████████ is an example of someone who has worked her way from welfare dependency, to part time work, to full time work. ██████████ also takes classes at night.

██████████ is thirty two years old. She works full time at the Countee Cullen Community Center and will complete her first semester of college, which she attends in the evenings, in January, 1993. ██████████ has two sons, ages 13 and 6, and a daughter who is 11.

██████████ had her first child when she was seventeen years old. She worked at odd jobs like babysitting, and in city jobs programs for youths during summers. She lived in her mothers' home for many years. When ██████████ oldest son was eight, by which time she had two more children, she went on public assistance. For 5 years she received ADC, food stamps and medicaid. She worked off the books at a candy store and for a brief period she worked part-time at a supermarket until a social services worker informed her that she would lose welfare benefits if she continued to work. She knew that she was stagnating on public assistance but did not see any alternative way to support her family.

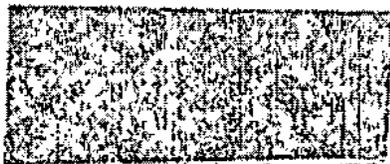
██████████ was 29 years old, had been on public assistance for five years, and had no real job skills when her son's school teacher recommended she look into the services offered by Countee Cullen Community Center. She went to the Center and was inspired by the activities there. She began to volunteer at County Cullen and a few weeks later she heard about a job opening they had for a part-time outreach worker. She put together a resume and a few weeks later she was hired. She only earned about \$150 a week, but all cash benefits were cut, her food stamps were reduced, and she was given six transitional months of health coverage.

██████████ has always loved to work with children and families and she was inspired by the work of County Cullen. She loved her work, and just loved working but she was not earning enough in her part-time job to support her family. She talked to the Director of the County Cullen Center and explained her situation. He gave her a few additional hours, and told her to hang in there. With the help of her family and the Center, she was able to get by for the next few months until a full-time position opened up which she was hired to fill.

██████████ has been with County Cullen for two years now. Presently she works full time as a family assistant in the AIDP and as the coordinator of a youth development program for fourth and fifth grade students. The program helps kids to improve their performance in school and works to prevent substance use and abuse.

She attends college at night in New Rochelle and her goal is to get an MSW so that she can work with children and families. She pays for her education with her

earnings and with TAP money and a Pell Grant. While she is in school her children go to youth programs at Countee Cullen or her aunt cares for them.



Worker Ownership Resource Center, (315) 789-5091

██████████ is an example of someone who could greatly benefit from modified asset limitations and a personalized personal responsibility contract.

██████████ is 33 years old and has been on ADC for seven-and-a-half years. She has completed two years of college and does not have difficulty finding jobs, but she has found it nearly impossible to find jobs which pay enough to provide her with enough money to afford health care and child care for her mentally disabled son. ██████████ also suffers from Attention Deficit Disorder which was just recently diagnosed.

██████████ has lived at or below the poverty line for her entire life. Her daughter is in foster care, and her son has been in foster care, but now lives with ██████████ again. ██████████ wonders why foster parents are given more money than she is to care for her own children.

I was referred to ██████████ by a microenterprise development program. ██████████ has natural artistic and creative talent. For years she has made crafts and sold them locally. When she began to sell baked goods she had great success and she began to attend the microenterprise development classes. By bartering she has been able to obtain business cards and other items. She has been offered several large catering jobs and contracts with the a local opera house, and with Hobart College, however she has had to turn them down because they would pay just enough to make her ineligible for the public assistance she needs.

With the support of the microenterprise program, and her successes, ██████████ has grown to realize that she has the ability to run a successful business. However, because of the strict asset limitation rules of public assistance programs she cannot take important contracts because she cannot afford to lose the health coverage which her son desperately needs. Essentially, ██████████ seems to have a product, a reputation, and the training she needs to begin her own small catering business and become self-sufficient and move above the poverty level for the first time in her life. However, all of her hopes depend on her ability to access the HUD 5-year self-sufficiency program.

██████████ has never talked to the press but would be happy to tell her story. She is a great advocate of microenterprise development. She also is very thankful for the support she has gotten from public assistance programs and agencies, particularly HUD. She does not bash the system, but she has important criticism, and is very well spoken.

PRESS:

WALL STREET JOURNAL
(212) 216-2000

Circulation: 1,795,206; 1st of top 100

NEW YORK TIMES
(212) 556-1234

Circulation: 1,145,890; 4th of top 100

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS
(212) 210-2100

Circulation: 777,129; 6th of the top 100

There is no particular person on staff who writes about welfare reform.

NEW YORK/LONG ISLAND NEWSDAY
(212) 725-3600

Circulation: 758,358; 7th of the top 100

Long Island Newsday has written several articles and one editorial about the national welfare reform effort. In January of 1994 they wrote that welfare reform must be done carefully, and slowly if necessary. The editorial cited the lack of private sector jobs for recipients to move into and the low success rate of New York State welfare to work programs.

On April 11th, 1994 there was an editorial saying that real welfare reform will cost money and that the money should not be found in other poverty programs. The paper recommended raising taxes to pay for welfare reform.

A February article by Sheryl McCarthy, about the Administration proposal to tax welfare benefits, called the idea "one of the most crack-brained schemes to achieve welfare reform that we've heard in recent memory".

Newsday has several sources it turns to for quotes on welfare reform. Some include: Robert Greenstein of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Thomas Brock of Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation; Lawrence Mead, a conservative professor at New York University; Bard Shollimberger of the American Public Welfare Association

Staff who write about welfare reform:

Sheryl McCarthy, Susan Page, James Pinkerton and Charles Zehren (state welfare reform)

April 20, 1994

NEW YORK POST
(212) 815-8000

Circulation: 437,962; 16th of top 100

BUFFALO NEWS
(716) 849-3434

Circulation: 305,482; 30th of top 100

Ohio

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	11.0m	255.1m (T)	7
Child Population (4/1/90)	2.8m	63.9m (T)	6
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	25.9%	25.7% (T)	29
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	16,499	17,567 (A)	22
Poverty Rate			
1991	13.4%	13.7% (A)	29
1989	10.6%	12.7% (A)	36
1983	13.6%	15.4% (A)	34
1979	10.3%	12.4% (A)	34
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+3.1%	+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	984.0m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	341	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	292	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	633	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	68%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-25.5	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	264,300	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	6.8%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+14%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	310	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.9	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	11.36%	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	9.7%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	6.1%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	27.7%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	24,825	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	666.0m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	100.8m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	5.35	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	38,423	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+1,810%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	23,419	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	48,289	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

STATE DATA

Governor:

George V. Voinovich (R)

First elected: 1990

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$109,998

Term limit: 2 terms

Phone: (614) 644-0813

Born: July 15, 1936;

Collinwood, Ohio

Education: Ohio U., B.A., 1958; Ohio State U., J.D., 1961

Occupation: Lawyer

Family: Wife, Janet Alan; three children

Religion: Roman Catholic

Political Career: Ohio assistant attorney general, 1963-64; Ohio House, 1967-71; Cuyahoga County auditor, 1971-76; Cuyahoga County Commission, 1977-78; lieutenant gov-



ernor, 1978; mayor of Cleveland, 1979-90; Republican nominee for U.S. Senate, 1988

Lt. Gov.: Mike DeWine (R)

First elected: 1990

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$57,011

Phone: (614) 466-3396

State election official: (614) 466-2585

Democratic headquarters: (614) 221-6563

Republican headquarters: (614) 228-2481

REDISTRICTING

Ohio lost two House seats in reapportionment, dropping from 21 districts to 19. The legislature passed the map March 26, 1992; the governor signed it March 27.

STATE LEGISLATURE

General Assembly. Meets January-July in odd years. January-June in even years.

Senate: 33 members, 4-year terms

1992 breakdown: 20R, 13D; 28 men, 5 women; 30 whites, 3 blacks

Salary: \$42,427

Phone: (614) 466-4900

House of Representatives: 99 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 53D, 46R; 76 men, 23 women; 87 whites, 12 blacks

Salary: \$42,427

Phone: (614) 466-3357

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Columbus	632,910
Mayor Gregory S. Lashutka, R	
Cleveland	505,516
Mayor Michael R. White, D	
Cincinnati	364,114
Mayor Dwight Tillery, D	
Toledo	332,943
Mayor John McHugh, D	

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 2 D, 0 R

House: 10 D, 9 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: Yes

Senate: 2 terms

House: 4 terms

For state offices: Yes

Senate: 2 terms

House: 4 terms

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	40.2%
George Bush	36.3%
Ross Perot	21.0%

1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	55%
Michael S. Dukakis	44%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	59%
Waiter F. Mondale	40%

POPULATION

1990 population	10,847,115	
1980 population	10,797,630	
Percent change	+ <1%	
Rank among states:	7	
White	88%	
Black	11%	
Hispanic	1%	
Asian or Pacific islander	1%	
Urban	74%	
Rural	26%	
Born in state	74%	
Foreign-born	2%	
Under age 18	2,799,744	26%
Ages 18-64	6,540,410	61%
65 and older	1,406,961	13%
Median age		33.3

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Columbus

Number of counties: 88

Per capita income: \$17,916 (1991)

Rank among states: 23

Total area: 41,330 sq. miles

Rank among states: 35



Charlie Rose III (D—7th) 202-225-2731
 223D-RHOB 11th Term/58% Fax 202-225-2470
 Admin. Asst. Andrea Turner-Scott
 Exec. Asst. Robin Sterling
 Legis. Dir. Robert Henshaw
 Press Sec'y. Robin Sterling
 Committees: Agriculture; House Administration
 (Chair); Joint Library (Chair); Joint Printing (Vice
 Chair)
 District Office: Fayetteville, 919-323-0260



W.G. (Bill) Hefner (D—8th) 202-225-3715
 2470-RHOB 10th Term/61% Fax 202-225-4036
 Admin. Asst. Bill McEwen
 Exec. Asst. Marklio Preston
 Legis. Dir. Irene Schecter
 Press Sec'y. Sandra Latta
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Concord, 704-786-1612



J. Alex McMillan (R—9th) 202-225-1976
 401-CHOB 5th Term/67% Fax 202-225-8995
 Chief of Staff Frank Hill
 Exec. Asst. Pat Hinchshaw
 Press Sec'y. Ray Shepherd
 Committees: Budget; Energy & Commerce
 District Office: Charlotte, 704-372-1976



Cass Ballenger (R—10th) 202-225-2576
 223B-RHOB 5th Term/65% Fax 202-225-0316
 Admin. Asst. Patrick Murphy
 Appt. Sec'y. Angela Bollinger
 Legis. Dir. Ashley Rehr
 Press Sec'y. Stephanie Bridges
 Committees: District of Columbia; Education &
 Labor; Foreign Affairs
 District Office: Hickory, 704-327-6100



Charles H. Taylor (R—11th) 202-225-6401
 516-CHOB 2nd Term/55% Fax 202-225-0519
 Admin. Asst. Roger Franco
 Appt. Sec'y. Katharine Chapple
 Legis. Dir. Caroline Choi
 Press Sec'y. Jim Downan
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Asheville, 704-251-1988



Melvin Wall (D—12th) 202-225-1510
 1232-LHOB 1st Term/72% Fax 202-225-1512
 Admin. Asst. Joan Kennedy
 Appt. Sec'y. Julia Kennedy-White
 Legis. Dir. Zach Silverstein
 Press Sec'y. Vacant
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Judiciary; Post Office & Civil Service
 District Office: Charlotte, 704-344-9950

North Dakota



Sen. Kent Conrad (D) 202-224-2043
 SH-724 2nd Term/64% Fax 202-224-7775
 Admin. Asst. Mary Wakefield
 Appt. Sec'y. Geri Gagnis
 Legis. Dir. Kent Hall
 Press Sec'y. Laurie Boarder
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
 Budget; Finance; Indian Affairs
 District Office: Fargo, 701-232-8030



Sen. Byron L. Dorgan (D) 202-224-2551
 SH-825 1st Term/60% Fax 202-224-1193
 Chief of Staff Lucy Calautti
 Legis. Dir. Doug Nurrell
 Press Sec'y. Marc Kimball
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Commerce, Science &
 Transportation; Governmental Affairs; Indian
 Affairs; Joint Economic
 District Office: Bismarck, 701-250-4618

House of Representatives (1 Dem./0 Rep.)



Earl Pomeroy (D—At-Large) 202-225-2611
 118-CHOB 1st Term/57% Fax 202-226-0893
 Admin. Asst. Karen Frederickson
 Appt. Sec'y. Teresa LaRue
 Legis. Dir. Bruce McKay
 Press Sec'y. Don Marshall
 Committees: Agriculture; Budget
 District Office: Bismarck, 701-224-0155

Ohio



Sen. John Glenn (D) 202-224-3353
 SH-503 4th Term/55%
 Admin. Asst. Mary Jane Veno
 Appt. Sec'y. Kathleen Long
 Legis. Dir. Ron Grimes
 Press Sec'y. Bryan McCleary
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Armed Services; Governmental
 Affairs (Chair); Select Intelligence; Special Aging
 District Office: Columbus, 614-469-6697



Sen. Howard M. Metzenbaum (D) 202-224-2315
 SR-140 3rd Term/97% Fax 202-224-6519
 Admin. Asst. Joel Johnson
 Appt. Secy. Sheri Sweitzer
 Legis. Dir. Dick Woodruff
 Press Secy. Nancy Coffey
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Environment & Public Works; Judiciary;
 Labor & Human Resources; Select Intelligence
 District Office: Cleveland, 216-522-7272

House of Representatives (10 Dem./9 Rep.)



