

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Clinton Library

Collection: Domestic Policy Council-Reed, Bruce
 OA/Box: OA 8422
 File Folder: Welfare Reform State Profiles [3]

Archivist: RDS
 Date: 10/8/04

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

RESTRICTIONS

P1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
P2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].
PRM Personal records misfile defined in accordance with 44 USC 2201 (3).

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



Rhode Island

DEMOGRAPHICS	State	U.S. (*)	Rank
Population (7/1/92)	1,005,000	255.1m (T)	43
Child Population (4/1/90)	227,000	63.9m (T)	43
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	22.6%	25.7% (T)	48
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	18,061	17,567 (A)	14
Poverty Rate			
1991	10.4%	13.7% (A)	38
1989	6.7%	12.7% (A)	50
1983	14.8%	15.4% (A)	30
1979	10.3%	12.4% (A)	34
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	+1%	+1.3% (A)	

Aid to Families with Dependent Children

AFDC - Benefits	State	U.S. (*)
Total assistance payments-FY 92	128.4m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	554	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	262	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	816	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	88%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-4.4%	-22.4% (A)

AFDC - Caseloads	State	U.S. (*)
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	21,300	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	5.9%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+40%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	502	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.8	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	8.66%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC – Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	3.1%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	6.7%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	29.2%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	2,258	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	24.9m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	13.5m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	2.31	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	3,346	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	246%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	24,057	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	3,997	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

Rhode Island

STATE DATA

Governor: Bruce Sundlun (D)

First elected: 11/90

Length of term: 2 years *

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$69,000

Term limit: No *

Phone: (401) 277-2080

Born: Jan. 19, 1920; Providence, R.I.

Education: Williams College, B.A. 1946; Harvard U., LL.B. 1949

Military Service: Army Air Force, 1942-45; Air Force Reserve, 1945-80

Occupation: Lawyer; businessman

Family: Wife, Marjorie Lee; five children.

Religion: Jewish

Political Career: Assistant U.S. attorney, 1949-51; special assistant to U.S. attorney general, 1951-54; nominee for governor, 1986, 1990



Lt. Gov.: Robert A. Weygand (D)

First elected: 11/92

Length of term: 2 years *

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$62,000

Phone: (401) 277-2371

State election official: (401) 277-2345

Democratic headquarters: (401) 231-1992

Republican headquarters: (401) 453-4100

REDISTRICTING

Rhode Island retained its two House seats in reapportionment. The legislature passed the map May 14, 1992. The governor took no action on it, and the map became law May 22.

* After 1994, each office will be limited to two 4-year terms.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislature. Meets January-May.

Senate: 50 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 39D, 11R; 39 men, 11 women; 49 whites, 1 black

Salary: \$5/day

Phone: (401) 277-6655

House of Representatives: 100 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 85D, 15R; 74 men, 26 women; 91 whites, 8 blacks, 1 Hispanic

Salary: \$5/day

Phone: (401) 277-2466

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Providence	160,728
Mayor Vincent A. Ciandi Jr., N-P	
Warwick	85,427
Mayor Kathryn O'Hare, D	
Cranston	76,060
Mayor Michael A. Traticante, R	
Pawtucket	72,644
Mayor Robert Melvier, D	
East Providence	50,380
Mayor Roland Grant, D	

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 1 D, 1 R

House: 1 D, 1 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No

For state offices: No

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	47.0%
George Bush	29.0%
Ross Perot	23.2%

1988 Presidential Vote

Michael S. Dukakis	56%
George Bush	44%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	52%
Walter F. Mondale	48%

POPULATION

1990 population	1,003,464	
1980 population	947,154	
Percent change	+6%	
Rank among states:	43	
White	91%	
Black	4%	
Hispanic	5%	
Asian or Pacific islander	2%	
Urban	86%	
Rural	14%	
Born in state	91%	
Foreign-born	9%	
Under age 18	225,690	22%
Ages 18-64	627,227	63%
65 and older	150,547	15%
Median age		34.0

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Providence
 Number of counties: 5
 Per capita income: \$18,840 (1991)
 Rank among states: 19
 Total area: 1,212 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 50

Pennsylvania



William J. Coyne (D—14th) 202-225-2301
 2455-RHOB 7th Term/71% Fax 202-225-1814
 Admin. Asst. Coleman J. Conroy
 Appt. Secy. Elisa Howie
 Legis. Dir. Coleman J. Conroy
 Office Mgr. Joyce Erley
 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 McCluskey
 Legis. Dir. Cristin Carty
 Committees: **Armed Services; Science, Space & Technology**
 District Office: Bethlehem, 215-866-0916



Robert S. Walker (R—16th) 202-225-2411
 2369-RHOB 9th Term/67% Fax 202-225-2484
 Admin. Asst. Courie Thumma
 Exec. Asst. Peter Holran
 Legis. Dir. Deirdre Stach
 Press Secy. Melissa Sabatino
 Committees: **Science, Space & Technology; Joint Organization**
 District Office: Lancaster, 717-393-0666



George W. Gekas (R—17th) 202-225-4315
 2410-RHOB 6th Term/70% Fax 202-225-8440
 Admin. Asst. W. Allan Cagnoli
 Exec. Asst. Sherlah Burne
 Legis. Dir. Gregg Jerome
 Press Secy. Brian Sansoni
 Committees: **Judiciary; Select Intelligence**
 District Office: Harrisburg, 717-232-5121



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 Tarline
 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 Ungvasky
 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 Coffey
 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-135 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

Rhode Island

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



Ronald K. Machtley (R—1st) 202-225-4911
326-CHOB 3rd Term/73% Fax 202-225-4417
Admin. Asst. Rowdy Yeates
Appt. Secy. Louise Rosarbo
Legis. Dir. Rowdy Yeates
Press Secy. Donna DePetro
Committees: **Armed Services; Government
Operations; Small Business**
District Office: Pawtucket, 401-725-9400



Jack Reed (D—2nd) 202-225-2735
1510-LHOB 2nd Term/75% Fax 202-225-9580
Admin. Asst. I.B. Poersch
Office Mgr. Heidi Glenn
Legis. Dir. Agnieszka Fryszman
Press Secy. Susan Lewis
Committees: **Education & Labor; Judiciary;
Merchant Marine & Fisheries; Select Intelligence**
District Office: Cranston, 401-943-3100

South Carolina



Sen. Strom Thurmond (R) 202-224-5972
SR-217 7th Term/66% Fax 202-224-1300
Admin. Asst. R.J. "Duke" Short
Appt. Secy. Holly Richardson
Legis. Dir. Mary Fritsche
Press Secy. Susan Peller
Term Expires 1997
Committees: **Armed Services; Judiciary; Labor &
Human Resources; Veterans' Affairs**
District Office: Columbia, 803-765-5496



Sen. Ernest F. Hollings (D) 202-224-6121
SR-125 6th Term/51% Fax 202-224-4293
Admin. Asst. David Rudd
Appt. Secy. Mary Winton Hughes
Legis. Counsel Joey Lesesne
Press Secy. Andy Brack
Term Expires 1999
Committees: **Appropriations; Budget; Commerce,
Science & Transportation (Chair)**
District Office: Columbia, 803-765-5731

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



Arthur Ravenel, Jr. (R—1st) 202-225-3176
231-CHOB 4th Term/66% Fax 202-225-4340
Admin. Asst. Sharon Chellis
Appt. Secy. Kathy Gardner
Legis. Dir. Adina Siegel
Committees: **Armed Services; Merchant Marine
& Fisheries**
District Office: Charleston, 803-727-4175

South Carolina



Floyd Spence (R—2nd) 202-225-2452
2405-RHOB 12th Term/88% Fax 202-225-2455
Admin. Asst. Ken Black
Appt. Secy. Caroline Bryson
Legis. Dir. Miriam Wolff
Press Secy. Ken Black
Committees: **Armed Services; Veterans' Affairs**
District Office: Columbia, 803-254-5120