David Mann (D—1st) 202-225-2216
 503-CHOB 1st Term/51%
 Admin. Asst. Hannah Margetich
 Scheduler Andi Stamp
 Legis. Asss. Valerie Van Dopp, Christian Zur
 Press Secy. Hannah Margetich
 Committees: Armed Services; Judiciary
 District Office: Cincinnati, 513-684-2723



Rob Portman (R—2nd) 202-225-3164
 Admin. Asst.
 Appt. Secy.
 Legis. Dir.
 Press Secy.
 Committees:
 District Office:



Tony P. Hall (D—3rd) 202-225-6465
 2264-RHOB 8th Term/60% Fax 202-225-6766
 Admin. Asst. Murray Rapp
 Appt. Secy. Bonnie Ruestow
 Legis. Dir. Gail Amidzich
 Press Secy. Michael Gessel
 Committees: Rules
 District Office: Dayton, 513-225-2843



Michael G. Oxley (R—4th) 202-225-2676
 2233-RHOB 7th Term/61%
 Admin. Asst. Jim Conzelman
 Appt. Secy. Debi Deimling
 Legis. Asss. Beverly Marshall, Bob Foster
 Press Secy. Peggy Peterson
 Committees: Energy & Commerce
 District Office: Findlay, 419-421-1210



Paul E. Gillmor (R—5th) 202-225-4405
 1203-LHOB 3rd Term/Un
 Admin. Asst. Mark Wellman
 Appt. Secy. Karen Parker
 Legis. Dir. Mark Wellman
 Press Secy. Vacant
 Committees: Energy & Commerce
 District Office: Port Clinton, 419-734-1999



Ted Strickland (D—6th) 202-225-5705
 1429-LHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-226-0331
 Admin. Asst. Riley Grimes
 Appt. Secy. Arianda Mavis
 Legis. Dir. Diane Tausner
 Press Secy. Ron Sylvester
 Committees: Education & Labor; Small Business
 District Office: Portsmouth, 614-353-5171



David Hubson (R—7th) 202-225-4024
 1507-LHOB 2nd Term/71% Fax 202-225-1784
 Chief of Staff Mary Beth Carozza
 Appt. Secy. Virginia Gano
 Legis. Dir. Kenny Kraft
 Press Secy. Joyce McCurry
 Committees: Appropriations; Budget; Standards
 of Official Conduct (Ethics)
 District Office: Springfield, 513-125-0774



John A. Boehner (R—8th) 202-225-6205
 1020-LHOB 2nd Term/74% Fax 202-225-0704
 Admin. Asst. Barry Jackson
 Appt. Secy. Terri Hobbler
 Legis. Dir. Thom Stohler
 Press Secy. John Czwartacki
 Committees: Agriculture; Education & Labor;
 House Administration
 District Office: Hamilton, 513-894-6003



Marcy Kaptur (D—9th) 202-225-4146
 2104-RHOB 6th Term/72% Fax 202-225-7711
 Admin. Asst. Fariborz Fathi
 Appt. Secy. Norma Olsen
 Legis. Dir. Bobbi Jeanquart
 Press Secy. Robin Buckley
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Toledo, 419-259-7500



Martin Hoke (R—10th) 202-225-5871
 212-CHOB 1st Term/57% Fax 202-226-0994
 Admin. Asst. Ed Cassidy
 Appt. Secy. Kathy Kamoniak
 Legis. Dir. Pat McCarran
 Press Secy. Mike Connell
 Committees: Budget; Science, Space &
 Technology
 District Office: Fairview Park, 216-356-2010



Louis Stokes (D—11th) 202-225-7032
 2165-RIKB 11th Term/78% Fax 202-225-4339
 Admin. Asst. Reginald Gilliam
 Appt. Secy. Barbara Brown
 Legis. Dir. Leslie Atkinson
 Press Secy. Joyce Larkin
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Cleveland, 216-522-4900



John R. Kasich (R—12th) 202-225-5355
 1131-LHOB 6th Term/71%
 Admin. Asst. Don G. Thibaut
 Exec. Asst. Mimi Mc Carthy
 Legis. Dir. Don C. Thibaut
 Press Secy. Bruce Culbertson
 Committees: Armed Services; Budget
 District Office: Columbus, 614-469-7318



Sherrod Brown (D—13th) 202-225-3401
 1407-LHOB 1st Term/60%
 Admin. Asst. Mary McSorley
 Appt. Secy. Ron Orlando
 Legis. Dir. Rhod Shaw
 Press Secy. Steve Fought
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Foreign
 Affairs; Post Office & Civil Service
 District Office: Lorain, 216-934-5100



Thomas C. Sawyer (D—14th) 202-225-5231
 1414-11HOB 4th Term/68% Fax 202-225-5276
 Admin. Asst. Rochelle Dornati
 Appt. Secy. Dianne Tomasek
 Legis. Dir. Sara Platt Davis
 Press Secy. Rochelle Dornati
 Committees: Education & Labor; Foreign Affairs;
 Post Office & Civil Service; Standards of Official
 Conduct (Ethics)
 District Office: Akron, 216-375-5710



Deborah Pryce (R—15th) 202-225-2815
 128-CHOB 1st Term/44% Fax 202-226-0986
 Admin. Asst. Tom Wolfe
 Appt. Secy. Kim Wagman
 Legis. Dir. Jean Perih
 Press Secy. Chris Pearce
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Government Operations
 District Office: Columbus, 614-469-5614



Ralph Regula (R—16th) 202-225-3876
 2109-RHOB 11th Term/64% Fax 202-225-3059
 Appt. Secy. Sylvia Snyder
 Press Secy. Connie Jones
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Canton, 216-489-4414



James A. Traficant, Jr. (D—17th) 202-225-5261
 2446-RHOB 5th Term/84% Fax 202-225-3719
 Admin. Asst. H. West Richards
 Appt. Secy. Charlie Mc Crutken
 Legis. Dir. H. West Richards
 Press Secy. H. West Richards
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
 Science, Space & Technology
 District Office: Youngstown, 216-788-2414



Douglas Applegate (D—18th) 202-225-6265
 2183-RHOB 9th Term/69% Fax 202-225-3087
 Admin. Asst. Jim Hart
 Appt. Secy. Paula Leonard
 Legis. Dir. Tim Sechrist
 Press Secy. Jim Hart
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
 Veterans' Affairs
 District Office: Steubenville, 614-281-3716



Eric Fingerhut (D—19th) 202-225-5731
 411-CHOB 1st Term/54% Fax 202-225-9114
 Admin. Asst. David Flesher
 Exec. Asst. Tracy Turoff
 Legis. Dir. Sharon Gang
 Comm. Dir. Rob Herman
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Foreign Affairs; Science, Space & Technology
 District Office: Willoughby Hills, 216-943-1919

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Ohio implements the federal JOBS program through its JOBS program, administered by the counties. Ohio JOBS program optional components include: Job Search, CWEP, a Work Supplementation Program, an alternative work experience program, and on-the-job training. It also operates the Transitions to Independence demonstration project. Their statewide participation rate for the last quarter of 1993 is 28 percent.

Demonstration Programs

- **Transitions to Independence:** This program, implemented in January 1988, is a five-year project consisting of two components: a range of mandatory and voluntary employment-related activities which now make up the JOBS program and the Learning, Earning and Parenting (LEAP) program.
- **Learning, Earning and Parenting (LEAP) Program:** This program requires teenage parents and pregnant teenagers who are receiving AFDC and have not completed high school to attend school on a regular basis or a program leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent. Welfare grants are reduced by \$62 if they fail to do this and supplemented by \$62 if they do. The program is statewide, was implemented on September 1, 1989, and has reached more than 20,000 teens since it began operating. MDRC is conducting an evaluation. Preliminary results show that 61.3 percent of LEAP teens who were enrolled in school or an adult education program when they became eligible for LEAP reported that they remained continuously enrolled—that is, enrolled for at least 10 of the next 12 months or graduated within the 12-month period. Of those not involved in LEAP, only 51.1 percent were continuously enrolled in school.
- **Parents' Fair Share:** The Ohio Parents' Fair Share program provides a broad range of services to non-custodial parents to enable them to find employment and pay regular child support. The nine nationwide 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. The Ohio program, called Options for Parental Training and Support (OPTS), is a JOBS case management model. It is operated in two counties, Montgomery and Butler, with Cuyahoga County to be added this year. MDRC is conducting an impact evaluation to be completed in 1996.
- **Ohio JOBS Evaluation:** This JOBS evaluation project in Franklin County, OH is designed to produce information on the effectiveness of an integrated JOBS case management system (one worker handles all JOBS and AFDC eligibility activities for a recipient) and the more traditional JOBS case management system (recipients change caseworkers for each JOBS activity and for AFDC actions). The project began in April 1992 and is scheduled to continue through March 1995.

Pending Waiver Applications

- **Automobile Resource Limit Demonstration:** this waiver project would increase the automobile resource limit from \$1,500 to \$6,000. The application was submitted on October 13, 1993, but the State may withdraw and include this measure in a larger waiver package to be submitted in April.
- **Communities of Opportunity:** State officials met with HHS on January 21, 1994 and on March 7, 1994. HHS expects the State to submit a waiver application in April.

In two counties, the project would:

- In conjunction with the Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities program, time-limit AFDC benefits and supplement recipient wages (includes Food Stamp cash-out), and provide job training geared to work force needs and community support services;
- Make eligibility for AFDC and Food Stamps congruent;
- Provide incentives/issue sanctions to encourage teenage school attendance; and
- Provide JOBS services to noncustodial parents of children receiving AFDC.

In ten counties, the project would:

- Increase income disregards with fill-the-gap budgeting;
- Increase the auto equity limit;
- Extend transitional child care to 18 months;
- Eliminate the 100-hour rule and work history rules for the AFDC-U program;
- Pay incentives to employees to hire AFDC recipients;
- Extend up-front job search to 3 months and limit education and training activities to 2 years; and
- Pay paternity establishment bonuses and increase the child support pass-through.

Statewide, the program would:

- Expand eligibility for teen parents living with a parent who is not receiving AFDC.

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

State/Local Government

Mayor Michael White, Cleveland, OH

State Representative William Thompson, Allen County: introduced legislation for the Ohio Family Employment Program in August 1993.

Arnold Tompkins, Director, Department of Human Services

Jack Frech, Director, Athens County Department of Human Services

Thomas Bey and Steve Pulfer, Shelby County DHS, 513/498-4981: wrote Secretary Shalala, asking to be involved in local review of welfare reform.

Kathleen Boston, Chief, Bureau of JOBS

Advocacy Community

Margy Waller, United Way of America, 513/762-7202

David Ross, Executive Director, Cleveland Works, 216/589-6597

Human Services Coalition of Ohio - lobbying group; Margy Waller is a contact

Dave Phillips, Executive Director, Downtown Cincinnati, Inc.: is interested in replicating a Cleveland Works model program in Cincinnati as a fundamental part of his economic development strategy.

Bill Faith, Ohio Coalition for the Homeless

Katy Heins, Welfare Rights Coalition of Greater Cincinnati, 513/381-4242

Col Owens, Legal Aid Society of Cincinnati, 513/241-9400

Press

Liz Auster, editorial writer, Cleveland Plain Dealer, 216/344-4500

Charles Stella, editorial writer, Columbus Dispatch, 614/461-5037

Trevor Coleman, editorial writer, Cincinnati Enquirer, 513/768-8610

Hap Cawood, editorial page editor, Dayton Daily News, 513/225-2000

Laura Ofobike, editorial writer, Akron Beacon Journal, 216/996-3513

Van Richmond, news editor, Cleveland Plain Dealer, 216/344-4500

Roger Lowe, national bureau, Columbus Dispatch, 202/347-3144

Paul Barton, Gannett news services for Cincinnati Enquirer, 202/363-2499

Mizell Stewart, political editor, Dayton Daily News, 513/225-2000

Carol Cannon, reporter, Akron Beacon Journal, 216/996-3521

MODEL PROGRAMS

Cleveland Works, Inc.

CONTACT: David Roth, Executive Director
216/589-WORK

LOCATION: The Caxton Building
812 Huron Road, Suite 1
Cleveland, OH 44115

OBJECTIVES: 1) to enable those on public assistance to become economically self-sufficient and take control of their lives; 2) to provide productive, reliable workers to Greater Cincinnati's employers; and 3) to save public dollars by helping welfare recipients become permanent, taxpaying citizens.

Cleveland Works is committed to moving welfare recipients into full-time, unsubsidized jobs and in doing what is necessary to help clients stay in these jobs. It is a model program for its close ties to the business community and its holistic approach to job training and placement.

SCOPE/RESULTS: Since its inception in 1986, more than 550 employers in Greater Cleveland have hired Cleveland Works graduates into full-time jobs with family health benefits. Since 1986, a total of 1,640 adults have been placed into full-time jobs with health benefits. The average starting wage among these clients is \$5.89. Cleveland Works' three month job retention rate is 89 percent; its six month job retention rate is 83 percent; and its 12 month job retention rate is 76 percent.

SUMMARY: Cleveland Works was established in August 1986 to provide employment training to adult recipients of AFDC. Cleveland Works' unique one-stop shopping approach has made it very successful in placing participants and in keeping them in their jobs.

The program begins with an orientation session that includes a personal interview to help determine if Cleveland Works is right for the candidate, and vice versa. If accepted, the client attends a four-week Job Readiness Workshop for three hours each day, Monday through Friday. The Workshop focuses on pre-employment, life-management and job retention skills that all employees must possess. For the remaining three hours each day, the client is enrolled in math, English, GED, and legal rights and responsibilities classes. The Job Readiness Workshop graduate is then enrolled in a variety of occupation-specific courses, ranging from Typing/Ten-Key and Office Procedures to Medical Terminology and Nursing Assistant Certification. The next step is job matching. Marketers, or job developers, bring in job orders from area employers and job-ready participants are screened and interviewed. All interviews are for full-time jobs with employer-paid health benefits. Once hired, the graduate is assigned a Corporate Representative/Counselor who provides the participant with transitional services such as budgeting guidance, counseling, legal assistance, and a clothing and transportation allowance.

On-site, Cleveland Works houses its Family Development Center which provides on-site, full day, year-round HeadStart child care for 3 to 5 year olds. Seven full-time staff operate the program for 10 hours each day. There are 60 day care slots on-site and emergency care for children birth to school-age. The Center also includes family education programs and an out-patient health clinic -- a joint venture between Cleveland Works and MetroHealth Downtown Center.

Cleveland Works also has an on-site Legal Services Department that employs four full-time attorneys, two part-time attorneys and support staff that serve as both counselors and advocates for program participants with legal problems that pose real barriers to their becoming and staying employed.

For the first four years of operation, Cleveland Works accepted only AFDC recipients, and more than 90 percent of the people served by the organization were women. Aware of the joblessness of young, inner-city males, Cleveland Works was moved to create a new program targeted to their job readiness and placement needs. In 1991, the Beat the Streets program began as one of six projects in a national demonstration sponsored by Public/Private Ventures. Acceptance was at first limited to young, unwed fathers. In 1993, eligibility was opened to young women. By the end of 1993, Beat the Streets had placed over 160 graduates into full-time, entry-level positions with area employers.

FUNDING: Cleveland Works is funded through a variety of means, including a JOBS contract, JTPA funds, Head Start funds and foundation support.

Learning, Earning and Parenting (LEAP) Program

CONTACT: Ellen Seusy
614/466-6024

MISSION: to improve the school attendance of teenage custodial parents (mostly mothers) on welfare through an unusual combination of financial incentives, penalties, and support services.

RESULTS: MDRC is conducting an evaluation and has released some short-term results in the second report of a multiyear study of LEAP. MDRC found that 61 percent of the teenage parents already enrolled in school remained enrolled when they were offered the financial incentives, compared with 51 percent of teenage parents who were not subject to LEAP. Among those who had already dropped out of school, 47 percent returned to classes under the incentive program, compared with 33 percent among teenage mothers who were not offered the option.

SUMMARY: Ohio's LEAP program has been praised for its unique combination of financial incentives, penalties and support services designed to keep teenage mothers in school. LEAP was developed by the Ohio Department of Human Services and is operated by county departments of human services in all of Ohio's 88 counties. Participation in the program is mandatory for all pregnant women and custodial parents under 20 years of age who are receiving AFDC and who do not have a high school diploma or a GED. This includes both teens who head welfare families and those who receive assistance as part of someone else's - usually the teen's mother's - family.

INCENTIVES: All eligible teens are required to regularly attend school or a program leading to a high school diploma or GED. This applies both to teens who are in school when they become eligible for LEAP -- they must remain enrolled -- and to drop outs, who must return to high school or enter an adult basic education program to prepare for the GED test. Teens who are enrolled in school or another education program receive a bonus payment of \$62. They receive an additional \$62 in their welfare checks for each month in which they meet the program's attendance requirements. For teens enrolled in high school full-time, this means no more than four absences per month, including two or fewer unexcused absences. Absences for which the teen obtains a physician's statement are not counted. Different attendance standards apply to part-time ABE programs, but the same financial incentives apply.

PENALTIES: Teens who do not attend an initial LEAP assessment interview, which commences participation in LEAP, or fail to provide proof of school enrollment without an acceptable reason are sanctioned by having \$62 deducted from their grants every month until they comply with program rules. Similarly, enrolled teens are sanctioned \$62 for each month in which they exceed the allowed number of unexcused absences. Teens who exceed the allowed number of total absences but not the allowed number of unexcused absences in a month earn neither a bonus nor a sanction.

Because teens have several opportunities to provide evidence of "good cause" for absences that schools define as unexcused, there is an approximately two-month lag between the month of attendance and the corresponding sanction or bonus. Teens may be temporarily exempted from the LEAP requirements if they are in the last seven months of a pregnancy, if they are caring for a child under 3 months of age, if child care or transportation are unavailable, or for other specified reasons.

SUPPORT SERVICES: Each LEAP teen is assigned a case manager, who is responsible for explaining the program's rules, monitoring the teen's compliance to determine whether a bonus or sanction is warranted, and helping the teen overcome barriers to school attendance. Teens are also eligible to receive assistance with child care and transportation as needed to attend school.

Source: Public Welfare/Winter 1994

Ohio's LEAP program is an innovative and successful program that combines intensive case management, incentives, penalties, and support services to improve school attendance for teenage parents receiving AFDC. It is a model for a welfare reform prevention strategy.

Lifestrides: A Job Readiness Program

CONTACT: Diane Marowitz, Program Director
513/241-7090

LOCATION: YWCA, Cincinnati
898 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202

GOAL: to help participants develop a sense of self-worth as well as learn to successfully balance the roles of single parent, home manager, and breadwinner.

SUMMARY: Lifestrides is an education and life management training program geared toward employability. It serves single mothers receiving AFDC who desire full-time employment with adequate pay.

Classes are held at the YWCA for a six-week course, meeting daily from 9 am to 1 pm. Each six-week session includes between 15 and 25 participants. Child care is provided on-site, free of charge.

The course covers personal development, with topics such as self-esteem, assertion, stress management and physical fitness. It also covers home and family management and parenting; utilization of resources; and identification of interests, skills and career options, with referral to existing education or job training programs.

MENTORING COMPONENT: Upon completion of the program, participants are paired with mentors from the private sector who provide ongoing support. These mentors are professional volunteers whose one-on-one relationships with participants continue for up to two years after the class has ended. These relationships are a good example of private sector involvement in welfare reform, and often make the difference between success and failure for the participants.

SCOPE/RESULTS: The program is relatively small; 15 to 25 people attend each six week session. The program has been successful in its goal, which is not necessarily to move women directly into employment, but to move unskilled women into training and education programs that lead them to employment. 75 percent of participants move on to education, training or employment after the Lifestrides program.

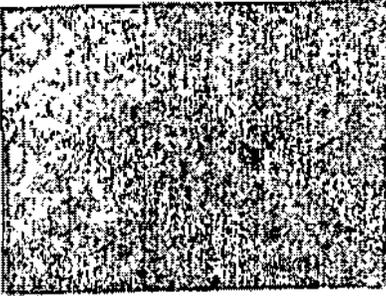
FUNDING: Lifestrides, a YWCA Displaced Homemakers program, is funded through the following sources: Hamilton County Department of Human Services' Ohio Work program; Community Chest - United Appeal; State of Ohio Department of Education through Great Oaks Joint Vocational School District; the National Council of Jewish Women, Cincinnati Section; and the Charlotte Schmidlapp Foundation.

Lifestrides is a short-term personal development and career assessment program that is a model for the first step of a welfare reform program. Lifestrides' mentoring component is an especially interesting way to involve the private sector and to increase the success rate for welfare recipients entering employment.

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



██████████ is an example of someone who left an abusive marriage and found herself destitute and traumatized; fortunately, she was put in touch with an excellent employment program that helped her achieve self-sufficiency.

██████████ is a 32-year old divorced mother of two sons, ages 8 and 9. She left an abusive marriage and receives no child support. After approximately one year on AFDC, Beth was introduced to Cleveland Works, a training and employment program in Cleveland, and she is currently independent from public aid.

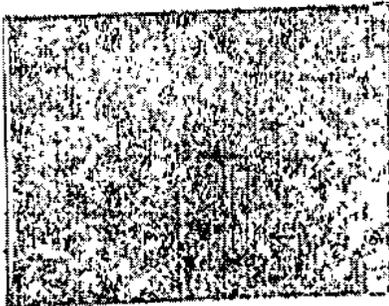
While married, ██████████ owned a used car lot with her husband. When she left him because of abuse, the court gave the business to her husband and ordered him to pay child support to ██████████. He has never paid the support. ██████████ ended up in a shelter for battered wives with her two children when she applied for AFDC in May of 1990. ██████████ tried to find work, but because her only work experience had been in business with her ex-husband, she could not get any references.

After several months of trying desperately to find work and trying to recover from her marriage and divorce, ██████████ was referred to Cleveland Works. She started at the program on February 27, 1991, and borrowed money to buy a car. At Cleveland Works, ██████████ went through 4 to 6 weeks of job skills training -- interview skills, etc. Then ██████████ went through a training program for typing, computer skills, english and math. She became certified in medical terminology because she was applying for a job with Blue Cross/Blue Shield. ██████████ interviewed with several employers, and was offered more than one job. She took a job as a technical secretary in the library at Notre Dame College of Ohio in May 1991. The job paid a little over \$13,000 per year, but had no medical benefits. ██████████ stayed in this job for almost two years, but because she did not receive a raise during that time, she turned again to Cleveland Works.

The Corporate Representative at Cleveland Works helped Beth to find another job within one month at Case Western Reserve University where she started work as secretary of the school of engineering on February 1, 1993. ██████████ currently earns more than \$19,000 per year with health benefits and is completely independent of public assistance. She loves her job and is also taking classes at the University.

Referred by: Peter Nagusky, Cleveland Works, 216/589-9675

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████████ is an example of a long-term welfare recipient who was helped off welfare, despite her lack of work experience, by Cleveland Works.

██████████ is a 37 year old, recently married, mother of two daughters, ages 15 and 8. ██████████ was on welfare for approximately 13 years but is now off AFDC, working full-time and receiving only Food Stamps and Medicaid assistance.

Before her first pregnancy, ██████████ had worked as a cashier in restaurants; she did not have a high school degree. At age 19, ██████████ became pregnant and applied for AFDC for the first time. However, she suffered a miscarriage and went back to work for \$2.25/hour at the Society for the Blind. Then at age 21, ██████████ became pregnant for the second time, and she went on AFDC. She had to stop working because of medical problems with her pregnancy. After her child was born, she stayed home until the baby was 3 years old. At this time, ██████████ went to cosmetology school and finished. She did not take her licensing exam, however, because she became pregnant a second time. She was still on welfare, and has not received child support for either child.

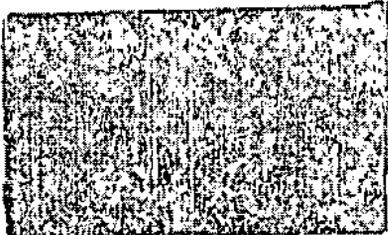
After her second child was born, ██████████ went to a GED training course which also paid for her child care. However, in 1987, ██████████ took the GED test and failed by 7 points. She was having trouble with her child care provider, was distracted and decided to go back home with her children.

In 1990, ██████████ saw David Roth, Executive Director of Cleveland Works, on television talking about his program. She went down to Cleveland Works right away and asked to be accepted into the program. At first, they were not going to take her because she really lacked any job skills. However, after her pleading with them, they took her on. By 1991, ██████████ had gone through the training program and was offered a job with John Klein & Associates, a marketing firm. She started there as a production assistant which involved working with databases and mailing lists, etc. In June 1993, the firm downsized and ██████████ stayed on but moved into the receptionist's position, where she is still.

██████████ was married in May 1993. She currently receives no AFDC, only Food Stamps and medical assistance and lives in Section 8 housing.

Referred by: Peter Nagusky, Cleveland Works, 216/589-9675

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████████ experience illustrates the importance of making work pay in order to help low-income workers maintain self-sufficiency.

██████████ is a 30 year old single mother of three children, ages 9, 3 and 21 months. She only receives sporadic child support, and has been on AFDC for approximately three years now.

When ██████████ was in high school, she worked part-time at McDonald's and attended a private high school. Her parents were divorced before she graduated, however, and her mother could not afford to pay her bill at school. Even though ██████████ completed her four years, she did not receive a diploma because she owes a balance. Upon leaving high school, ██████████ continued to work for McDonald's and eventually became a manager.

In 1985, ██████████ first son was born. At five months pregnant, ██████████ had had to stop working because of kidney stones. She was on welfare at this time, but went back to her job at McDonald's after her son was born. She then received only child care assistance. In 1988, ██████████ added a part-time job as a bank teller to her full-time job at McDonald's. She stayed at the bank for six months.

In January 1991, ██████████ had her second child and stopped working at McDonald's, as she was tired of that position by this time anyway. After the second child was born she began working at Thriftway supermarket part-time and receiving partial AFDC. However, only 18 months later, in July 1992, ██████████ had her third child. Because of problems with the baby, ██████████ had to stop working and was completely on AFDC.

By November 1992, ██████████ wanted to find a program that could help her become qualified for a job that could pay enough to support three children. She wanted a program with on-site child care because her two younger children were so young. Her mother told her about the Lifestrides program at the YWCA in Cincinnati, a job readiness and personal development program that works to move welfare recipients into further training and education or employment. ██████████ started at Lifestrides in January 1993. She went through a six-week personal development and readiness course and then entered a GED training program, also at the YWCA. In November 1993, ██████████ received her GED. She enrolled in Mount St. Joseph College in January 1994. She is still on welfare and hopes to get a good job that will free her from welfare when she graduates.

Referred by: Diane Marowitz, Lifestrides, 513/241-7090
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS REPORT

Cleveland's The Plain Dealer: 216/344-4500

Circulation: 410,237 as of 9/92

National rank: 19th as of 9/92

Key reporters: No one in particular; News editor: Van Richmond

Key editorial writer: Liz Auster, federal writer

Coverage: The paper has not had much coverage of welfare reform. The editorial board has not taken any position; they are waiting for the President to introduce something.

State contacts: Jack Frech, Director, Athens County Department of Human Services
Bill Faith, Ohio Coalition for the Homeless

Columbus Dispatch: 614/461-5000

Circulation: 264,601 as of 9/92

National rank: 39th as of 9/92

Key reporters: Jonathan Riskind, on state reform, 614/461-5132
Roger Lowe, national bureau, 202/347-3144

Key editorial writer: Charles Stella, 614/461-5037

Coverage: Not very much coverage of national welfare reform.

State contacts: Arnold Tompkins, Director, Department of Human Services

Specific articles:

June 8, 1993: Editorial, "Welfare reform: Work is the key element as plan evolves": praises Secretary Shalala's saying that welfare mothers should work; however, welfare reform should not add to the national deficit.

The Cincinnati Enquirer: 513/721-2700

Circulation: 199,257 as of 9/92

National rank: 55th as of 9/92

Key reporters: No one in particular; Paul Barton, from Gannett News Services, covers their news from Washington, 202/363-2499

Key editorial writer: Trevor Coleman, 513/768-8526; fax: 513/768-8610

Coverage: Trevor Coleman has written several editorials on welfare reform. Generally their position is that welfare reform is much needed because welfare needs to become a truly transitional program. However, incentives need to be in place to help move recipients off welfare for good. The board supports measures for education and empowerment of welfare recipients and has supported the Cleveland Works model. Generally, the editorial board is somewhat conservative.

Dayton Daily News: 513/225-2000

Circulation: 179,405 as of 9/92

National rank: 60th as of 9/92

Key reporters: No one in particular; our contact would be the political editor, Mizell Stewart

Key editorial writer: No one in particular; our contact would be the editorial page editor, Hap Cawood

Coverage: The paper has not had much coverage of welfare reform.

Akron Beacon Journal: 216/996-3600

Circulation: 158,605 as of 9/92

National rank: 70th as of 9/92

Key reporter: Carol Cannon, 216/996-3521

Key editorial writer: Laura Ofobike, 216/996-3513

Coverage: The paper has had some coverage of welfare reform, both state and national proposals. The editorial board supports the need for welfare reform and recognizes that in order to do it right, we need to provide money for jobs, job training, education and preventive health services. It does not support cutting recipients off without essential supports. The paper has rallied for Medicaid reform on the state level in Ohio. It has discussed Voinovich's proposals in light of national reform and other state reforms.

Generally, it supports incentives rather than punitive measures.

Specific editorials:

April 8, 1994: "Pay now or pay later": supports Clinton's reform effort and supports paying a lot of money to implement it.