Butler Derrick (D—3rd) 202-225-5301
221-CHOB 10th Term/61% Fax 202-225-5383
Admin. Asst. Lynne Richardson
Appt. Secy. Connie Jameson
Legis. Dir. Laurie Harrison
Press Secy. Carrie Rowell
Committees: **House Administration; Rules**
District Office: Anderson, 803-224-7401



Bob Inglis (R—4th) 202-225-6030
1237-LHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-226-1177
Admin. Asst. Jeff Fedorchak
Exec. Admin. Cherie Sveiven
Senior LA Paul Anderson
Press Secy. Jill Gerber
Committees: **Budget; Judiciary**
District Office: Greenville, 803-232-1141



John M. Spratt, Jr. (D—5th) 202-225-5501
1536-LHOB 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-0464
Admin. Asst. Ellen Buchanan
Exec. Asst. Marilee Sanders
Legis. Dir. Juanita Toatley
Press Secy. Chuck Fant
Committees: **Armed Services; Government
Operations; Joint Organization**
District Office: Rock Hill, 803-327-1114



James Clyburn (D—6th) 202-225-3315
319-CHOB 1st Term/65% Fax 202-225-2313
Admin. Asst. Bill DeLoach
Appt. Secy. Lisa Toporek
Legis. Dir. Margaret McHenry
Press Secy. Debra Derr
Committees: **Public Works & Transportation;
Veterans' Affairs**
District Office: Columbia, 803-799-1100

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Rhode Island operates the federal JOBS program as mandated by the Family Support Act. Rhode Island implements the JOBS program without any waivers or demonstration programs, through its Pathways to Independence project. Pathways programs include:

- Adolescent Pregnancy/Parenting Program:** with thirteen operating sites, APP works with teen parents on all issues that may prevent their reentry into an education program.
- Doreus Place:** literacy training, life management skills training, and GED preparation.
- Project Opportunity:** counseling and GED and ESL classes for Pathways participants, with 50 percent of the programs devoted to teen parents who have dropped out of school.
- Supportive Work Program:** provides wage subsidies to enhance the employability of Pathways participants and provides job counseling and support during the transition from welfare to work.
- Job Search:** an exit service for those who have completed training and/or education programs and the primary service for Pathways participants who are members of a two-parent household but who receive AFDC due to loss of employment.
- Bilingual Services:** pre-employment skill development activities for limited and non-English speaking Pathways participants.
- Project New Options:** non-traditional training and employment opportunities for women.
- Displaced Homemaker Program**

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Chafee (R), Finance Committee

Senator Pell (D), Labor and Human Resources Committee

Press

Reporter: Brian Jones, Providence Journal, 401/277-7360

Editorial writer: The Journal does not have a particular editorial writer working on welfare reform, so the contact would be the Editorial Page Editor, Robert Whitcomb, 401/277-7000

State Government

Sherry Campanelli, Associate Director, Dept. of Human Services, 401/464-2423

Donaldo Marcello, Chief, Pathways to Independence, 401/464-2423

Advocacy Community

Nancy Gewirtz, Ph.D., Rhode Island College, 401/456-8042

Nancy is the CLASP contact for Rhode Island, is on the Pathways Advisory Committee, and feels strongly that the Pathways program is not doing a good job.

Henry Shelton, George Wiley Center, 401/728-5555

Henry is very active with Parents for Progress, a welfare rights organization in Rhode Island.

Mark Toney, director, Direct Action for Rights and Equality (DARE), 401/351-6960

Mark is another well-known welfare rights advocate in Rhode Island who does not support the Pathways program.

Kathi Riley, Parents for Progress, 401/729-1640

Kathi also sits on the Pathways Advisory Committee.

MODEL PROGRAMS

Supportive Work Employment Program

CONTACT: James Glover, Coordinator
401/861-0800

LOCATION: 180 Westminster Street
Providence, RI 02903

MISSION: to provide AFDC recipients with employment after completion of a job preparation program and to provide participating companies with a cost-effective means of obtaining highly trainable personnel.

SUMMARY: The Supportive Work Program is a voluntary program for AFDC recipients in Rhode Island that stems from a fully coordinated service system among the Department of Human Services Pathways to Independence/JOBS Program, the Department of Employment and Training and the JTPA Service Delivery Areas. This program develops employment opportunities for Pathways/JOBS participants by offering financial incentives to employers and by providing job counseling and support during the transition from welfare to work.

From July 1992 through September 1993, 108 Supportive Work participants entered employment and 101 participants entered Supportive Work placements. Since January 1993, 82 participants have been placed in Supportive Work placements in the following fields: bookkeeping/accounting, health care, secretary, maintenance, data entry, auto care, sales/customer service, social services, quality control, computer programming, and nontraditional work. The average wage for this time period was \$7.21.

The target populations for the program include: 1) AFDC recipients, under 24 years old, with no GED; 2) AFDC recipients, under 24 years old, with little or no work history; 3) AFDC recipients who had their youngest child within two years of ineligibility; and 4) those on AFDC for 36 of the last 60 months. The program staff interview each participant to determine his/her: barriers to employment, commitment to work, and willingness to change. Recognizing the time limitations of the program, those whose barriers are too extensive to resolve within the framework of Supportive Work are referred back to the initial referral source for further assistance.

A job readiness component for participants usually precedes the Supportive Work site placement. This component is targeted to groups with multiple barriers to employment and can include GED preparation, work experience site placement, and classroom skills training. Clients go through extensive readiness activities and are qualified and work ready when referred to employment. Support services during the transition include full child care for the first six months of employment and subsidized child care following that until the parent's income level makes them ineligible. Participants stay on Medicaid for the first year of employment and are placed only into jobs that offer medical benefits. Clients also receive ongoing counseling while on the work site.

Targeted occupations must: 1) be at or near entry level; 2) pay a minimum wage of \$5.00/hour; 3) offer potential for career advancement; 4) offer a full benefit package upon entering unsubsidized employment; and 5) be in a growth industry. Employers are reimbursed at \$2.50/hour for six months and can be eligible for a Targeted Jobs Tax Credit of up to \$2400. Overall cost savings for the employer is usually calculated at about 28 percent of wages. Little paperwork is involved, as invoices are simple and reimbursement is paid directly by the program. Companies such as New England Pest Control, which currently employs 10 Supportive Work participants, have responded very well to the program.

The Supportive Work Program is funded by Rhode Island's Pathways to Independence/JOBS program to train and place AFDC recipients in private sector jobs. Utilizing a portion of the AFDC grant, the program offers employers a wage subsidy for hiring its clients and is well-respected among the business community in Rhode Island.

SER - Jobs for Progress, Inc.'s New Options Program

CONTACT: Maria Fonseca, Program Coordinator
401/724-1820

LOCATION: 626 Broad Street
Central Falls, RI 02863

MISSION: to provide AFDC recipients with the necessary support and training to enable them to enter non-traditional occupations which will allow them to attain self-sufficiency and achieve long-term financial stability.

In an effort to move welfare recipients off of AFDC for good, SER's New Options program offers clients the opportunity to train for and enter non-traditional careers that are usually filled only by men and that generally offer high wages.

SUMMARY: Service Employment Redevelopment (SER) is a non-profit corporation that is the largest Hispanic service oriented organization in the United States. The organization was founded in 1964 by the American G.I. Forum and the League of Latin American Citizens. SER has become a leader in addressing issues which are crucial to not only the Hispanic community, but to all people of every racial and ethnic background who are economically disadvantaged. Rhode Island SER - Jobs for Progress Inc. is an affiliate of the national organization with offices statewide.

SER - Jobs for Progress, Inc. currently administers a New Options program in conjunction with the Rhode Island Pathways to Independence program. New Options assists eligible clients in attaining training and employment opportunities with a focus on prospects for long term employment stability and economic growth. SER conducts two on-site trainings: 1) an entrepreneurial program aimed at clients who are interested in establishing their own businesses; and 2) computer repair technician training.