Toledo Blade: 419/245-6000

Circulation: 146,334 as of 9/92

National rank: 76th as of 9/92

Key reporter: no one in particular

Key editorial writer: no one in particular

Coverage: not much

Oklahoma

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	3.2m	255.1m (T)	28
Child Population (4/1/90)	840,000	63.9m (T)	27
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	26.7%	25.7% (T)	16
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	14,151	17,567 (A)	36
Poverty Rate			
1991	17.0%	13.7% (A)	11
1989	14.7%	12.7% (A)	14
1983	16.9%	15.4% (A)	14
1979	13.4%	12.4% (A)	15
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+3.6%	+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	169.2m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	324	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	292	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	616	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	66%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-32.6%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload (people)-FY 92	46,800	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	4.2%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+33%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	301	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.9	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	10.77%	9.95% (A)

AFDC -- Income Data	State	U.S. (*)
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	1.3%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	6.8%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	31.7%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	12,401	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

Collections and Expenditures	State	U.S. (*)
Total Collections-FY 92	46.5m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	17.7m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend. -FY 92	2.69	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	4,794	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+789%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	2,721	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	11,998	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

March 8, 1994

STATE DATA

Governor

David L. Walters (D)
 First elected: 1990
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/95
 Salary: \$70,000
 Term limit: 2 terms
 Phone: (405) 521-2342
 Born: Nov. 20, 1951; Canute, Okla.
 Education: U. of Oklahoma, B.S. 1973; Harvard U., M.B.A. 1977
 Occupation: Real estate executive
 Family: Wife, Rhonda Smith; three children
 Religion: Roman Catholic
 Political Career: Okla. Commission for Human Services, 1983-86; Democratic nominee for governor, 1986



Lt. Gov.: Jack Mildren (D)
 First elected: 1990
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/95
 Salary: \$40,000
 Phone: (405) 521-2161

State election official: (405) 521-2391
 Democratic headquarters: (405) 239-2700
 Republican headquarters: (405) 528-3501

REDISTRICTING

Oklahoma retained its six House seats in reapportionment. The legislature passed the map May 24, 1991; the governor signed it May 27.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislature. Meets February-May yearly.
Senate: 48 members, 4-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 37D, 11R; 42 men, 6 women; 45 whites, 2 blacks, 1 other
 Salary: \$32,000
 Phone: (405) 524-0126
House of Representatives: 101 members, 2-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 68D, 33R; 93 men, 8 women; 98 whites, 3 blacks
 Salary: \$32,000
 Phone: (405) 521-2711

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Oklahoma City Mayor Ronald J. Norick, N-P	444,719
Tulsa Mayor M. Susan Savage, D	357,302
Lawton Mayor John T. Marley, N-P	80,561
Norman Mayor Bill Nations, N-P	80,071

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 1 D, 1 R
House: 4 D, 2 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No
 For state offices: Yes
 No more than 12 years combined (Senate and/or House) service

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

George Bush	42.6%
Bill Clinton	34.0%
Ross Perot	23.0%

1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	58%
Michael S. Dukakis	41%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	69%
Walter F. Mondale	31%

POPULATION

1990 population	3,145,585	
1980 population	3,025,290	
Percent change	+4%	
Rank among states:	28	
White	82%	
Black	7%	
Hispanic	3%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1%	
Urban	68%	
Rural	32%	
Born in state	63%	
Foreign-born	2%	
Under age 18	837,007	27%
Ages 18-64	1,684,365	60%
65 and older	424,213	13%
Median age		33.2

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Oklahoma City
 Number of counties: 77
 Per capita income: \$15,827 (1991)
 Rank among states: 40
 Total area: 69,919 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 18

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 (1%). Hispanic origin
 5 (76%), 82 and over

ns		
138,465	(53%)	
124,605	(47%)	
20,929	(24%)	
18,053	(19%)	
15,453	(18%)	
14,254	(17%)	
11,259	(13%)	
4,407	(5%)	
1,874	(2%)	
1,011	(1%)	
957	(1%)	

Oklahoma



Sen. David L. Boren (D) 202-224-4721
 SR-453 3rd Term/81%
 Admin. Asst. David Cox
 Appt. Secy. Elizabeth Byrd
 Legis. Dir. Joe Harroz
 Press Secy. Dan Webber
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
 Finance; Joint Organization (Chair); Joint Taxation
 District Office: Oklahoma City, 405-231-4381



Sen. Don Nickles (R) 202-224-5754
 SH-133 3rd Term/59% Fax 202-224-6008
 Admin. Asst. Les Bransen
 Appt. Secy. Janet Goode
 Legis. Dir. Bret Bernhardt
 Press Secy. Ernie Schultz
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Appropriations; Budget; Energy &
 Natural Resources; Select Indian Affairs
 District Office: Ponca City, 405-767-1270

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



James M. Inhofe (R—1st) 202-225-2211
 442-CHOB 4th Term/51% Fax 202-225-9182
 Admin. Asst. Bruce Thompson
 Exec. Asst. Dottie Brown
 Legis. Dir. Kirk Fordham
 Press Secy. Danny Finerty
 Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine
 & Fisheries; Public Works & Transportation
 District Office: Tulsa, 918-581-7111



Mike Synar (D—2nd) 202-225-2701
 2329-RHOB 8th Term/56% Fax 202-225-2796
 Admin. Asst. Debbie Westlund
 Appt. Secy. Wendy Jones
 Legis. Dir. Peter Jacoby
 Press Secy. Amy Tobe
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Government
 Operations; Judiciary
 District Office: Muskogee, 918-687-2533



Bill Brewster (D—3rd) 202-225-4565
 1727-LHOB 2nd Term/76% Fax 202-225-9029
 Chief of Staff Pat Ruffaniello
 Scheduler Cathy Mangino
 Legis. Dir. Anne Grady
 Press Secy. Jim Pate
 Committees: Ways & Means
 District Office: Ada, 405-436-1980

Oklahoma



Dave McCurdy (D—4th) 202-225-6165
 2344-RHOB 7th Term/71% Fax 202-225-9746
 Admin. Asst. Steve Patterson
 Appt. Secy. Amy Prichard
 Legis. Dir. Stephanie Reed
 Press Secy. Cindy Cain
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &
 Technology
 District Office: Norman, 405-329-6500



Ernest Jim Istook (R—5th) 202-225-2132
 1116-LHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-226-1463
 Admin. Asst. Brian Lupina
 Office Mgr. Sue Cornick
 Legis. Dir. Brian Lupina
 Press Secy. Steve Jones
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Oklahoma City, 405-942-3636



Glenn English (D—6th) 202-225-5565
 2206-RHOB 10th Term/68% Fax 202-225-8698
 Special Asst. Scott Ingham
 Appt. Secy. Lee Elliott
 Legis. Dir. Will Hoch
 Press Secy. Greg Tucker
 Committees: Agriculture; Government
 Operations
 District Office: Oklahoma City, 405-231-5511

Oregon



Sen. Mark O. Hatfield (R) 202-224-3753
 SH-711 5th Term/54% Fax 202-224-0276
 Admin. Asst. Steve Nousem
 Appt. Secy. Brenda Hart
 Legis. Dir. Sue Hildick
 Press Secy. Bill Calder
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Appropriations; Energy & Natural
 Resources; Indian Affairs; Rules &
 Administration; Joint Library; Joint Printing
 District Office: Salem, 501-588-9510



Sen. Bob Packwood (R) 202-224-5244
 SR-259 5th Term/52% Fax 202-228-3576
 Admin. Asst. Elaine Franklin
 Appt. Secy. Pam Stevens
 Legis. Dir. Jill Lockett
 Press Secy. Bobbi Munson
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Commerce, Science & Transportation;
 Finance; Joint Taxation
 District Office: Portland, 503-326-3370

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Oklahoma has been implementing the federal JOBS program since July 1989 through its Education, Training and Employment (ETE) program.

Waivers approved

The federal government recently approved a waiver for Oklahoma. The demonstration seeks to encourage welfare recipients to regularly attend school and ultimately graduate from a high school or equivalent educational program. The demonstration project will require that AFDC recipients between the ages of 13 and 18 remain in school or face a reduction in benefits if they drop out. The plan applies to teenage parents as well as children. Oklahoma's request was received December 28, 1992, and granted January 25, 1994.

Waiver applications pending

Oklahoma submitted a waiver application to the federal government on February 24th, 1994 that proposes several reforms. The State would implement five pilot demonstrations that would test provisions which: 1) eliminate the 100-hour rule for UP cases; 2) increase the auto asset level to \$5,000; 3) time-limit AFDC receipt to cases with non-exempt JOBS participants to 36 cumulative months in a 60 month period followed by a mandatory workfare program; 4) provide intensive case management; and 5) apply fill-the-gap budgeting. As part of time-limiting assistance, the state will work with other state agencies and private industry to develop jobs for individuals reaching the time limit.

Additional State initiatives

Additionally, a State welfare reform task force has made some recommendations for further State reform. The State is considering developing a plan for individuals who do not meet self-sufficiency goals outlined in a mutual responsibility agreement. They would be required to earn benefits by working at minimum wage for a State agency or have their needs removed from the grant. No action on this recommendation has been taken.

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Boren, Finance Committee

Press

Wesley Brown, covers social services for Tulsa World, 918/583-2161

Barbara Hoberock, Tulsa World, capital bureau

Alex Adwan, Editorial Page Editor, Tulsa World, 918/583-2161

Mick Hinton, reporter, Daily Oklahoman, 405/475-3311

Patrick McGuigan, Editorial Page Editor, Daily Oklahoman, 405/475-3311

State Government

Susan Hall, Department of Human Services, JOBS contact, 405/521-3932

Advocacy Community

Steven Dow, Executive Director, Project Get Together, 918/835-2910, the best known community-based program in Oklahoma working with low-income people. The program provides a wide-range of emergency, support, housing, medical and educational services.

Experts

Sandy Ingram, expert on poverty in Oklahoma, 405/964-2072

Dan Arthnell (918/585-5551) and Steven Steib, from the University of Tulsa, (918/631-2000) did a study of JOBS clients in Tulsa.

MODEL PROGRAMS

IndEx, Inc.

CONTACT: A. Wayne Rowley
Director, Human Resource Development
Metropolitan Tulsa Chamber of Commerce
918/585-1201

LOCATION: 400 S. Rockford
Tulsa, OK

MISSION: to execute contract services to Oklahoma firms while providing training, education, work experience, and long-term employment opportunity for the economically disadvantaged.

SUMMARY: IndEx (Industrial Exchange) is a nonprofit corporation established by the Metropolitan Tulsa Chamber of Commerce in 1992 to provide job experience in addition to a customized educational program, both in one setting, to participants who have active AFDC cases. The program was established with an eight-hour day, four hours for actual job experience and four hours of education. All eight hours, manufacturing and education, were originally conducted in one building with on-site child care as part of the program. Due to the growth of IndEx and space limitations, the program has moved to a new site where all work experience is done. Classroom activities are held nearby at the Adult Learning Center.

IndEx works with private businesses to provide real job experience for its participants. The actual job experience was initially provided through a contract with Zebco, Inc. which manufactures a variety of brand name fishing rods and reels as well as boat motors and other items associated with outdoor sports. This first contract provided that IndEx would do all of the labor connected with fishing rods for a two year period. This work would be done on fishing rods which had been primarily manufactured offshore in the past. Zebco agreed to pay IndEx, with all monies to stay in the company to assist with the training; thus, each enrolled AFDC student does in effect help to provide for his/her own training.

IndEx expanded its business outreach to include Hilti, an international manufacturer of construction equipment and supplies, Laufen International, a manufacturer of ceramic tile, and Communications Graphics, a Tulsa based printing company. For Hilti, IndEx students package different bolts and screw products used by contractors. For Laufen International, the students assemble all of its catalogs and distributors' manuals, and for Communications Graphics, they assemble different mailings and promotional materials as needed.

The official four hour academic and specific skill training modules are designed and taught by Quest which is an educational and training consortium consisting of the adult education division of Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa Technology Center, Tulsa Junior College, and the University Center at Tulsa. An initial academic assessment is conducted by Tulsa Public Schools using the Test of Adult Basic Education. Once the academic level has been determined, Basic Adult Skills training is individually tailored and geared toward job related mathematics, reading, and writing. GED preparation is also an option for those who do not have a high school diploma. *However, IndEx's priority is to prepare participants to pass the minimum level education requirements of most entry level positions.*

SCOPE: IndEx began with 20 participants; by December 1993 approximately 55 were taking part.

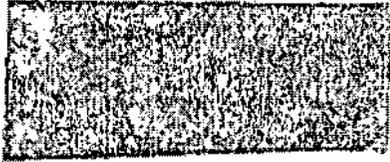
FUNDING: IndEx's education component is funded through a grant from the Department of Human Services. Its work component is funded through the contracts with private business.

IndEx, Inc. is a model partnership program that works with private business and local education agencies to train welfare recipients for entry-level jobs and move them into the workforce, in most cases without displacing current employees. IndEx combines a comprehensive job training program with real work experience for welfare recipients in the Tulsa area.

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



██████ does not receive child support from her ex-husband and has had to go on AFDC. A lack of child support and transitional services has kept ██████ on the edge of AFDC and self-sufficiency for several years.

██████ is a 30-year old mother of three children, ages 8, 6, and 2. Because she does not receive child support from her ex-husband, the father of the two older children, ██████ has been on and off of public assistance and struggling to make ends meet.

In 1987, ██████ husband left her while she was six months pregnant with their second child. She had been in the military earlier, as was her husband, but was not working at the time that he left her. He filed for divorce, and ██████ moved in with her mother. At nine months pregnant, ██████ got a legal separation and applied for AFDC. After she had her child, ██████ knew that AFDC was not enough to support herself and two children, so she looked for work.

After about four months on AFDC, ██████ got a job as a secretary at the Spartan School of Aeronautics. At this point, ██████ struggled with child care and other costs of living. She made too much money to qualify for public aid, but not enough to be self-sufficient. She still lived with her mother. After two years, ██████ went back on active duty in the military. During this time she became pregnant with her third child. ██████ resigned from the military and had her baby in April 1991. She had been receiving unemployment compensation and Food Stamps for three months; when she had her baby, she went back on full AFDC. The father of the third child does pay child support.

This time on AFDC, ██████ tried to join a job placement and counseling program. She could not get a spot in a state program and went to a Vo-Tech program on her own for career counseling, but it really did not help her at all. At this time, her mother lost her house because she could not afford to help support ██████ and her children. ██████ got a part-time retail job and then a temporary job; she was still partially on AFDC during this time. Finally, ██████ found a full-time job doing factory work. She is currently in this position and is off AFDC. She receives Food Stamps and childcare assistance. She still pays approximately \$350/month for the child care. She has just begun to receive, after six months on the job, health care benefits. ██████ is still struggling, but is glad to be off AFDC.

██████ ex-husband lives in Ohio and currently has felony charges against him for failure to comply with his child support order. ██████ had a URISA on her case for four years, but nothing was done. He currently owes ██████ approximately \$33,000 and the state approximately \$5,000.

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff, after receiving a child support campaign postcard from ██████, who put her phone number on the card.



██████████ *experience on welfare illustrates the correlation between health care and welfare and also the need for a safety net to help even in-tact families who have emergencies.*

██████████ is a 35 year old mother of four children, ages 13, 9, 7 and 6. She has been married for 13 years. She was on AFDC for 18 months when her husband got sick and they needed access to health insurance. She is now working and going to school, and not on welfare.

██████████ had formerly worked as a fast-food manager, but was not working in January 1992 when her husband hurt his back and the doctor ordered him not to work. The family did not have health insurance and went on welfare in March 1992 in order to get coverage. After starting on welfare, **██████████** talked to her caseworker about opportunities for her to go to school or to a training program. The caseworker told her that she did not have to do anything because of her husband's disability. They did not help her at all, even though she wanted to do something.

In September 1992, **██████████** went ahead and started school on her own, with the help of Pell grants and student loans. She attends Tulsa Junior College and should receive her Associate's Degree in Education in May 1994. She also works part-time at the College as a secretary. She is not currently on AFDC, but also does not receive health insurance from her job. Although her husband is covered under his disability, **██████████** and her children are not covered.

██████████ is a good spokesperson for the correlation between health care and welfare and also on the need for a stronger education and training network. She appreciates the safety net that welfare offered her family during their 18 months of dependence, but also believes more can be done to move people off welfare. She speaks often about her personal experience and has testified before Oklahoma's State Task Force on Welfare Reform.

Referred by: Steven Dow, Project Get Together, 918/835-2910
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS REPORT

Tulsa World 918/583-2161

Circulation: 127,467 as of 9/92

National rank: 85th in 9/92

Coverage: The *World* has presented some pretty liberal opinions regarding welfare reform and how punitive measures often work to hurt the poor. The paper has covered issues such as the child support enforcement system in Oklahoma and the need for its reform, federal proposals for welfare reform, and the state waivers that have been granted. There has been much coverage of state measures to cut AFDC benefits, and one issue included a one-sided interview with Steven Dow, advocate for the poor, who spoke out against these cuts. Its editorial coverage has been in favor of real reform, but apprehensive about its cost and its effect on the poor.

Key reporters: Barbara Hoberock from the capital bureau
Wesley Brown, covers social service programs
David Averill

Key editorial writers: No one in particular; our contact would be Alex Adwan, Editorial Page Editor

State contacts: The reporters repeatedly turn to Steven Dow, Executive Director of Project Get Together and advocate for the poor, for comments about state activity.

Specific articles include:

Nov. 29, 1992: David Averill, column, "Child support payments: who collects from the deadbeats? DAs or DHS?": Averill supports the transfer of child support collection to the District Attorneys' office, which wants to take over control from DHS.

Jan. 28, 1993: editorial, "Making babies pay": reviews various family cap proposals being discussed in the Oklahoma state legislature. The article does not support these proposals, and says specifically, "There is something appealing about the theory that our state financial problems and a lot of other problems are the fault of a bunch of shameless women breeding at top speed in order to boost their welfare payments. Even if it were true, cutting off assistance and letting babies starve would not be the right answer."

Aug. 13, 1993: editorial, "The work penalty": reviews the testimony of Sandra Mendez-Green who testified before the Working Group in its Chicago hearing in August. The article puts Green's story in the context of a welfare system that discourages work, and says that the system should be reformed to encourage work, but that this reform would be costly.

Sept. 8, 1993: column, David Averill, "Dunning the deadbeats": Averill offers the same support for transfer of the child support enforcement authority from DHS to the District Attorneys' office.

Oct. 20, 1993: editorial, "Changing welfare": looks at state waivers that have been approved, especially Vermont and Wisconsin, and notes that some of these measures could do more harm than good. It suggests that offering government jobs isn't really a solution and neither is cutting families off from benefits. We need to find a middle ground.

Oklahoma City's Daily Oklahoman 405/475-3311

Circulation: 210,004 as of 9/92

National rank: 52nd in 9/92

Coverage: The *Daily Oklahoman* has had significant news coverage of Oklahoma's measures to reform welfare, but recent editorials on the issue are not readily available to us in Washington. Its articles generally support the case for welfare reform and the need for stronger child support enforcement and measures to make work pay.

Key reporter: Mick Hinton, capital bureau

Key editorial writer: No one in particular; our contact would be Patrick McGuigan, Chief Editorial Writer

State contacts: Bill Benton, a consultant with Maximus which works with the Oklahoma task force on welfare reform; and
Russ Roach (D-Tulsa) who was an author of the bill to create a state task force and a member of the task force.



Oregon

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	2.98m	255.1m (T)	29
Child Population (4/1/90)	727,000	63.9m (T)	30
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	25.6%	25.7% (T)	32
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	15,785	17,567 (A)	30
Poverty Rate			
1991	13.5%	13.7% (A)	27
1989	11.2%	12.7% (A)	30
1983	16.4%	15.4% (A)	19
1979	10.7%	12.4% (A)	29
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+2.8%	+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	200.1m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	460	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	287	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	747	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	80%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-30.5%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	41,500	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	3.9%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+29%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	402	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.8	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	8.90%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC - Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	6.0%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	11.1%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	20.2%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	5,008	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	107.4m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	25.6m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend. -FY 92	5.10	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	8,321	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+182%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	4,942	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	11,041	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

April 12, 1994

STATE DATA

Governor: Barbara Roberts (D)

First elected: 1990

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$80,000

Term limit: 2 terms

Phone: (503) 378-3111

Born: Dec. 21, 1936; Corvallis, Ore.

Education: Portland State U., 1961-64; Harvard U., 1969; Marylhurst College, 1989-present

Occupation: Accountant

Family: Husband, Frank Roberts; two children; two stepchildren

Religion: Unspecified

Political Career: Parkrose School Board, 1973-83; Multnomah County Commission, 1978-79; Ore. House, 1981-85; Ore. secretary of state, 1985-91



No lieutenant governor

State election official: (503) 378-4144

Democratic headquarters: (503) 224-8200

Republican headquarters: (503) 620-4330

REDISTRICTING

Oregon retained its five House seats in reapportionment. Federal court approved the map Dec. 2, 1991; that map became law Dec. 15, after the legislature failed to act.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislative Assembly. Meets January-June or January-July.

Senate: 30 members, 4-year terms

1992 breakdown: 16D, 14R; 23 men, 7 women; 27 whites, 1 black, 2 others

Salary: \$998/month + \$75/day (7 days a week) in session; \$400-\$550/month in expenses not in session

Phone: (503) 378-8168

House of Representatives: 60 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 32R, 28D; 43 men, 17 women; 58 whites, 2 blacks

Salary: same as Senate

Phone: (503) 378-8551

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Portland	437,319
Mayor Vera Katz, D	
Eugene	112,669
Mayor Ruth Bascom, D	
Salem	107,786
Mayor R. G. Andersen-Wyckoff, N-P	

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 0 D, 2 R

House: 4 D, 1 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: Yes

Senate: 12 years in lifetime

House: 6 years in lifetime

For state offices: Yes

Senate: 2 terms

House: 3 terms

No more than 12 years combined

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	42.5%
George Bush	32.5%
Ross Perot	24.2%

1988 Presidential Vote

Michael S. Dukakis	51%
George Bush	47%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	56%
Walter F. Mondale	44%

POPULATION

1990 population	2,842,321	
1980 population	2,633,105	
Percent change	+8%	
Rank among states:	29	
White	93%	
Black	2%	
Hispanic	4%	
Asian or Pacific islander	2%	
Urban	70%	
Rural	30%	
Born in state	47%	
Foreign-born	5%	
Under age 18	724,130	25%
Ages 18-64	1,726,867	61%
65 and older	391,324	14%
Median age		34.5

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Salem

Number of counties: 36

Per capita income: \$17,592 (1991)

Rank among states: 27

Total area: 97,073 sq. miles

Rank among states: 10

Oklahoma



Sen. David L. Boren (D) 202-224-4721
 SR-451 1st Term/83%
 Admin. Asst. David Cox
 Appt. Secy. Elizabeth Byrd
 Legis. Dir. Joe Harris
 Press Secy. Dan Webber
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
 Finance; Joint Organization (Chair); Joint Taxation
 District Office: Oklahoma City, 405-211-1101



Sen. Don Nickles (R) 202-224-5754
 SH-133 3rd Term/59% Fax 202-224-6008
 Admin. Asst. Les Bronson
 Appt. Secy. Janet Goodie
 Legis. Dir. Bret Bernhard
 Press Secy. Ernie Schultz
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Appropriations; Budget; Energy &
 Natural Resources; Select Indian Affairs
 District Office: Ponca City, 405-767-1270

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



James M. Inhofe (R—1st) 202-225-2211
 442-CHOB 4th Term/51% Fax 202-225-9187
 Admin. Asst. Bruce Thompson
 Exec. Asst. Dottie Brown
 Legis. Dir. Kuk Fordham
 Press Secy. Danny Finnerty
 Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine
 & Fisheries; Public Works & Transportation
 District Office: Tulsa, 918-581-7111



Mike Synar (D—2nd) 202-225-2701
 2329-RHOB 8th Term/56% Fax 202-225-2706
 Admin. Asst. Debbie Westlund
 Appt. Secy. Wendy Jones
 Legis. Dir. Peter Jacoby
 Press Secy. Amy Toke
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Government
 Operations; Judiciary
 District Office: Muskogee, 918-687-2533



Bill Brewster (D—3rd) 202-225-4565
 1727-LHOB 2nd Term/76% Fax 202-225-9029
 Chief of Staff Pat Ruffaniello
 Scheduler Cathy Margino
 Legis. Dir. Anne Gady
 Press Secy. Jim Pate
 Committees: Ways & Means
 District Office: Ada, 405-436-1980

Oklahoma



Dave McCurdy (D—4th) 202-225-6165
 2344-RHOB 7th Term/71% Fax 202-225-9746
 Admin. Asst. Steve Patterson
 Appt. Secy. Amy Prichard
 Legis. Dir. Stephanie Reed
 Press Secy. Cindy Cain
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &
 Technology
 District Office: Norman, 405-329-6500



Ernest Jim Istook (R—5th) 202-225-2132
 1116-LHOB 1st Term/53% Fax 202-226-1463
 Admin. Asst. Brian Lopina
 Office Mgr. Sue Cornick
 Legis. Dir. Brian Lopina
 Press Secy. Steve Jones
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Oklahoma City, 405-942-3636



Glenn English (D—6th) 202-225-5565
 2206-RHOB 10th Term/68% Fax 202-225-8698
 Special Asst. Scott Ingham
 Appt. Secy. Lee Elliott
 Legis. Dir. Will Hoch
 Press Secy. Greg Tucker
 Committees: Agriculture; Government
 Operations
 District Office: Oklahoma City, 405-231-5511

Oregon



Sen. Mark O. Hatfield (R) 202-224-3753
 SH-711 5th Term/54% Fax 202-224-0276
 Admin. Asst. Steve Nousen
 Appt. Secy. Brenda Hart
 Legis. Dir. Sue Hildick
 Press Secy. Bill Calder
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Appropriations; Energy & Natural
 Resources; Indian Affairs; Rules &
 Administration; Joint Library; Joint Printing
 District Office: Salem, 503-588-9510



Sen. Bob Packwood (R) 202-224-5244
 SR-259 5th Term/52% Fax 202-228-3576
 Admin. Asst. Elaine Franklin
 Appt. Secy. Pam Stevens
 Legis. Dir. Jill Luckett
 Press Secy. Bobbi Munson
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Commerce, Science & Transportation;
 Finance; Joint Taxation
 District Office: Portland, 503-326-3370

Oregon

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



Elizabeth Furse (D—1st) 202-225-0855
316-CHOB 1st Term/54% Fax 202-225-9497
Admin. Asst. Jennie Kugel
Appt. Secy. Julia Thurson
Legis. Dir. Marina Chang
Press Secy. Mary Fettsch
Committees: Armed Services; Banking, Finance &
Urban Affairs; Merchant Marine & Fisheries
District Office: Portland, 503-326-2901



Robert (Bob) F. Smith (R—2nd) 202-225-6230
108-CHOB 6th Term/67% Fax 202-225-1129
Admin. Asst. Paul Unger
Appt. Secy. Roberta Clark
Legis. Dir. Andy Moore
Press Secy. Dave Redmond
Committees: Agriculture; Natural Resources
District Office: Medford, 503-776-4646



Ron Wyden (D—3rd) 202-225-4811
1111-LHOB 7th Term/81%
Admin. Asst. Wendy Horwitz
Exec. Asst. Bruce Ehrle
Legis. Dir. Josh Kardou
Press Secy. Lisa Grove Donovan
Committees: Energy & Commerce; Small
Business; Joint Economic
District Office: Portland, 503-231-2300



Peter A. DeFazio (D—4th) 202-225-6416
1233-LHOB 4th Term/72% Fax 202-225-0694
Admin. Asst. Penny Dodge
Appt. Secy. John Avina
Legis. Dir. Jeff Stier
Press Secy. Ann Larsen
Committees: Natural Resources; Public Works &
Transportation
District Office: Eugene, 501-465-6232



Mike J. Kopetski (D—5th) 202-225-5711
218-CHOB 2nd Term/65% Fax 202-225-9477
Admin. Asst. Phil Rotondi
Appt. Secy. Penny Gross
Legis. Dir. Ben McMakin
Press Secy. Rod Porsche
Committees: Ways & Means
District Office: Salem, 503-588-9100

Pennsylvania



Sen. Arlen Specter (R) 202-224-4254
511-530 3rd Term/51% Fax 202-224-1893
Admin. Asst. Barry Caldwell
Appt. Secy. Audrey Rhodes
Legis. Dir. Doug Loon
Press Secy. Dan McKenna
Term Expires 1999
Committees: Appropriations; Energy & Natural
Resources; Judiciary; Veterans' Affairs; Special
Aging
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-597-7200



Sen. Harris Wofford (D) 202-224-6324
5D-521 1st Term/55% Fax 202-224-4161
Admin. Asst. Steve Schutt
Appt. Secy. Lisa Culler
Legis. Dir. John Comperts
Press Secy. David Stone
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Environment & Public Works;
Foreign Relations; Labor & Human Resources;
Small Business
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-597-9914

House of Representatives (11 Dem./10 Rep.)



Thomas M. Foglietta (D—1st) 202-225-4731
341-CHOB 7th Term/81% Fax 202-225-0088
Admin. Asst. Anthony Green
Appt. Secy. Keith Harrington
Legis. Dir. Keith Morrison
Press Secy. Anthony Green
Committees: Appropriations
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-925-6840



Lucien Blackwell (D—2nd) 202-225-4001
410-CHOB 2nd Term/77%
Chief of Staff Carliss Clements-James
Appt. Secy. Beth Sintawsky
Legis. Dir. Johnny Barnes
Press Secy. Tommie St. Hill
Committees: Budget; Public Works &
Transportation
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-387-2543



Robert A. Borski (D—3rd) 202-225-8251
2161-RHOB 6th Term/62% Fax 202-225-4628
Admin. Asst. Alan Slomowitz
Appt. Secy. Danielle Pettine
Legis. Dir. Mark Vielh
Press Secy. Karen Peck
Committees: Foreign Affairs; Public Works &
Transportation; Standards of Official Conduct (Ethics)
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-335-3355

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Oregon has one of the most enthusiastic implementations of the federal JOBS program. It is one of twelve states, in 1992, that spent the total amount of federal JOBS money available to it. Oregon actually contributes more state money than is required for its program, which is called JOBS for Oregon's Future.

JOBS for Oregon's Future is built upon local participation. A local planning group in each of the state's 15 local service districts makes the majority of decisions about the JOBS program in that area. A consistent core program of JOBS activities must be offered statewide, with local planners determining exactly how those services will be provided and adding services if possible. Therefore, JOBS programs vary significantly throughout the state, depending on local priorities and resources.

Oregon has been very successful in getting clients to complete high school and find jobs. Data from November 1992 shows that 8,365 clients per month are participating in JOBS activities. This represents 20 percent of Oregon's welfare recipients, and exceeds the federal requirement that the state serve 11 percent of its caseload. An average of 600 participants per month find work because of JOBS. Their average wage is \$6.02 per hour. The placements cost the state an average of \$4,208. More than 5,700 teens and adults have earned high school diplomas or GEDs since the program began in October 1990. 85 percent of the teen parents on welfare are in an educational program or have received their diploma or GED. Among JOBS clients who are placed in employment, current statistics show 75 percent are not receiving welfare 18 months later. This compares to a 50 percent rate of return to welfare among non-JOBS clients within 18 months. 83 percent of all JOBS participants placed in employment are still working.

MDRC is currently working on a process, impact and cost-benefit study of the Oregon JOBS program in the Multnomah/Washington County district.

Pending Waiver Applications:

Despite its success with JOBS, the State, in conjunction with its business community, is trying to improve its JOBS program through its proposed JOBS Plus program. Because the current JOBS program is reaching only about 20 percent of welfare recipients, and because Oregon does not have the money to expand the current program, the business community has taken an active part in designing a new program to provide an opportunity to the other 80 percent of welfare recipients. The JOBS Plus program would provide government-paid, minimum wage jobs for welfare recipients in the public or private sector by converting Food Stamp and AFDC benefits to wages. Employers would provide workplace mentoring, contribute \$1 per hour to "individual education accounts," and allow participants, after 6 months of work, 8 hours of paid time per week to engage in job search. Additionally, the State would distribute child support collections directly to the custodial family and increase the resource limitation to \$10,000. A separate waiver application would increase the automobile asset limit to \$9,000.