New Options participants consist of AFDC recipients who score at or above a ninth grade level in reading and math skills. An orientation session determines which support services are required to enable clients to successfully participate in New Options. Child care, transportation costs, clothing costs, and education services (GED preparation) are made available through Pathways and New Options. Participants also attend a workshop emphasizing communication and assertiveness skills, the development of employment potential, individual career assessment, and job search skills. Clients develop an employability development plan with the help of a New Options counselor. Then participants enter training and internships and, finally, employment in a job guaranteed to pay at least \$7.00 per hour.

New Options offers a great incentive package to employers who are willing to hire program clients. Employers get highly motivated employees and can save thousands of dollars in hiring and training costs. Employers who hire New Options graduates are eligible for the following benefits:

- Cash reimbursement for each new employee during the on-the-job training period;
- Federal income tax credit for up to \$2,400 per employee for the first year through the Targeted Job Tax Credit; and
- One full year of health benefits paid for each new employee.

SCOPE/RESULTS: The program is relatively small and has only completed one program year. In its first full program year, 1993, the program placed 10 participants in non-traditional jobs, 10 participants in apprenticeship positions, 10 participants in entrepreneurial training, and 3 participants in traditional employment. 26 other participants are still in vocational skills training.

FUNDING: New Options is funded by the Rhode Island Department of Human Services.

Blackstone Valley Community Action Program's Adolescent Pregnancy Project

CONTACT: Alice Duarte,
401/723-4520

LOCATION: 129 School Street
Pawtucket, RI 02860

MISSION: to help pregnant and parenting teens on AFDC complete high school or receive a GED as a first step toward self-sufficiency.

SUMMARY: Thirteen community agencies operate Adolescent Pregnancy Project (APP) programs statewide in conjunction with Rhode Island's Pathways to Independence program. APP enrolls all parenting teens receiving AFDC who have not completed their secondary education, who are not attending school or an educational program, and who do not have "good cause" for nonparticipation. The programs work to enter the teen parent into school or an educational program and work with the teen on all issues that may prevent re-entry. Once the teen is participating in education, the APP program continues its involvement with the teen to ensure successful completion.

Blackstone Valley CAP's APP provides case management services to pregnant and parenting teenagers between the ages of 12 and 19. Each participant is assigned a case manager to ensure that they receive all of the services to which they are entitled. The case managers are located at all of the area high schools and at BVCAP's main office. Case managers help clients with every aspect of their lives, providing counseling, transportation, and information as needed.

The BVCAP's APP also offers GED instruction on-site to twenty participants at a time. Clients attend classes for twenty hours per week where they receive GED instruction and life skills training. Monthly workshops are offered to all program participants. Current topics being discussed include: parenting, domestic violence, AIDS, and nutrition.

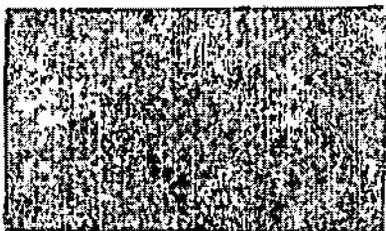
SCOPE: Statewide, Rhode Island's Adolescent Pregnancy Project was working with more than 700 participants as of March, 1993. Presently, BVCAP's APP works with 150 pregnant and parenting teens in the communities of Central Falls, Pawtucket, Cumberland, and Lincoln, Rhode Island.

Rhode Island's statewide Adolescent Pregnancy Project enrolls all parenting teens who have not completed their secondary education, who are not attending school or an education program, and who do not have good cause for nonparticipation. Blackstone Valley CAP's APP is one model site for the state program.

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



██████ is an ideal example of someone who had been relying on AFDC until she got involved with a job readiness program which helped her become completely independent of welfare.

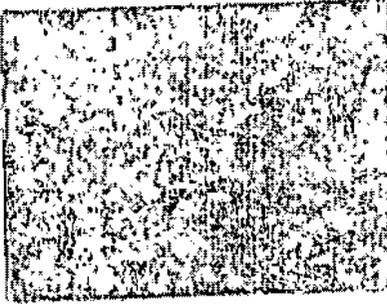
██████ is a 25-year old mother of one daughter, age 4. She lives alone with her daughter in a rented apartment, has never been married, but does receive child support. ██████ had been on AFDC from 1989 - 1991 but is now completely independent from welfare.

At age 20, ██████ was in her second year at the Community College of Rhode Island in a law enforcement program, close to graduating with her AA degree. However, ██████ got pregnant, had to quit school to have her baby, and applied for AFDC. Although she had enjoyed school, once she had her baby and was on AFDC, ██████ became used to being at home with the child. She relied on AFDC completely for approximately two years.

Finally, ██████ began to be bored at home, but without any real job experience, her prospects did not look good. She called the JOBS program and was told about the Supportive Work program for which she volunteered. Supportive Work provided job readiness and preparation skills such as interviewing, resume writing, career development, etc. After the eight week readiness program, Supportive Work arranged for ██████ to receive on-the-job training as a staff assistant from a private temporary employment agency called Job Link. During this time, ██████ daughter was in a child care program subsidized by the Rhode Island Pathways/JOBS program.

After her training period, ██████, who went into the program without any computer or office skills training, stayed on in a full-time position. She has since been promoted to manager of Job Link, a full-time job with full benefits. She does not receive any public assistance. Her daughter is now in pre-school. ██████ also serves in the army reserves.

Referred by: Jim Glover, Supportive Work program, 401-861-0800
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



██████████ exemplifies how a welfare recipient who stays on welfare for under two years can easily end up back on welfare repeatedly because she does not have access to secure employment.

██████████ is a 38-year old mother of two children, now age 21 and 18. **██████████** had been on and off AFDC over the past ten years. Since February 1993, however, she has been in the same full-time job, has employee benefits and a decent salary, and has been completely independent of public aid.

██████████ was married at age 17 and never received public aid during her married life. She separated from her husband in 1984 and moved from her home in New Hampshire to Massachusetts, where she first began receiving AFDC. She stayed on welfare for 1-2 years, tried to reconcile with her husband, finally divorced and ended up back on AFDC. She has never received any child support. **██████████** worked part-time retail jobs on and off and went on welfare when needed. She never stayed on AFDC for more than two years at a time, but she could not seem to stay off of welfare either.

The last time she resorted to welfare, she asked her caseworker about any programs for which she could be eligible. She subsequently completed a Displaced Homemaker program that helped her regain her self-esteem and take control of her life. In January 1993, **██████████** entered the SER's Jobs for Progress New Options program. She went through assessment testing, job search and non-traditional job training. After only four weeks in the New Options program, **██████████** was connected with a position as a service technician with a pest control company. She still holds this job, which is full-time with benefits. She has not received public aid since February 1993.

Referred by: Maria Fonseca, SER's Jobs for Progress, 401-724-1820

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

PRESS REPORT

Providence Journal 401/277-7000

Circulation: 194,880 (as of 9/92)

National Rank: 56th among daily newspapers (as of 9/92)

Coverage: The *Journal's* coverage of welfare reform over the last year has been somewhat conservative, and definitely in favor of strong reform. It has highlighted the Wisconsin waiver project as well as Rhode Island Governor Sundlun's reform proposals.

Key reporter: There is no particular reporter who covers welfare reform, but several reporters do touch on it. These include:

Brian Jones, who does human interest stories, 401/277-7360

Katherine Gregg, who covers the budget from the State House bureau, 401/277-7078

Gina Macris, who covers family issues, 401/277-7376

Karen Ziner, who covers issues regarding minority communities, 401/277-7375

Our key news contact would be the City Editor, Andy Burkhardt (401/277-7705), who assigns stories.

Key editorial writer: There is no particular editorial writer assigned to welfare reform; our contact would be Robert Whitcomb, Editorial Page Editor.

State contacts who are quoted repeatedly: No particular local contacts are obvious.

Specific editorials include:

May 15, 1993: editorial, "Priorities for people": discusses the state grassroots effort against proposed FY 94 cuts in welfare in Rhode Island; the story makes a rather conservative case for cutting benefits and using the money to bolster the economy.

Nov. 22, 1993: editorial, "Off welfare in Wisconsin": reviews the Wisconsin waiver project, and although it supports reform, says that without adequate education and training and a focused job-placement effort, Wisconsin's "welfare guinea pigs will sink rather than swim." It offers some hope that perhaps Wisconsin will take steps to help prepare recipients for the work force, and gives America Works as an example of one way to do that successfully. Until Wisconsin takes this role seriously, the article says, "we cannot hope for it to be the author of a real solution."

Jan. 27, 1994: editorial, "A domesticated President": reviews Clinton's State of the Union address and says that with regard to welfare reform, the President was "on the mark." It supports the reform effort, including the two-year time limit, at least in principle.

Jan. 28, 1994: editorial, "Sundlun the pragmatist": reviews Gov. Sundlun's State of the State address, particularly his focus on welfare reform. It supports his proposal for a family cap, to encourage minor mothers to live at home, and to seek federal waivers to let Rhode Island offer new incentives to recipients to work and penalize those who refuse. The editorial states that "these are realistic ideas that deserve swift implementation. And while rigorous, they are humane."

TENNESSEE

<u>DEMOGRAPHICS</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	5,024,000	255.1M (T)	17
Child Population (4/1/90)	1,222,000	63.9M (T)	19
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	25.1%	25.7% (A)	37
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	14,765	17,567 (A)	35
Poverty Rate			
1991	15.5%	13.7% (A)	15
1989	18.4%	12.7% (A)	5
1983	20.1%	15.4% (A)	9
1979	16.4%	12.4% (A)	11
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	-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	205.8m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	185	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	292	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	477	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	51%	70%
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-11.1%	-22.4%

<u>AFDC -- Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	95,200	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	5.3%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+40%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	180	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.7	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	13.97%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	1.4%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	11.2%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	33.7%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	1,512	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	84.8m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	22.8m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	3.87	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	12,179	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+345%	+293%
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	10,902	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	22,662	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

March 9, 1994

Tennessee

STATE DATA

Governor:

Ned McWherter (D)
 First elected: 1986
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/95
 Salary: \$85,000
 Term limit: 2 consecutive terms



Phone: (615) 741-2001
 Born: Oct. 15, 1930; Palmersville, Tenn.
 Education: Graduated from Dresden H.S., 1948

Military Service: National Guard, 1948-69

Occupation: Farmer; businessman

Family: Widowed; two children

Religion: Methodist

Political Career: Tenn. House, 1969-87

Lt. Gov.: John S. Wilder (D)

First elected: 1971

Length of term: 2 years (elected by the State Senate)

Term expires: 1/95

Salary: \$49,500

Phone: (615) 741-2368

State election official: (615) 741-7956

Democratic headquarters: (615) 327-9779

Republican headquarters: (615) 292-9497

REDISTRICTING

Tennessee retained its nine House seats in reapportionment. The legislature passed the map May 6, 1992; the governor signed it May 7.

STATE LEGISLATURE

General Assembly. Meets for 90 days over 2 years, beginning in January.

Senate: 33 members, 4-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 19D, 14R; 30 men, 3 women; 30 whites, 3 blacks

Salary: \$16,500
 Phone: (615) 741-2730

House of Representatives: 99 members, 2-year terms

1992 breakdown: 63D, 36R; 86 men, 13 women; 87 whites, 12 blacks

Salary: \$16,500
 Phone: (615) 741-2901

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Memphis	610,337
Mayor W. W. Herenton, N-P	
Nashville-Davidson	488,374
Mayor Philip N. Bredesen, D	
Knoxville	165,121
Mayor Victor Ashe, R	
Chattanooga	152,466
Mayor Gene Roberts, R	
Clarksville	75,494
Mayor Donald W. Trotter, N-P	

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 2 D, 0 R

House: 6 D, 3 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No
 For state offices: No

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	47.1%
George Bush	42.4%
Ross Perot	10.1%

1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	58%
Michael S. Dukakis	42%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	58%
Walter F. Mondale	42%

POPULATION

1990 population	4,877,185
1980 population	4,591,120
Percent change	+6%

Rank among states:	17	
White	83%	
Black	16%	
Hispanic	1%	
Asian or Pacific islander	1%	
Urban	61%	
Rural	39%	
Born in state	69%	
Foreign-born	1%	
Under age 18	1,216,604	25%
Ages 18-64	3,041,763	62%
65 and older	618,818	13%
Median age		34

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Nashville
 Number of counties: 95
 Per capita income: \$16,325 (1991)
 Rank among states: 37
 Total area: 42,144 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 34

South Dakota



Sen. Larry Pressler (R) 202-224-5842
 SR-283 3rd Term/52% Fax 202-224-1640
 Admin. Asst. Doug Miller
 Appt. Secy. Ramona Lessert
 Legis. Dir. Robert Hoffman
 Press Secy. Kristi Sommers
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Commerce, Science &
 Transportation; Foreign Relations; Judiciary;
 Small Business; Special Aging
 District Office: Sioux Falls, 605-335-1990



Sen. Thomas A. Daschle (D) 202-224-2321
 SR-317 2nd Term/66% Fax 202-224-2047
 Admin. Asst. Peter Rouve
 Appt. Secy. Nancy Erickson
 Legis. Dir. Laura Petrou
 Press Secy. Steve Kinsella
 Term Expires 1999
 Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry;
 Finance; Veterans' Affairs; Select Ethics; Select
 Indian Affairs
 District Office: Sioux Falls, 605-334-9596

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



Tim Johnson (D—At-Large) 202-225-2801
 241B-RHOB 4th Term/71% Fax 202-225-2427
 Admin. Asst. Drey Samuelson
 Appt. Secy. Cindy Coomes
 Legis. Dir. Mark Rubin
 Press Secy. John Devereaux
 Committees: Agriculture; Natural Resources
 District Office: Sioux Falls, 605-332-8896

Tennessee



Sen. Jim Sasser (D) 202-224-3344
 SR-363 3rd Term/66% Fax 202-224-8062
 Admin. Asst. Craven Crowell
 Appt. Secy. Linda Graham
 Legis. Dir. Jeff Lane
 Press Secy. James Pratt
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Appropriations; Banking, Housing &
 Urban Affairs; Budget (Chair); Governmental
 Affairs; Joint Organization
 District Office: Nashville, 615-736-7353

Tennessee



Sen. Harlan Mathews (D) 202-224-1036
 SD-506 1st Term/ Appt. Fax 202-228-3679
 Admin. Asst. Estle Harris
 Appt. Secy. Caroline Von Kessler
 Chief of Staff Jim Hall
 Press Secy. Dana Mc Dermott
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Energy & Natural Resources;
 Foreign Relations; Rules & Administration; Joint
 Printing
 District Office: Nashville, 615-736-5129

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



James H. (Jim) Quillen (R—1st) 202-225-6356
 102-CHOB 16th Term/71% Fax 202-225-7812
 Admin. Asst. Frances Light Currie
 Appt. Secy. Dee Kefalas
 Legis. Dir. Sheryl Bonifer
 Press Secy. Paul Mays
 Committees: Rules
 District Office: Kingsport, 615-247-8161



John J. Duncan, Jr. (R—2nd) 202-225-5435
 115-CHOB 4th Term/74% Fax 202-225-6440
 Admin. Asst. Judy Whitbred
 Appt. Secy. Leslie Gwyn
 Legis. Dir. Jim Coon
 Press Secy. Jim Easton
 Committees: Natural Resources; Public Works &
 Transportation
 District Office: Knoxville, 615-523-3772



Marilyn Lloyd (D—3rd) 202-225-3271
 2406-RHOB 10th Term/51% Fax 202-225-6974
 Admin. Asst. Sue Carlton
 Appt. Asst. Claudia Collins
 Legis. Dir. Jim Anton
 Press Secy. Eddie Patterson
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &
 Technology
 District Office: Chattanooga, 615-267-9108



Jim Cooper (D—4th) 202-225-6831
 125-CHOB 6th Term/67% Fax 202-225-4520
 Admin. Asst. David Withrow
 Appt. Secy. Cheryl Montgomery
 Legis. Dir. Thomas Fields
 Press Secy. David Withrow
 Committees: Budget; Energy & Commerce
 District Office: Shelbyville, 615-684-1114