The JOBS Plus application was received on October 28, 1993. The program would begin as a demonstration in six counties. If successful, the State would like to implement the program statewide.

Waivers approved:

April 12, 1994

Oregon's current JOBS program involves waivers that were approved in July, 1992. The JOBS Waiver Project expands the reach and requirements of the JOBS program with the following provisions:

- Require applicants and recipients with children aged one to six to participate full-time in the JOBS program (previously limited to twenty hours per week for parents with children under six);
- Impose immediate sanctions for failure to comply with JOBS program requirements;
- Extend job search requirements;
- Require participation in educational activities of teen parents and pregnant teens under age 16;
- Require participation in mental health or substance abuse treatment if determined to be necessary for self-sufficiency; and
- Allow pregnant women with no dependent children who are Medicaid eligible and at-risk of becoming AFDC recipients to participate in JOBS activities.

These changes to the JOBS for Oregon's Future program began February 1, 1993 and are statewide except at six branch office areas that were chosen as comparison sites. The program is approved for a three-year demonstration following a one-year development period. The State will perform its own evaluations to determine whether participation in the JOBS program and sanctions have an effect on employment, educational attainment, and substance abuse.

Federal Demonstration Program:

Oregon was chosen in January 1994, along with Texas, Riverside, CA and Illinois, to share a federal HHS \$2.8 million grant to design and evaluate a program to determine what type of support services are needed for a recipient to make the successful transition from welfare to work. The program is scheduled to run through July 1996. It will be evaluated by Mathematica Policy Research.

April 12, 1994

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Packwood, Finance Committee
Representative Kopetski, Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources

Press

Nanine Alexander, editorial writer, Portland Oregonian
Jeff Mapes, reporter, Portland Oregonian
Jim Kadura, reporter, Portland Oregonian

State Government

Kevin Concannon, Director, OR Department of Human Resources, member, State and Local Task Force on Welfare Reform
Steve Minnich, Director, Adult and Family Services, 503/945-6902
Jim Neely, Adult and Family Services, 503/945-5607
Debbie White, Adult and Family Services, 503/945-6115
William Early, Chair, JOBS Plus committee, 206/696-4031

Advocacy Community

James Forbes, Director, Looking Glass Youth and Family Services, 503/686-2688
Terry Ann Rogers, Legal Aid Service, 503/224-4094

April 12, 1994

MODEL PROGRAMS

Steps to Success

CONTACT: Nan Poppe, Mt. Hood Community College
503/760-4007

LOCATION: Centennial Mt. Hood Center
14750 S.E. Clinton Street
Portland, OR 97236

MISSION: to provide the training and support to help welfare recipients leave public assistance and become vital members of the work force.

RESULTS: Steps to Success has had incredible success in placing recipients from Multnomah and Washington counties into employment. In 1992, the program placed 1,423 participants in full-time jobs and 297 clients in part-time work. In 1993, the numbers increased to 1,593 clients in full-time work and 439 in part-time jobs. The monthly average for full-time placements in 1993 is 133 clients.

SUMMARY: Steps to Success' high placement rates result largely from the program's unique design. Steps to Success is a partnership of agencies, organizations and individuals committed to the development and empowerment of welfare recipients. Almost all services, educational and employment, are located at the five program sites, including Mount Hood Community College in Portland. As part of the Oregon JOBS program, Steps to Success serves Adult and Family Services clients living in Multnomah and Washington counties.

Steps to Success includes the following public and private non-profit organizations: Mt. Hood Community College, Portland Community College, Adult and Family Services, The Private Industry Council, The Oregon Employment Department, Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce, Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce, Portland Development Commission/Job Net, and Portland Public Schools.

Steps to Success works closely with the business community. The program was designed to fill a critical need in the community -- the void between the understaffed employer and the transitional employee. Through training, recruitment, and follow-up, the program has brought together hundreds of qualified applicants with successful employers. The program staff match personality strengths and individual assets of their clients with the particular demands of different workplaces. The program provides employers with resumes and sets up interviews. Additionally, Steps to Success continues to provide support after the client has been hired. This support may include transitional counseling for the new employee or additional training options. Steps to Success has gotten a very good reaction from the local business community.

Steps to Success offers the following services to its clients:

- comprehensive skills assessment
- basic education and GED
- career and life planning
- vocational training
- work experience
- job search
- job placement assistance
- teen parent services
- mental health services
- alcohol and drug counseling
- parenting classes

FUNDING: Steps to Success is an Oregon JOBS program.

Steps to Success has had very high employment placement rates, largely resulting from its partnership with the local business and nonprofit communities and its easy, one-stop shopping approach to training and placement.

Ontario JOBS Program

CONTACT: Susan Douglas, Community Resource Coordinator for Adult and Family Services
503/889-9141 ext. 210

LOCATION: 702 Sunset Drive, Suite 100
Ontario, OR 97914-1859

MISSION: to move welfare recipients into employment and toward self-sufficiency.

DISTRICT PROFILE: The Ontario JOBS program serves District 14 which is comprised of Malheur and Harney Counties. Malheur

County has a total population of 27,500 and Harney County a population of 8,900. Harney County has the highest unemployment rate in the State of Oregon and Malheur County has the 3rd highest. District 14 has 1,343 persons, or 472 families on AFDC.

The Ontario JOBS program has had very high participation rates and placement rates, especially for a rural, economically depressed region. Its unique employment-driven design and two casemanager approach has largely contributed to its success.

RESULTS: Malheur County has a 34 percent participation rate in the JOBS program; Harney County has 19 percent participation. From July 1992 through February 1994, District 14 has placed at least 382 JOBS participants in either full or part-time employment. In November 1993, 85 percent of teen parents on welfare in District 14 were participating in a JOBS education component, had a high school diploma or GED, or were exempt due to current school participation.

SUMMARY: The Ontario JOBS program's unique program design has helped District 14 to move a high percentage of welfare recipients into the workforce, even in this economically depressed, rural area. The Training and Employment Consortium (TEC) is the prime contractor for District 14 JOBS program. Adult and Family Services (AFS) co-manages the program participants with TEC casemanagers -- every participant has two casemanagers, one from TEC and one from AFS.

At group orientation, applicants who are mandatory for the JOBS program are immediately placed in an up-front, look for work component known as Applicant Job Search. Mandatory applicants have an Employment Development Plan (EDP) for four weeks, during which time they continue with their program application, develop alternatives to welfare, and most often obtain employment. Most of the Job Search participants obtain employment within three months of group orientation. Once recipients are placed in employment, they are given transitional day care and Medicaid, and are encouraged to obtain low income housing and the EITC.

Applicants who are diverted from cash assistance due to employment are supported in the Program for up to 90 days where they are eligible for gas money, child care, clothing allowance, etc.

Particular program components include:

Life Skills: Participants leave this four week class with developed goals, renewed motivation and a determination to become "self-sufficient." The curriculum includes topics such as: self esteem, abuse, co-dependency, choices, resources, and work vs. welfare. Speakers from various community agencies present information to the class.

Work Experience: Participants are placed with a maximum of 40 hours weekly/6 months restriction. Usually work site training is held to 25 hours weekly/3 months as most participants are "job ready" by then.

Sanctions: The Ontario program imposes sanctions when a participant fails to comply with their Employment Development Plan (misses class, appointments, etc.) and does not have good cause. Before any participant is sanctioned, they meet with their AFS and TEC casemanagers at "conciliation." Conciliation can result in a new EDP, a hold in participation, or a sanction. For the first sanction, the participant loses cash, medical and sometimes Food Stamps for one month (children in the family are still eligible to receive). The second sanction results in a minimum 3 month disqualification and subsequent sanctions in a minimum 6 month disqualification.

April 12, 1994

Looking Glass Youth and Family Services, Inc.

CONTACT: Jim Forbes, Executive Director
503/686-2688

LOCATION: Administrative Office: Job Center:
72-B Centennial Loop 78-B Centennial Loop
Eugene, OR 97401 Eugene, OR 97401

MISSION: to assist clients in developing a positive attitude towards themselves and others and to build self-esteem, accountability, and an appropriate degree of independence, so that they will create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

SUMMARY: In 1970, Looking Glass was founded by a group of concerned citizens--educators, clergy, mental health professionals and university students--to help children, youth and families in the Lane County community. In FY 93, Looking Glass served approximately 5,800 clients in a wide range of programs.

Services include family counseling, a shelter and crisis center, a job center for adolescents, a residential treatment facility for boys, a residential alcohol and drug treatment center for juvenile offenders, and an outpatient drug and alcohol treatment program for teens. The Job Center program is a particularly interesting model for welfare reform.

JOB CENTER: Looking Glass Job Center offers a vocational training and education program for out-of-school youth, ages 16 to 24. In the summer, the Center expands its services to in-school youth, ages 14 to 21. Participants must be Lane County residents who meet federal low income guidelines. The Job Center is designed to help prepare young adults to become productive citizens by providing a work and learning environment where they feel challenged, respected and accountable as they strive to meet the demands of adulthood.

Job Center services include:

- Comprehensive career and basic skills assessments;
- Basic skills instruction (reading, writing, math);
- Pre-employment skills training and job search assistance and referrals;
- Paid work experience through Lane-Metro Youth Corps and Summer Youth Employment Program;
- Personal development and life skills training;
- Vocational education instruction through Lane Community College;
- Lane Community College Cooperative Work Experience credit;
- Access to community resources; and
- Support services for transportation, job search clothing, tuition assistance for LCC Adult High School, vocational classes, and GED testing fees.

SCOPE: In FY 93, the Job Center served 595 young adults. It provided first-time paid work experience to 420 youth and provided employment to 137 youth with special needs. The Center placed 105 youth in non-traditional summer jobs (e.g. young women in construction, young men in child care).

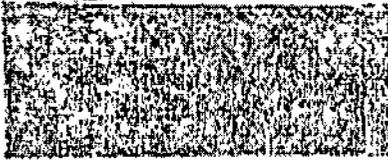
FUNDING: Looking Glass is funded through contracts and grants, fees, the United Way, and private donations. The Job Center specifically is funded by the Southern Willamette Private Industry Council and Oregon Youth Conservation Corps.

Looking Glass is the best-known community agency in Oregon working with youth and families in ways that help prevent long-term welfare dependency. Looking Glass teaches the skills and provides the work experience to promote economic self-sufficiency among at-risk teens.

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



██████████ is an example of a very young and unskilled welfare recipient who could potentially have been a long-term welfare dependent except that the Ontario JOBS program put her directly into training and found her a full-time job.

██████████ is a 17 year old single mother of one child, who will be two years old in April, 1994. She has never been married and receives no child support for her son. ██████████ had only been on AFDC for less than 18 months before she was placed in full-time employment.

At age 15, ██████████ got pregnant by her 19-year old boyfriend who had believed he was sterile. She dropped out of high school and moved in with her boyfriend and his parents. In March 1992, ██████████ applied for AFDC, and she had her son in April. ██████████ was a high school dropout with no work experience. However, because the Ontario JOBS program put ██████████ immediately into a training program, she is independent of AFDC today.

The JOBS program placed ██████████ in a GED training program which she began in November 1992. The JOBS program also helped her boyfriend, who she is no longer with, to find a job. By January 1993, ██████████ earned her GED and was placed in a volunteer on-the-job training position at the Training and Employment Consortium (TEC). ██████████ volunteered at TEC for seven months. A paying position opened up at the office, and ██████████ applied. She was hired September 30, 1993 as a secretary/receptionist. It is a full-time job, with benefits and opportunity for advancement. As of her being hired, ██████████ cash grant was closed. She continued to receive Food Stamps through January 1994. ██████████ receives medical benefits through her job, but is subsidized by the State for her contribution to medical insurance and for her child care. ██████████ is also living in subsidized housing.

Referred by: Susie Douglas, Ontario JOBS program, 503/889-9141 ext. 210
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS REPORT

Portland Oregonian 503/221-8327

Circulation: 336,087 as of 9/92

National rank: 27th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Oregonian* has had some coverage of welfare reform over the past year. Its reports tend to be sympathetic to the welfare recipient's point of view but also favor reform and would like to see welfare tied to employment.

Key reporters: Jim Kadura, who has done stories on local reform initiatives
Jeff Mapes, who has covered state and national reform

Key editorial writer: Nanine Alexander

State contacts: Kevin Concannon, OR Department of Human Resources director, a member of the State and Local Task Force on Welfare Reform, and president of APWA.

Specific articles include:

May 23, 1993: news, Jeff Mapes, "Living on welfare no picnic for recipients": Mapes discusses recent cuts in welfare benefits among states and their effect on families. He also presents the arguments for reform of the welfare system.

June 27, 1993: news, Jeff Mapes, "Nobody ever said welfare reform would save money": Kevin Concannon explains his concern with a two-year time limit, but gives his support for welfare reform, especially a stronger child support enforcement system.

July 16, 1993: editorial, "A fairer shot at workfare": this piece says that the proposed Oregon JOBS Plus program avoids the cruelty that marked earlier attempts at state welfare reform. Through the program, participants are required to take state-subsidized minimum wage jobs and larger families receive supplemental payments to fill the welfare gap. Participants would receive state child care and full health coverage. The program builds in incentives to encourage a move to non-subsidized work.

Oct. 30, 1993: news, Jim Kadura, "State finds success getting people off welfare and on jobs": a positive outlook on the Oregon JOBS program.

April 7, 1994: editorial, "Crossing bridge from welfare to work": after speaking with Secretary Shalala, the author wrote on the need to find work for welfare recipients; they acknowledge that some welfare recipients could be trained as child care providers and others might be placed in community service jobs; author supports both of these measures.

April 12, 1994

Pennsylvania

<u>DEMOGRAPHICS</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	12.0m	255.1m (T)	5
Child Population (4/1/90)	2.8m	63.9m (T)	7
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	23.6%	25.7% (T)	45
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	17,422	17,567 (A)	20
Poverty Rate			
1991	11.0%	13.7% (A)	36
1989	10.4%	12.7% (A)	38
1983	15.5%	15.4% (A)	25
1979	10.5%	12.4% (A)	32
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+ .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	906.1m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	421	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	263	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	684	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	73%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-22.4%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	200,700	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	4.9%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+10%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	376	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	3.0	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	9.47%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	4.9%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	5.2%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	17.5%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	23,473	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	775.8m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	123.8m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend. -FY 92	9.27	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	59,077	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+171%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	24,057	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	49,258	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

Pennsylvania

STATE DATA

Governor:

Robert P. Casey (D)

First elected: 1986

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$105,000

Term limit: 2 terms

Phone: (717) 787-2500

Born: Jan. 9, 1932; Jackson Heights, N.Y.

Education: College of the Holy Cross, B.A.