Tennessee



Bob Clement (D—5th) 202-225-4311
 1230-11R0B 4th Term/72% Fax 202-226-1015
 Admin. Asst. David Landers
 Appt. Secy. Carolyn Waugh
 Legis. Dir. Jay Hansen
 Press Secy. Bart Horbwin
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
 Veterans' Affairs
 District Office: Nashville, 615-736-5295



Bart Gordon (D—6th) 202-225-4231
 103-CHOB 5th Term/57% Fax 202-225-6862
 Admin. Asst. Jeff Whitley
 Appt. Secy. Ellen Helm
 Legis. Dir. Harrison Wadsworth
 Press Secy. Steve Rogers
 Committees: Budget; Rules
 District Office: Murfreesboro, 615-896-1986



Don Sundquist (R—7th) 202-225-2811
 119-CHOB 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-2814
 Admin. Asst. Tom Mc Namara
 Appt. Secy. P.K. Robinson
 Legis. Dir. Kimberley Lorden
 Press Secy. Ralph Percey
 Committees: Ways & Means
 District Office: Memphis, 901-382-5811



John S. Tanner (D—8th) 202-225-4714
 1427-11HOB 1st Term/84% Fax 202-225-1765
 Admin. Asst. Kelly M. Shadel
 Appt. Secy. Kathy Boxer
 Legis. Dir. Vickie Walling
 Press Secy. Jeff Fleming
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &
 Technology
 District Office: Union City, 901-885-7070



Harold E. Ford (D—9th) 202-225-3265
 2211-RHOB 10th Term/67% Fax 202-225-9215
 Admin. Asst. Gerald Dalk
 Appt. Secy. Gerald Dalk
 Legis. Dir. Terri Winston
 Press Secy. Terri Winston
 Committees: Ways & Means
 District Office: Memphis, 901-544-4131

Texas



Sen. Phil Gramm (R) 202-224-2934
 SR-370 2nd Term/62% Fax 202-228-2856
 Admin. Asst. Ruth Cymbler
 Appt. Secy. Maureen Nemec
 Legis. Dir. Dick Ribbenrop
 Press Secy. Larry Neal
 Term Expires: 1997
 Committees: Appropriations; Banking, Housing &
 Urban Affairs; Budget
 District Office: Dallas, 214-767-3000



Sen. Robert Krueger (D) 202-224-5922
 SH-703 1st Term/ Fax 202-224-1513
 Admin. Asst. Bob Slaughter
 Appt. Secy. Frances Wickes
 Legis. Dir. Randy Cain
 Press Secy. Bob Mann
 Term Expires: 1995
 Committees: Commerce, Science &
 Transportation; Energy & Natural Resources;
 Special Aging
 District Office: Austin, 512-482-5834

House of Representatives (21 Dem./9 Rep.)



Jim Chapman (D—1st) 202-225-3035
 2417-RHOB 5th Term/Uncl. Fax 202-225-7265
 Admin. Asst. Billy Moore
 Appt. Secy. Leslie Schindel
 Legis. Dir. Karen Greenwood
 Press Secy. Bill Mashek
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Sulphur Springs, 903-885-8682



Charles Wilson (D—2nd) 202-225-2491
 2256-RHOB 11th Term/56% Fax 202-225-1764
 Admin. Asst. Poyton Walters
 Appt. Secy. Lori White
 Legis. Dir. Larry Murphy
 Press Secy. Elaine Lang
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Lutkin, 409-637-1770



Sam Johnson (R—3rd) 202-225-4201
 1010-LHOB 2nd Term/86% Fax 202-225-1485
 Admin. Asst. Shannon Smith
 Appt. Secy. Mindy Tucker
 Press Secy. Gordon Hensley
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Science, Space & Technology; Small Business
 District Office: Dallas, 214-739-0182

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Tennessee's welfare program, called JOBSWORK, follows the federal JOBS provisions without any AFDC waivers. Tennessee has the fourth lowest AFDC grant in the continental United States, the thirteenth highest AFDC caseload in the country, and the tenth highest increase in AFDC reciprocity over the past four years. Tennessee provides a model of how the federal JOBS system has been implemented in largely rural states.

Tennessee's JOBS program has been implemented statewide cooperatively by the Department of Human Services and Job Training Partnership Act administrators since October 1990. In 1992, the State reported that twenty percent of the adult participants who were JOBS-mandatory actually participated in Tennessee JOBS.

The state, without altering AFDC guidelines, has experimented with an innovative approach to implementing its JOBS program. Addressing the needs of rural communities in particular, the Tennessee Department of Human Services has implemented, as a demonstration, a service delivery simplification program entitled Family Investment Resource System for Tennessee (FIRST) for the JOBS services already being provided. The FIRST model includes measures to 1) house all appropriate staff from service delivery agencies in one complex; 2) have one initial application form for all available services; 3) create a common computer data base for all service agencies; and 4) intensify case management services. This plan is being tested on a pilot basis at several project sites.

Note: Tennessee has adopted a "fill-in-the-gap" budgeting procedure for earned income which allows working families to keep more of their income.

II. Demonstration Programs

Tennessee has received Federal funding for two demonstration programs. The Tennessee Parents' Fair Share program provides a broad range of services to non-custodial parents to enable them to find employment and pay child support on a regular basis. The nine Parents' Fair Share Demonstration programs use a variety of approaches, built around four core services: employment and training, peer support and instruction in parenting skills, mediation, and enhanced child support enforcement.

The Tennessee program is a "late intervention" model which targets fathers who have established paternity, but who are in arrears on court-ordered child support payments. Nine Memphis agencies, including educational, job training, judicial and social service agencies, are collaborating in TPFS to provide participants with an array of services. The individual services provided to TPFS participants include: remedial education, peer support, mentoring, mediation, counseling, job training and job placement.

The Tennessee PFS Demonstration has been successful in developing a program with steady participation rates. A total of 414 unemployed fathers (age 16-45) have been enrolled in the project. The monthly retention rate has consistently been at or above 50 percent. Ninety-five men have secured full-time employment. Thirty-five men have enrolled in college. Fourteen men have entered vocational training programs, and eight men have earned their GED. An evaluation of the Parents' Fair Share demonstration which will include the Memphis program is scheduled to begin in January of 1994 with interim results due by the end of 1995.

In addition to the Parents' Fair Share program, Tennessee is one of thirteen states participating in the Comprehensive Services Delivery for JOBS Teen Parents demonstration program. Through this program, the local JOBS program establishes linkages with appropriate services providers and enrolls non-exempt teen parents in the JOBS program and provides comprehensive services to the teens and to their children.

The state Department of Human Services was awarded the grant and contracted with the Memphis City Public Schools to provide comprehensive services through a program called "Look at Me" to teen parents residing in the Hurt Village Public Housing complex. Once enrolled, the teen parents attend remediation, high school or GED courses and participate in parenting, life skills and health education courses, as well as job readiness activities. Child care for the infants and toddlers of the teens is provided on-site at the school. It is estimated that services will be provided to approximately 30 teen parents and their children during the project period through September 1994.

March 9, 1994

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

U.S. Representative Harold Ford, Chairman, Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources
State Representative Bill Purcell, 615/256-2229, testified before Sen. Breaux on welfare reform
State Representative Roscoe Dixon, chairs House welfare committee, 901/948-4862
State Senator John Ford, chairs Senate welfare committee, 901/948-7755

Press

Sandra Roberts, Managing Editor for Opinion, The Tennessean, 615/259-8000
David Vincent, Editorial Page Editor, Memphis Commercial-Appeal, 901/529-2211
James Brosnan, national reporter, Commercial-Appeal, 901/529-2211

State Government

Wanda Moore, 615/741-6953

Advocacy Community

Pat Thompson, YWCA of Greater Memphis, 901/942-4653
Pat met with Jeremy Ben-Ami and Patricia Sosa as part of WOW's coalition of women practitioners

Rachel Bliss, Tennessee Hunger Coalition, 615/378-4297

Sister Marie Cirillo, Clear Fork Clinic, 615/784-6832

John Sneed, Executive Director, Delta Human Resource Agency

Minnie Bommer, Children and Family Services, Inc., 901/476-2364

Russ Overby, Legal Services, 615/244-6610

Rev. Jim Sessions, Commission on Religion in Appalachia, 615/584-6133

MODEL PROGRAMS

Knoxville Women's Center for Economic Development

CONTACT: Angelina Carpenter
Executive Director
615/637-7860

LOCATION: 220 Carrick
Knoxville, TN 37921

GOAL: To assist women in finding employment or training leading to employment that will provide them personal satisfaction and economic self-sufficiency.

SUMMARY: The Women's Center for Economic Development has developed a very successful Work Program offering a variety of services in the areas of career guidance, job search training, life management, and placement assistance. Participants spend five days in testing and classroom work, followed up by individual sessions with a career counselor and personal assistance in directing their job search. Each client is provided with a training manual and individual career plan.

With a very small staff and resources amounting to \$80,000 per year, the Women's Center has had an exceptionally successful history of placing clients into decent jobs or education programs. The staff consists of only three positions. The executive director develops the curriculum; teaches assertive communication, financial management, and interviewing techniques; provides 30 percent of the individual career counseling; handles all public relations and job placement assistance; networks with human service agencies and sources of referrals; and handles all funding and fiscal management.

The coordinator of counseling teaches the career guidance workshop classes, provides career counseling, and maintains contact with companies and professional entities within the community to identify employment opportunities which may be matched with program clients. The financial director administers the tests and assessments, tracks the participants' progress through the program and maintains post graduate contact as clients progress in their careers. Furthermore, she keeps up with the agency's income and expenses, prepares financial statements, and tracks the agency's grant fund usage to the funder's requirements.

RESULTS: In the period from September 1991 through August 1992, the Work Program enrolled 135 clients. As of September, 1993, 131 of them were working, two had started their own businesses, and two had successfully applied for the Social Security program. From September 1992 through December 1993, 202 women had enrolled in the program. 96 of them are already placed in jobs, 3 have started their own business and 14 have been placed in training program. The others are still participating in Women's Center activities. The Center's cost-benefit analysis estimates that for every dollar invested in its program, the government saves \$32 per person every year.

FUNDING: The Women's Center is funded primarily through private foundations, including the Levi Strauss Foundation and other local foundations. The Center also receives \$10,000 per year from Knox County for use in their work with County residents and \$15,000 from the City of Knoxville. Private donors also help support the program.

The Women's Center Work Program demonstrates what a community-run employment program can accomplish on a small budget with limited staff. The program's individualized career counseling and constant support of the job search process, including identification of potential employers, has resulted in high placement and retention rates for the twenty-year old program.

Rural Cumberland Resources (RCR)

CONTACT: Louise Gorenflo,
Program Director
615/484-0937

LOCATION: Route 8 Box 31
Crossville, TN 38555

MISSION: to demonstrate model community based programs which build healthy families, nurture children, and break the cycle of generational poverty through continuing education.

SUMMARY: Rural Cumberland Resources is a nonprofit organization that has worked with poverty families in Cumberland County since 1983. RCR has organized programs geared toward economic development, housing redevelopment, direct services, counseling, and advocacy. Current programs include:

Better Beginnings Program: Because adolescent parents and their children have the greatest risk of lifelong poverty, Better Beginnings conducts weekly homevisits to prenatal adolescents and teen parents with the goal of healthy babies and educated parents. The visitor conducts a quarterly curriculum consisting of a pre-assessment, 12 weekly lessons on five topics (health, parenting, survival skills, self-esteem building, and both school and work readiness skills), and a post-assessment to evaluate mastery. Better Beginnings expects all of the participants to continue their education. A weekly support group provides the teens a social opportunity.

In 1992, the Better Beginnings program visited 24 prenatal adolescents and teen parents. At the year's end, the visitor continued to work with 13 of these families. After this first year, six of the participants attended school, two had completed high school, three had made plans to start their GED, and one was on the Vocational School LPN waiting list. In April 1993, RCR began its First Teachers program, modeled after Better Beginnings, which conducts home visits to parents over seventeen years old.

SMILE Mentoring Program: Recognizing that children often fail in school because the problems they bring with them to school get in the way of learning and that poverty often creates family chaos, poor self-esteem, and low educational expectations, the SMILE program provides trained volunteers who meet weekly with students identified to be at-risk of leaving school early. SMILE mentors strive to improve the student's sense of self-worth and to develop the student's decision-making skills.

SMILE started 1992 with twelve mentoring teams and ended the year with fifty. During the year, 65 students met with mentors. SMILE held six mentor training sessions and mentors met every marking period to review the program's strengths and weaknesses, develop program policies and plan SMILE events. The TN Department of Education selected the program as one of the State's 1992 top ten dropout prevention programs.

Family Place: Family Place is a resident program begun in 1992 as a cooperative program of the Crossville Housing Authority and Rural Cumberland Resources. RCR provides technical assistance in the areas of program development, resource identification, and evaluation. Through semi-annual surveys, residents identify their needs and interests, and Family Place develops programs to match these areas. One such program, the HomeWork Club, is an afterschool program which offers a computer lab, survival skill lessons, community speakers and field trips.

Community Education: RCR provides factsheets and newsletters in an effort to build an information base within the organization and the community.

Although Rural Cumberland Resources has not been largely successful in moving welfare recipients into employment, it has reformed rural service delivery to meet the needs of its own community. RCR reaches out to the high-risk poverty families in its area that are not adequately served by larger programs and provides the educational and support services these families need in order to attempt self-sufficiency.

The ARC: Advocacy and Resources Corporation

CONTACT: Terri McRae
Executive Director
615/432-5981

LOCATION: 435 Gould Drive
Cookeville, TN 38501

The ARC-diversified program employs low-income and disabled rural residents in a creative and successful food production program that can serve as a model for a welfare-to-work program.

MISSION: to work with other agencies to insure that basic information is available to families in the rural Upper Cumberland community about the range of services available, that area services work well on behalf of the individuals who live in the region, and that wherever needed, necessary services are developed utilizing the available resources.

SUMMARY: The ARC provides services to unserved and underserved persons of low income, most of whom have severe disabilities, and their families who reside in the Upper Cumberland area and outlying counties. As a community-based nonprofit agency, the ARC provides casemanagement and interagency service coordination; information and referral; employment services to persons with disabilities; assistive technology services; public education, training and consultative services; counseling and followalong services; and family support services.

ARC-diversified, a non-profit subsidiary of The ARC, is the first USDA approved private, non-profit agency in the country to produce manufactured goods sold to feeding programs of the U.S. government. ARC-diversified, developed as a financially self-sustaining mechanism, creates employment opportunities for persons with severe disabilities who need more employment-related support services than local industries can normally sustain. Under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (JWOD) and the Tennessee State Use Law, federal and state government agencies are allowed to purchase goods and services directly from authorized non-profit agencies providing training and employment to workers with severe disabilities.

Employees at the Cookeville production facility produce bakery mixes which are blended, packaged and mixed to the specifications of state and federal government feeding programs. In 1992, ARC-diversified sold 45 truckloads of bakery mixes for delivery through USDA programs. With the addition of sales of a variety of bakery mixes to Defense Department and state feeding programs in 1993, the ARC significantly increased its manufacturing revenues and expanded its program of employment training opportunities.

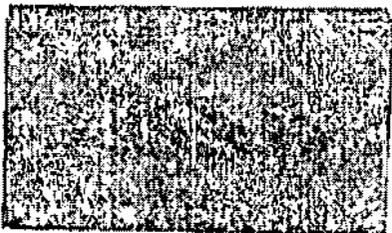
As an approved work center for manufactured foods by both federal and state government feeding programs, ARC-diversified provides training for persons with a wide-range of disabilities in an integrated work setting. The ARC demonstrates how small private, non-profit industries can break into government markets as suppliers, while at the same time using dollars earned through federal and state sales to create economic opportunity for its low income workforce.