1953; George Washington U., J.D. 1955

Occupation: Lawyer

Family: Wife, Ellen Theresa Harding; eight children

Religion: Roman Catholic

Political Career: Pa. Senate, 1963-67; sought

Democratic nomination for governor, 1966;



Pa. auditor general, 1969-77; sought Democratic nomination for governor, 1970, 1978

Lt. Gov.: Mark S. Singel (D)

First elected: 1986

Length of term: 4 years

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$83,000

Phone: (717) 787-3300

State election official: (717) 787-5280

Democratic headquarters: (717) 238-9381

Republican headquarters: (717) 234-4901

REDISTRICTING

Pennsylvania lost two House seats in reapportionment, dropping from 23 districts to 21. Commonwealth court judge issued map Feb. 24, 1992; state Supreme court approved March 10.

STATE LEGISLATURE

General Assembly. Biennial session; meets year-round.

Senate: 50 members, 4-year terms

1992 breakdown: 25D, 24R; 45 men, 4

women; 46 whites, 3 blacks

Salary: \$47,000 + expenses

Phone: (717) 787-5920

House of Representatives: 203 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 105D, 98R; 182 men, 21

women; 188 whites, 14 blacks, 1 Hispanic

Salary: \$47,000 + expenses

Phone: (717) 787-2372

URBAN STATISTICS

City Pop.

Philadelphia 1,585,577

Mayor Edward Rendell, D

Pittsburgh 369,879

Mayor Sophie Masloff, D

Erie 108,718

Mayor Joyce Savocchio, D

Allentown 105,301

Mayor Joseph S. Daddona, D

Scranton 81,805

Mayor James P. Connors, R

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 1 D, 1 R

House: 11 D, 10 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No

For state offices: No

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton 45.1%

George Bush 36.1%

Ross Perot 18.2%

1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush 51%

Michael S. Dukakis 48%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan 53%

Walter F. Mondale 46%

POPULATION

1990 population 11,881,643

1980 population 11,853,895

Percent change + <1%

Rank among states: 5

White 69%

Black 9%

Hispanic 2%

Asian or Pacific islander 1%

Urban 69%

Rural 31%

Born in state 80%

Foreign-born 3%

Under age 18 2,794,810 24%

Ages 18-64 7,257,727 61%

65 and older 1,829,106 15%

Median age 35

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Harrisburg

Number of counties: 67

Per capita income: \$19,126 (1991)

Rank among states: 16

Total area: 45,308 sq. miles

Rank among states: 33

ly contributed to the \$500 billion loan crisis." Smith was the Salem S&L for 10 years, had deals with another Oregon thrift before a third. All three failed. Smith of the Senate Watergate probe was able to cast himself as an alternative to Smith. Smith tried to convince Sen. Frank Kopetski was too liberal. He was a Democrat as sympathetic to radicalists who oppose logging. Kopetski, adopting a moderate position on the contentious timber question and his voting record on issues relating to environment, women, education and argued that it was the incumbent inside the district's mainstream. Smith's most controversial attacks were a radio ad late in the campaign capturing the sounds of Adolf Hitler to a frenzied crowd, accused of inefficiently supporting President Bush's policy. An announcer in the ad said "peace is wrong." Smith was backfired, as local media for running the "Hitler ad." Budget negotiations handcuffed Washington, Smith could not find his challenger. The result was that he won with 55 percent of the

in 1991 gave Kopetski a Republican Democratic district. Republican fielding a strong challenger, Kopetski won a second round vote.

by Votes

ban of minors' abortions	N
medical leave	Y
driver's registration bill	Y
taxes and reducing deficit	Y
plan	Y
constitutional amendment	N
program	N
Soviet Union	Y
defense to domestic programs	Y
polls using deficit financing	Y
handgun purchases	N
Gulf	N

g Studies

Party Unity		Conservative Coalition	
S	O	S	O
90	7	21	73
86	11	27	70

Group Ratings

L-CIO	CCUS	ACU
87	38	4
83	20	5

Oregon

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



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Appt. Secy. Julia Theison
Legis. Dir. Marina Chang
Press Secy. Mary Fetsch
Committees: Armed Services; Banking, Finance &
Urban Affairs; Merchant Marine & Fisheries
District Office: Portland, 503-326-2901



Robert (Bob) F. Smith (R—2nd) 202-225-6730
108-CHOB 6th Term/67% Fax 202-225-3129
Admin. Asst. Paul Unger
Appt. Secy. Robert Clark
Legis. Dir. Andy Moore
Press Secy. Dave Richmond
Committees: Agriculture; Natural Resources
District Office: Medford, 503-776-4646



Ron Wyden (D—3rd) 202-225-4811
1111-1110B 7th Term/81%
Admin. Asst. Wendy Hirsitz
Exec. Asst. Bruce Ehrle
Legis. Dir. Josh Kanton
Press Secy. Lisa Grove Donovan
Committees: Energy & Commerce; Small
Business; Joint Economic
District Office: Portland, 503-231-2100



Peter A. DeFazio (D—4th) 202-225-6416
1233-1110B 4th Term/72% Fax 202-225-0694
Admin. Asst. Penny Dodge
Appt. Secy. John Avina
Legis. Dir. Jeff Stier
Press Secy. Ann Larsen
Committees: Natural Resources; Public Works &
Transportation
District Office: Eugene, 503-465-6732



Mike J. Kopetski (D—5th) 202-225-5711
218-CHOB 2nd Term/65% Fax 202-225-9477
Admin. Asst. Phil Bolondi
Appt. Secy. Penny Gross
Legis. Dir. Ben McMakin
Press Secy. Rod Porsche
Committees: Ways & Means
District Office: Salem, 503-588-9100

Pennsylvania



Sen. Arlen Specter (R) 202-224-4254
511-510 3rd Term/51% Fax 202-224-1893
Admin. Asst. Barry Caldwell
Appt. Secy. Audrey Rhodes
Legis. Dir. Doug Loom
Press Secy. Dan McKenna
Term Expires 1999
Committees: Appropriations; Energy & Natural
Resources; Judiciary; Veterans' Affairs; Special
Aging
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-597-7200



Sen. Harris Wofford (D) 202-224-6324
5D-521 1st Term/55% Fax 202-224-4161
Admin. Asst. Steve Schutt
Appt. Secy. Lisa Culler
Legis. Dir. John Gomperts
Press Secy. David Stone
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Environment & Public Works;
Foreign Relations; Labor & Human Resources;
Small Business
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-597-9914

House of Representatives (11 Dem./10 Rep.)



Thomas M. Foglietta (D—1st) 202-225-4731
341-CHOB 7th Term/81% Fax 202-225-0688
Admin. Asst. Anthony Green
Appt. Secy. Keith Harrington
Legis. Dir. Keith Morrison
Press Secy. Anthony Green
Committees: Appropriations
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-925-6840



Lucien Blackwell (D—2nd) 202-225-4801
410-CHOB 2nd Term/77%
Chief of Staff Codiss Clements-James
Appt. Secy. Beth Siniawsky
Legis. Dir. Johnny Barnes
Press Secy. Tommie St. Hill
Committees: Budget; Public Works &
Transportation
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-387-2543



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Appt. Secy. Danielle Pettine
Legis. Dir. Mark Vieth
Press Secy. Karen Peck
Committees: Foreign Affairs; Public Works &
Transportation; Standards of Official Conduct (Ethics)
District Office: Philadelphia, 215-335-3355

Pennsylvania



Ron Klink (D—4th) 202-225-2565
 1130-11HOB 1st Term/80% Fax 202-226-2274
 Admin. Asst. Brent Ayer
 Appt. Secy. Mary Flanagan
 Legis. Dir. Peter Madans
 Press Secy. Brent Ayer
 Committees: **Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;**
Education & Labor; Small Business
 District Office: North Huntingdon, 412-864-8681



William F. Clinger, Jr. (R—5th) 202-225-5121
 2160-RHOB 8th Term/Inc Fax 202-225-4681
 Admin. Asst. Jim Clarke
 Appt. Secy. Nancy Scott
 Legis. Dir. Tammy Lindenberg
 Press Secy. Betsy Linberger
 Committees: **Government Operations; Public**
Works & Transportation
 District Office: State College, 814-238-1776



Tim Holden (D—6th) 202-225-5546
 1421-LHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-226-0996
 Admin. Asst. Tom Gajewski
 Appt. Secy. Trish Reilly
 Legis. Dir. Dale Morris
 Press Secy. Trish Reilly
 Committees: **Agriculture; Armed Services**
 District Office: Reading, 215-371-9931



Curt Weldon (R—7th) 202-225-2011
 2452-RHOB 4th Term/66% Fax 202-225-8132
 Admin. Asst. Doug Ritter
 Appt. Secy. Abby Page
 Legis. Dir. Nancy Lifsel
 Press Secy. Michael Bartiera
 Committees: **Armed Services; Merchant Marine**
& Fisheries
 District Office: Upper Darby, 215-259-0700



Jim Greenwood (R—8th) 202-225-4276
 515-CHOB 1st Term/53% Fax 202-225-9511
 Admin. Asst. Judy Berger
 Appt. Secy. Mary Cavanagh
 Legis. Dir. Susan Cobb
 Press Secy. Kelley Naititi
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce**
 District Office: Doylestown, 215-348-7511

Pennsylvania



Bud Shuster (R—9th) 202-225-2431
 2188-RHOB 11th Term/Inc
 Admin. Asst. Ann Eppard
 Appt. Secy. Sheri Shoemaker
 Legis. Dir. Scott H. Bosworth
 Press Secy. Ann Eppard
 Committees: **Public Works & Transportation**
 District Office: Altoona, 814-946-1653



Joseph M. McDade (R—10th) 202-225-3731
 2370-RHOB 16th Term/54% Fax 202-225-9594
 Appt. Secy. Carol Berg
 Legis. Dir. John Enright
 Press Secy. Jake O'Donnell
 Committees: **Appropriations**
 District Office: Scranton, 717-346-3834



Paul E. Kanjorski (D—11th) 202-225-6511
 2429-RHOB 5th Term/67%
 Chief of Staff Karen Feather
 Appt. Secy. Liz Roberts
 Legis. Dir. Mike Radway
 Press Secy. Eva Malecki
 Committees: **Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;**
Post Office & Civil Service
 District Office: Wilkes-Barre, 717-825-2200



John P. Murtha (D—12th) 202-225-2065
 2423-RHOB 11th Term/Inc Fax 202-225-5709
 Admin. Asst. William Allen
 Appt. Secy. Cojetie Marchesini
 Legis. Dir. Ray Landis
 Press Secy. Brad Clemenson
 Committees: **Appropriations**
 District Office: Johnstown, 814-535-2642



Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D—13th) 202-225-6111
 1516-LHOB 1st Term/50% Fax 202-226-0798
 Admin. Asst. Jim Pearthree
 Appt. Secy. Amy Sobel
 Legis. Dir. Bradley Edgell
 Press Secy. Jake Tapper
 Committees: **Energy & Commerce; Government**
Operations; Small Business
 District Office: Bala Cynwyd, 215-667-3666

Pennsylvania



William J. Coyne (D—14th) 202-225-2101
2455-RHOB 7th Term/71% Fax 202-225-1844
Admin. Asst. Coleman J. Conroy
Appt. Secy. Elina Howie
Legis. Dir. Coleman J. Conroy
Office Mgr. Joyce Foley
Committees: **Budget; Ways & Means**
District Office: Pittsburgh, 412-644-2870



Paul McHale (D—15th) 202-225-6411
511-CHOB 1st Term/53%
Admin. Asst. Herb Giobbi
Appt. Secy. Nancy Mc Closkey
Legis. Dir. Cristin Carly
Committees: **Armed Services; Science, Space & Technology**
District Office: Bethlehem, 215-866-0916



Robert S. Walker (R—16th) 202-225-2411
2100-RHOB 9th Term/65% Fax 202-225-2484
Admin. Asst. Connie Thumma
Exec. Asst. Peter Holian
Legis. Dir. Doisbe Stach
Press Secy. Melissa Sabatine
Committees: **Science, Space & Technology; Joint Organization**
District Office: Lancaster, 717-393-0666



George W. Gekas (R—17th) 202-225-4315
241D-RHOB 6th Term/70% Fax 202-225-8440
Admin. Asst. W. Allan Cagnoli
Exec. Asst. Sheila Berne
Legis. Dir. Gregg Jerome
Press Secy. Brian Sansoni
Committees: **Judiciary; Select Intelligence**
District Office: Harrisburg, 717-232-5123



Rick Santorum (R—18th) 202-225-2135
1222-LHOB 2nd Term/61% Fax 202-225-7747
Admin. Asst. Mark Rodgers
Appt. Secy. Ramona Ely
Legis. Dir. Mike Hershey
Press Secy. Tony Fratto
Committees: **Ways & Means**
District Office: Pittsburgh, 412-882-3205

Pennsylvania



William F. Goodling (R—19th) 202-225-5836
2263-RHOB 10th Term/45% Fax 202-226-1000
Admin. Asst. Robert Green
Appt. Secy. Gretchen Gipson
Legis. Dir. Pete Tartline
Press Secy. Julie Williams
Committees: **Education & Labor; Foreign Affairs**
District Office: York, 717-843-8887



Austin J. Murphy (D—20th) 202-225-4665
2210-RHOB 9th Term/51% Fax 202-225-4772
Admin. Asst. Fred McLuckie
Appt. Secy. Marissa Creager
Legis. Dir. Ron Ungvarsky
Press Secy. Joe Wise
Committees: **Education & Labor; Natural Resources**
District Office: Charleroi, 412-489-4217



Thomas J. Ridge (R—21st) 202-225-5406
1714-LHOB 6th Term/67% Fax 202-225-1081
Admin. Asst. Mark Campbell
Appt. Secy. Leslie Fitting
Legis. Dir. Charles Zogby
Press Secy. Lauren Colter
Committees: **Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; Post Office & Civil Service; Veterans' Affairs**
District Office: Erie, 814-456-2038

Rhode Island



Sen. Claiborne Pell (D) 202-224-4642
SR-335 6th Term/62% Fax 202-224-4680
Admin. Asst. Thomas Hughes
Appt. Secy. Susan Cameron
Legis. Dir. Orlando Potter
Press Secy. Bill Bryant
Term Expires 1997
Committees: **Foreign Relations (Chair); Labor & Human Resources; Rules & Administration; Joint Library (Vice Chair)**
District Office: Providence, 401-528-5456



Sen. John H. Chafee (R) 202-224-2921
SD-567 3rd Term/54%
Admin. Asst. David Griswold
Appt. Secy. Donna Vinson-Davis
Legis. Dir. Christy Ferguson
Press Secy. Ed Quinlan
Term Expires 1995
Committees: **Environment & Public Works; Finance; Small Business; Select Intelligence**
District Office: Providence, 401-528-5294

STATE WELFARE POLICY

The Pennsylvania JOBS program is called Single Point of Contact (SPOC) and was created in 1987 in response to the need to better coordinate the employment and training programs for welfare recipients which were offered by the Departments of Labor and Industry, Public Welfare and Education. SPOC is funded through the JOBS program, state legislation, the Job Training Partnership Act, and the Department of Education. SPOC is administered by the Department of Public Welfare in cooperation with the Departments of Labor and Industry and Education. SPOC is operated at the local level by: 1) JTPA; 2) County Assistance Offices; 3) Job Centers; and 4) Local Education Agencies. All of these components work together to provide employment and training activities to SPOC clients.