The ARC's partners in this effort include private industry, the State of Tennessee, the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA), National Industries for the Severely Handicapped (NISH), and the First American Bank Corporation.

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 excellent representative of the problems with rural service delivery under the JOBS program.

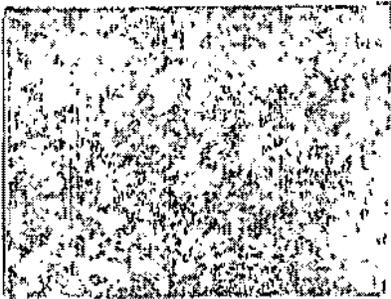
██████ is a 44 year old mother of two grown children, age 22 and 18. ██████ is divorced and lives in the very rural mountain town of ██████, TN. ██████ is now off AFDC but has been on and off for the past 15 years. She first started on welfare in 1970 after she separated from her husband. She was pregnant and had to quit work. After her child was born, she worked on and off in temporary jobs. For a short time, she was reunited with her husband, but neither of them could find work, they ended up back on AFDC, and they eventually split again. Once alone, ██████ alternately worked and depended on an AFDC check. In the early 1980s, ██████ became involved as a volunteer with the Woodland Community Land Trust in her town where she still works.

Living on a mountain, ██████ has always had problems with transportation and with access to JOBS programs. She has not always had a car; when she did not she would have to walk or catch rides down the mountain. JOBS has not had very much to offer ██████. When introduced to the program, ██████ was given the choice of only two tracks to follow: nurses' aid courses or secretarial courses. ██████ was not interested in either of these areas and also knew that few if any job opportunities existed in her area in these fields. ██████ would have had to travel approximately twenty-five miles each way into the town of LaFollette to attend these classes which were only held at night, when her children were at home.

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

Referred by: Rachel Bliss, Tennessee Hunger Coalition

Interviewed by: Helene Grady



[REDACTED] represents the problems with rural service delivery and the inaccessibility of both training programs and employment opportunities in rural areas.

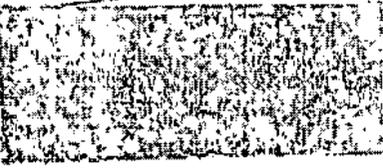
[REDACTED] is a 37 year old mother of two children age 21 and 11. She is on AFDC and has been since she was 16 years old and had her first son. She has never been married. She lived with her mother at the time, but had to drop out of school to care for her child. At 17, she was accepted into a federally funded program in Texas that would pay for her transportation to Texas and her books and expenses while she attended a GED training class. She got her GED through this program while her son stayed with her mother. She moved back to Tennessee and looked but could not find a job. Finally, in 1979 she heard of a plastic factory forty miles from her home that was hiring. She worked at this factory until 1982 when the plant moved out of state. While she was working full time at the factory, she was completely off AFDC. However, she has not worked at all since then and has been completely dependent on AFDC. In 1982, when she lost her job, she also had her second son.

[REDACTED] has not been able to find a job at all. Although what her caseworker has told her about the JOBS program interests **[REDACTED]** very much, she has not been able to participate because she has absolutely no transportation. She lives in a relatively rural area with no public transportation. The nearest town to her is 20 miles. The Department of Human Services in her county does not provide transportation. Her caseworker has not presented any solutions or options for her in terms of entering a JOBS program, receiving training or finding a job.

[REDACTED] testified before the Working Group in Memphis.

Referred by: Wanda Moore

Interviewed by: Helene Grady



■■■■ experience illustrates the problem with available child care and other support services for mothers in rural areas. However, with the help of a local community group, ■■■■ has enrolled in a GED program as a first step toward becoming independent.

■■■■ is a 16-year old single mother of one son who is 13 months old. The father of her son has left her and does not pay any child support. ■■■■ lives with her mother and has never been on AFDC or any form of public aid.

At age 15, ■■■■ got pregnant and had a baby while continuing to attend school full-time while the child's father stayed with the baby. However, the father left town at the end of the school year, and ■■■■ had to drop out because she did not have access to any other full-time, affordable child care.

During her pregnancy, ■■■■ enrolled in the Better Beginnings program through Rural Cumberland Resources. Through the program, ■■■■ was connected with a home visitor who taught her child development and parenting skills. The visitor still handles ■■■■ case. Currently, ■■■■ is in a GED program three days a week through the JTPA system. Her grandmother watches her baby during these hours. ■■■■ plans to take her GED exam in March 1994 and then to enroll at Rural State College. ■■■■ acknowledges the value of the parenting program at Rural Cumberland Resources in helping her to be a good mother to her child and continue with her own education.

Referred by: Louise Gorenflo, Rural Cumberland Resources, 615/484-0937

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



■■■■ story illustrates how, in rural areas, smaller community-based programs often meet the unique needs of the area better than the larger statewide JOBS programs.

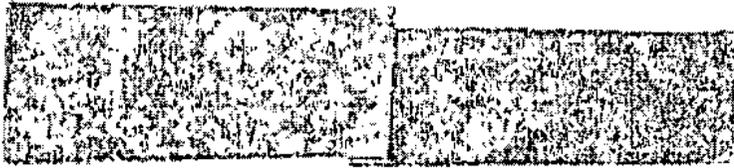
■■■■ is a 31-year old married mother of five children, ages 6 through 13. She lives in public housing and has been on AFDC for approximately five years. She has worked in restaurant jobs and in grocery stores. ■■■■ is currently married to her second husband who works on and off and is participating in a GED training program. ■■■■ has not participated in the JOBS program. Outside of the JOBS program, however, ■■■■ has been able to take advantage of a few creative programs designed to help the families in her rural area.

Six years ago, ■■■■ divorced her first husband and was left alone with their three children. At this time, ■■■■ began receiving AFDC. One year later, she moved into government housing and got involved with the Crossville Housing Authority which provided on-site classes in different skills. Eventually ■■■■ cooperated with Rural Cumberland Resources to set up a resident council at the housing authority, of which ■■■■ is president.

Four of ■■■■ five children became involved in the Rural Cumberland Resource's SMILE mentoring program. ■■■■ explains that this program put the thought of college and careers in her children's heads and this has helped them to do well in school.

Through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program at the Housing Authority, ■■■■ family will be moving into one of fifteen new homes to be built by the housing authority for fifteen of its resident families. Her family will be able to stay in the program for up to five years. During this time, they are expected to start working and a portion of their rent will go into a savings account for them. They are currently being prepared through budgeting and work readiness classes at the housing authority. ■■■■ is very excited at this opportunity, as she would like to go back to work and support her family.

Referred by: Louise Gorenflo, Rural Cumberland Resources, 615/484-0937
Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff



■ was a middle-aged, divorced mother when she lost her job, became severely depressed and had nowhere to turn. The Knoxville Women's Center helped her get right back into the workforce before she had to resort to public assistance.

■ is a 50-year old mother of four sons, with her youngest son now 17 years old. After graduating from high school, ■ worked as a secretary at Dillard Paper Company until she got married and had her first child. ■ had a second son and stayed home until the youngest began school, at which time ■ went to work at All-State Insurance Company in their claims department. Her husband did not like her to work, and ■ eventually quit her job. Later, ■ went back to work at another insurance company, until her husband pressured her again into quitting work. She stayed home and had two more sons.

Twelve years ago, when ■ youngest son was in kindergarten, her husband filed for divorce. ■ enrolled in night classes at The University of Tennessee in Knoxville and got a full-time job at Ernst and Young in August 1982. ■ worked as a secretary at Ernst and Young until May 1993 when the company closed her office. She loved her job there, and upon being laid off, did not know what she would do. She was 49 years old.

■ interviewed for jobs during her last month at Ernst, but was having trouble making it through the interviews. She was severely depressed and had little motivation. She realized that at age 49, her chances of being hired were slim.