The activities offered to SPOC participants include: assessment, case management, life skills/peer support, literacy and basic education programs, GED and ESL training, vocational skills training, work experience, job readiness, and job search. All SPOC programs offer each participant at least twenty hours per week of activities.

Pending waiver applications

The Pennsylvania program does not require any federal AFDC waivers and the state has not implemented any reforms that do require waivers. However, Pennsylvania applied for federal waivers on February 18, 1994. The new program is designed to help AFDC families move toward work and independence. The measures proposed would establish mutual agreement, eliminate disincentives to work, strengthen families and support children, promote economic independence with a number of disregards and intensive case management, and simplify the process. Specific provisions in the waiver package include:

- Participants would enter into written agreement intended to move them to employment;
- In the third month of employment, recipient families would receive a benefit consisting of an AFDC payment plus the cash equivalent of the family's Food Stamp allotment;
- AFDC earned income disregards and Food Stamps deductions would be replaced with a deduction of \$200 plus 30 percent;
- Resource limits would rise from \$2,000 to \$5,000;
- Recipients could exclude the equity value of one vehicle up to \$7,500 as well as tax refunds and deposits into educational and retirement accounts;
- AFDC-UP eligibility and work activity requirements would be eliminated, and full-time students through age 20 could receive AFDC;
- Child care providers would receive direct payment to cover the cost of care up to the established local market rate ceiling, less a fee;
- Transitional child care and Medicaid would be provided to families with earned income up to 235 percent of poverty and case management services for such families may continue for 12 months after assistance; and
- Transitional Medicaid for cases closed due to receipt of child support would be extended to 12 months.

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Wofford, Labor and Human Resources

Representative Santorum, Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources

Press

Jane Eisner, editorial writer, Philadelphia Inquirer, 215/854-2000

Jane Blotzer, editorial writer, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 412/263-1100

Marjorie Valbrun, reporter, Philadelphia Inquirer, 215/854-2000

Wanda Motley, reporter, Philadelphia Inquirer, 215/854-2000

Carol Towarnicky, editorial writer, Philadelphia Daily News, 215/854-2000

Margie Peterson, reporter, Allentown Morning Call, 215/820-6500

Van Cavett, Editorial Page Editor, Allentown Morning Call, 215/820-6500

Pete Leffler, DC bureau, Allentown Morning Call, 202/638-2523

State Government

David Florey, Department of Public Welfare, JOBS program contact, 717/787-8613

Advocacy Community

Amy Hirsch, Community Legal Services, 215/227-2400

Deborah Freedman, Community Legal Services, 215/227-2400

Cheri Honkala, Kensington Welfare Rights Union, 215/634-5690

Jo Anne Schneider, Institute for the Study of Civic Values, 215/238-1434

Dina Schlossberg, Regional Housing Legal Services, 215/572-7300

Dabney Miller, The Women's Law Project, Philadelphia

MODEL PROGRAMS

Harrisburg Area Community College Job Link Program

CONTACTS: Nora Baldini, HACC Program Manager,
717/780-2663
Steve Brawley, State Project Director,
814/863-4558

LOCATION: Harrisburg Area Community College
Hall Technology Room 125
One HACC Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17110-2999

MISSION: to provide businesses with trained, entry-level employees and to increase business involvement in, and use of, state funded employment and training systems.

HACC's Job Link program is small in scale but has had great success in placing AFDC recipients into higher-paying, nontraditional fields of work. The program interacts closely with private business in training participants for jobs that exist.

SUMMARY: Job Link is a state and federally funded training program whose funds are awarded to local education agencies such as school districts, vocational technical schools, colleges and universities. The program is designed to pay for training in basic workplace skills, refresher math and english, technical training, problem solving and a wide range of company specific training needed by participating employers. Training can be conducted by the school, company trainers, or any combination of the two.

The local education agencies are contracted by the State to provide training. These agencies administer the training project based on the companies' training needs and complete all administrative tasks. Due to State regulation, training is funded for companies whose primary business falls in the categories of manufacturing, industrial work, agriculture or research and development. Participating companies must be projecting an increase in their total employment by the time that the training program is completed. The Ben Franklin Technology Center works with the participating schools, businesses, service delivery areas and county assistance offices to coordinate the application process and the delivery of services.

Participating companies commit to hire a specific number of trainees who successfully complete the training to the standards of the employer and the school. Job Link pays for 100% of the training costs, and upon hiring training graduates, companies can take advantage of State tax credits for each employee hired.

The Harrisburg Area Community College program ran its first phase from January 1, 1992 to June 30, 1992. This phase focused on developing non-traditional training for women in trades and related fields and offered skill training in machining to these participants. The program continued from July, 1992 to June, 1993 and has been refunded for July, 1993 through June, 1994.

The Harrisburg program is designed for 2-6 month training segments. In addition to vocational skills, remedial English and math, job readiness, and basic life skills are offered. The program targets AFDC recipients and Single Point of Contact (SPOC) participants. Job Link works closely with the local county assistance office to identify clients. A complete orientation, pre-testing and screening process is followed prior to enrollment into the program. Support services are provided by county assistance offices and the service delivery area provider.

RESULTS: Although the program is relatively small scale, as of December, 1993, the HACC program reached 100 percent of its goal in enrollment and termination rate. From July 1992 through June 1993, Job Link served 20 people, 14 of whom entered full-time employment. From July 1993 through December 1993, 11 people entered the program, 8 of whom were placed in employment. The employment placement rate averages over 70 percent for this time period, with women entering the trade fields where their average hourly rate is \$6.70. The retention rate is at 90 percent.

District 1199C Training and Upgrading Fund

CONTACT: Cheryl Feldman, Learning Ctr Coordinator
215/592-8321

LOCATION: 1217 Sansom St., 3rd Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107

GOAL: to upgrade displaced workers and to train hard-to-place unemployed individuals through training programs and placement services in fields where jobs actually exist.

This project is unique, not for its employment placement rate, but for its involvement of private employers and union members in the career training of both other members and also non-member low-income individuals.

SUMMARY: The District 1199C Training and Upgrading Fund has offered a variety of training programs to displaced union members and low-income community residents for the past twenty years. Although the program's focus has been on educating clients for careers in the health care industry, the program has just begun to integrate employment services into the educational component for the Transitionally Needy and Dislocated Worker programs this year. Before this past year, participants were not linked to jobs, they simply completed training programs. No employment placement results exist yet for the past program year, when the employment link was created. The program has a success rate of approximately 80 percent for clients completing the program. The training programs offered include:

- * **Adult Basic Education/GED Classes:** Part-time classes meeting two sessions per week for 3 hours per session. Classes are geared to assisting students to upgrade basic English and math classes as well as prepare for the GED. This is funded by a Pennsylvania state grant and has no eligibility requirements.
- * **Transitionally Needy/Nursing Aide Program:** Full-time, 16 week program which includes academic coursework followed by nursing aide training (classroom and clinical). Successful participants will take the nurse aide certification test and receive assistance in job placement in the nursing home industry. To be eligible non-member participants must have received cash assistance at some point within the last year and must be on or eligible for food stamps. In exchange for a strong commitment on the part of the client, case management and job placement services are provided along with a stipend (equal to the participant's cash grant amount) that is dependent upon attendance. Special allowances are available for transportation, books, uniforms and supplies for clinical training.
- * **Dislocated Worker/Nursing Aide and MH/MR Technician Training:** Full-time, 14 week program which includes academic coursework followed by training as either a nursing aide or mental health/mental retardation technician. Successful participants will take the appropriate certification test and receive assistance in job placement.
- * **Pre-Allied Health:** Full-time, 16 week program which focuses on upgrading basic academic skills in math and English, introducing students to the basic health sciences (biology, microbiology, chemistry and anatomy) and using the computer for word processing. Students receive counseling to assist them in planning short-term and long-term career goals in health care and choose a job training, vocational or college program to enter upon graduation. This is a Private Industry Council program.

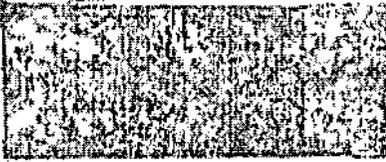
SCOPE: The District program averages participation rates for nonmember community residents of approximately 90 students for each 6-month Adult Basic Education program, approximately 60 students per year in the Pre-Allied Health program, 35 per year in the Transitionally Needy program, and 60 per year in the Dislocated Worker program.

FUNDING: Job-training money, contributed by employers, has been part of 1199C's negotiated contracts since the union was organized in 1974. Employers contribute 1 1/2 percent of gross payroll to fund services for union members. Other grants fund services for non-member community residents.

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 8
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



██████████ and ██████████ are both examples of long-term, low-skilled welfare recipient who had little hope of being self-sufficient until a non-traditional training program trained her and placed her in a high-wage job.

██████████ is a 28-year old single mother of two sons, ages 7 and 9. She just recently began receiving child support payments. She had been on AFDC for 9 years, but is now working full-time, earning \$9.73 an hour with full benefits, and is independent of welfare. She lives in subsidized housing.

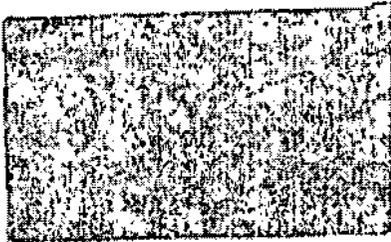
██████████ did not graduate from high school, but left school to go to work. She did not have any job skills, however, and worked in low-paying fast food positions until 1984 when, at age 19, her first son was born. ██████████ moved into subsidized housing and went on welfare. She stayed home with her son and in 1986, had her second son. ██████████ stayed at home and was completely dependent on welfare until both of her sons were in school.

At this point, ██████████ wanted to do something more. She received a flyer from her welfare office about new programs being offered and ██████████ applied for every program. She was called into the Harrisburg Area Community College's (HACC) Job Link program which trains women for non-traditional jobs and places them in employment positions. She began the program in September 1992 and finished in June 1993.

██████████ spent her first six months at HACC in a job prep program that consisted of self-esteem workshops, job interview skills, resume writing, and also basic math skills. Then ██████████ entered a training program that trained her specifically for the position she now has at Keystone Railway where she assembles parts for trains. ██████████ began her job on June 21, 1993 and has been off welfare ever since. She is also working on her GED. She works the night shift, from 4:15 pm to 2:45 am, while her cousin watches her children. She loves the work and especially loves being independent.

Referred by: Nora Baldini, HACC Job Link, 717/780-2663

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████ is a 25-year old single mother of one son, age 8. She has never been married and does not receive child support for her son. She had been completely dependent on AFDC for approximately seven years until she found a full-time, high-paying job in the private sector.

In 1986, ██████ became pregnant, and because she was so sick during her pregnancy, dropped out of high school. Once her son was born, ██████ signed up for AFDC. She stayed on AFDC and stayed home with her son, without working much at all, for approximately seven years. She had never heard of the Single Point of Contact program (PA JOBS program) and was never encouraged to enter an education or training program. Twice, at age 18 and again at age 19, ██████ signed up to attend a GED training class, but never heard back from the program about her participation. ██████ had little education and even less job experience, and really needed a training program in order to hope for decent employment that would make it worth it for her to leave welfare.

Finally, in 1992, ██████ received a letter from the welfare office about the Job Link program at Harrisburg Area Community College. ██████ applied for the program, was accepted and began in 1992. She went through a nine month program that consisted of full days. Half of her day was spent in machinist training, and the other half in both life skills workshops and basic education. Through the program, ██████ earned her GED. Less than a month after finishing Job Link, ██████ was matched with an employment position at True Temper Hardware. She has worked there since March 1, 1993 in a full-time job with benefits available, earning \$8.25 per hour. She works 10pm until 6am while her brother ██████ has been off AFDC since soon after she started working.

Referred by: Nora Baldini, Job Link, 717/780-2663
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS REPORT

Philadelphia Inquirer 215/854-2000

Circulation: 502,149 as of 9/92

National rank: 13th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Inquirer* has had some significant coverage of welfare reform. The paper has printed articles that highlight Pennsylvania's Single Point of Contact/federal JOBS program, that look closely at the child support enforcement system and its flaws, and that present various viewpoints, conservative and liberal, on the current national welfare reform debate. The editorial board seems to support Clinton's vision for welfare reform and urge that it be done well and soon.

Key reporters: Marjorie Valbrun
Wanda Motley
Karen Schneider from the *Inquirer's* Washington Bureau

Key editorial writer: Jane Eisner, Deputy Editor of the Editorial Page

State contacts: Amy Hirsch from Community Legal Services in Philadelphia and Dabney Miller from the Women's Law Project.

Specific articles include:

Feb. 4, 1993: Editorial, "Welfare reform's cost": argues that welfare reform is important and will be costly, but that the cost will be worth it if the reform is done well. The Family Support Act is too tolerant, but the conservative workfare model is not necessarily good either. The piece argues for a holistic approach to reform.

Sept. 5, 1993: Karen Schneider, news, "All agree welfare's flawed, but how should it be fixed?": an in-depth look at welfare reform and the current arguments for and against the basic principles of the Clinton Administration.

Jan. 26, 1994: Editorial, "Refocusing on health": reviews Clinton's State of the Union speech, saying that health care is important, but the piece also makes a case for welfare reform as a top priority.

Feb. 15, 1994: Column, Acel Moore, associate editor of the *Inquirer*, "Those long, cold lines tell how it is to be on welfare": makes the case that the majority of those on welfare are on welfare because they have lost their jobs and do not remain on welfare for an extended period of time; basically says that welfare reform is taking advantage of these people for political purposes and should not be pursued.

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette 412/263-1100

Circulation: 155,307 as of 9/92

National rank: 73rd as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Post-Gazette* has not had very much coverage of welfare reform over the last year. Its news coverage comes mostly from wire articles, but it does have an editorial writer assigned to the topic. Because of the lack of basic coverage, however, the paper does not highlight any particular programs or contacts as players within the state on the issue.

One recent editorial, from January 13, 1994, entitled "Delaying reform -- Clinton should end welfare as we know it -- in due time" argues that welfare reform should not compete with health care reform in Congress this year. It states that welfare reform is not as high a national priority as health care reform and that almost no one is willing to pay actual money to fix the welfare system. Furthermore, the author is apprehensive about the proposal to cut benefits to legal immigrants in order to pay for welfare reform. The article agrees that welfare reform needs to be done, but in order to be done well, it needs a strong commitment on the part of the Administration and Congress. If it is competing with health care reform, it won't get that commitment.

Key reporter: No one in particular; uses mostly wire articles

Key editorial writer: Jane Blotzer

***Philadelphia Daily News* 215/854-2000**

Circulation: 193,192 as of 9/92

National rank: 57th as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Daily News* has been covering welfare reform, particularly through editorials, but due to limited access to articles, specific articles are not included in this report.

Key reporter: No one in particular; our contact would be Jackie Jones, Metro Editor

Key editorial writer: Carol Towarnicky

***Allentown Morning Call* 215/820-6500**

Circulation: 137,108 as of 9/92

National rank: 81st as of 9/92

Coverage: Their coverage of welfare reform has been minimal.

Key reporter: Margie Peterson
Pete Leffler, from DC bureau, 202/638-2523

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