A friend of hers from Ernst told ■ about the Knoxville Women's Center. Faith Willis, director of the Center at the time, called ■ to invite her to join. ■ finally did join in June 1993. She learned interview skills, went through career assessment, participated in personal development workshops, and went on several interviews through the Center's job development component. ■ was highly impressed with the program, and she quickly regained her self-esteem and confidence. ■ started work in her current job on July 19, 1993. Although she found the job through the newspaper, ■ admits that she could not have gotten it without the skills she learned at the Women's Center.

■ currently works in a secretarial position with a medical equipment company. It is a full-time job with health coverage, but does not offer retirement benefits. ■ took the job anyway because she needed an income, but is currently pursuing other positions that offer a retirement plan.

Referred by: Angelina Carpenter, Knoxville Women's Center, 615/637-7860

Interviewed by: Helene Grady, WRWG staff

Press Report

The Tennessean 615/259-8000

Circulation: 139,086 as of 9/92

National rank: 78th as of 9/92

Coverage: Welfare reform has not been a very prominent issue for *The Tennessean*. The coverage of welfare reform has been relatively reform-minded. The paper has printed several editorials that recognize the need for reform in order to help people out of poverty. Broad reform including time limits as an incentive to get off welfare, as well as very specific reforms in the areas of job training and child support have been advocated in these editorials.

The news reports have mostly been either Associated Press articles or have focused specifically on Tennessee's health plan, TennCare.

Key reporter: no one in particular

Key editorial writer: no one in particular -- our contact would be Sandra Roberts, Managing Editor for Opinion

State contacts: no one in particular

The specific articles include:

***This report does not cover stories since October 1993, because of limited access to articles.

February 6, 1992: Editorial; "Brakes applied to bad rule"

This editorial supports the injunction, by a U.S. District Judge, of the DHHS limit on assets set at \$1500 for automobiles. The author supports reasonable limits, but also sees the need for many people with higher asset levels to receive assistance.

April 13, 1992: Editorial; "Reform Welfare without punishing poor families"

The author is very critical of plans such as Wisconsin's which take control of women's right to have children and imply that a woman would have more children to get the extra AFDC benefits. Children are the innocent victims of these proposals, according to this editorial, and they will be pushed further into poverty with these drastic measures. The author feels jobs need to be the focus of any welfare reform, and for that to be the case there have to be jobs available.

February 4, 1993: Editorial; "State can start now on welfare reform"

This editorial strongly supports welfare reform as a means to end poverty and help people out of the cycle of dependence. The author supports the President's vision of reform, but criticizes the state saying that benefit levels and eligibility standards of AFDC are too low, and their system is not helping anyone toward independence. It calls for the state to take the lead in their own reform.

February 17, 1993: News; "Neighbors hope to alter welfare rules" by Renee Elder

March 9, 1994

Elder reports on the coalition of residents of Nashville's largest public housing development who are banding together to try to get welfare reform and who have formed an organization called United Neighborhood Organization (UNO). Elder identifies their primary concern as the benefit cut as soon as they begin to work, because of which they do not feel that work is a viable option.

June 2, 1993: News, Associated Press; "Welfare plan may include child support guarantees" by Jennifer Dixon

Dixon outlines Clinton's welfare reform plan, emphasizing the child assurance guarantees. David Ellwood is quoted pointing out the importance of a real change and stating the basic principles of the reform.

June 16, 1993: News; "System doesn't fill empty stomachs" by Jim East

This report highlights the problems of the hungry children who are either newly poor and don't qualify for food stamps because of the asset limits or are under fed because of the low food stamp benefits.

October 30, 1993: Editorial; "Clinton has mission to reform welfare"

This piece advocates welfare reform that is "as compassionate as it is cost effective" and highlights both job training and time limits as the means through which to attain this goal.

Circulation: 125,965 as of 9/92

National rank: 88th as of 9/92

Coverage: Welfare Reform has not been a very prominent issue in the Knoxville *News-Sentinel*. Although it printed one major editorial that was fairly conservative, advocating both a benefit freeze for recipients who are able to work and a family cap, the other news coverage seems very moderate.

Key reporter: No one is covering welfare reform.

Key editorial writer: No one in particular.

Some specific articles include:

***This report is limited because of limited access to specific articles.

March 3, 1991: News; "News budget includes income tax" by Rebecca Ferrar

This article focuses on the Governor's budget plan which includes a large increase in education spending and a plan for a new way of funding children's services.

November 24, 1991: News; "New chief's background matches neighborhood group's aim" by Jacquelyn B. Dean

The article announces the appointment of Suzanne Rogers to the Center for Neighborhood Development. The CND helps inner-city neighborhoods with technical and organizing assistance to help them improve their neighborhoods, identify problems, and learn to use neighborhood resources.

February 9, 1992: Editorial; "Odds and ends: The conspiracy theory" by Tom Humphrey

This light editorial mocks a bill proposed by State Rep. McDaniel that would give welfare mothers \$500 to implant a contraceptive. According to Humphrey, the bill could not find a State Senate sponsor and only the most conservative members would even consider it.

June 8, 1992: News; "JT official is trying to untangle welfare jumble" by Marti Davis

Davis reports on Sammie Lynn Puatt, the chairwoman of a national committee on welfare simplification that is going to make recommendations to Congress by July of 1993. Puatt said one recommendation is that the five major welfare programs all be managed under one agency instead of being divided among the different agencies.

November 6, 1992: News; "W.O.R.K. helps women get back on career track" by Amy McRary

The article focuses on Women's Opportunities and Referrals of Knoxville which holds classes directed at helping women get the skills and direction they need to find jobs. The center lost some of its state funding, but found corporate sponsors to help it stay

open. The center's executive director is Faith Willis.

January 3, 1993: News; "Koella seeks switch so he can take on entitlement programs" by Connie Maxwell

Maxwell reports on State Senator Carl Koella's new position on the General Welfare, Health and Human Resources Committee where he says he will advocate for cuts in all entitlement programs. He represents a very conservative view on welfare issues.

June 6, 1993: Editorial; "Make your list and mail it to lawmakers" by Richard Powelson

Powelson lists several reforms that he feels should be made, including cutting off federal benefits for people who can work and freezing benefit levels for women who have more children while on welfare.

Memphis Commercial Appeal 901/529-2211

Circulation: 176,411 as of 9/92

National rank: 63rd as of 9/92

Coverage: The *Commercial Appeal* has not dealt with welfare reform very much in the past year. Most of its news articles have been Associated Press reports, and it has not produced any editorials specifically on welfare reform recently. It has printed an opinion piece by Harold Ford (see below).

Key reporter: James Brosnan from the Washington Bureau

Key editorial writer: no one in particular -- David Vincent, Editorial Page Editor, would be our contact

Some specific articles include:

August 22, 1993: Commentary; "Clinton Now Must Court GOP Votes" by James Brosnan: Brosnan emphasizes the need to build a coalition around any policy that President Clinton wants to pass in Congress, especially one like welfare reform. Bruce Reed is quoted saying that welfare reform is a bi-partisan issue.

July 7, 1993: News; "Task force to consider reduction in welfare" by James Brosnan: Brosnan covers the announcement of the Working Group and its plans to reform the welfare system. The basic principles are outlined by Brosnan and Rep. Ford is quoted as agreeing to a two- year time limit if adequate jobs are provided.

November 9, 1993: News, James Brosnan, "Redesign welfare, recipients say": Brosnan reviews the Working Group's regional visit in Tennessee, saying that the overall message to the members was to "give communities and welfare recipients the freedom to design plans to meet individual needs."

January 9, 1994: column, James Brosnan: Brosnan comments on the White House's decision over whether to push welfare reform to the back burner. He urges the President to move ahead with welfare reform, and quotes Harold Ford to support his opinion. He also talks with Bob Grunow, Tennessee Health and Human Services Commissioner and Will Marshall, both of whom support reforming welfare this year.

January 12, 1994: column, Rep. Harold Ford, "Stay the course": Ford urges President Clinton to pursue both health care and welfare reform this year. "As Clinton has said, we must make work pay; enforce child support; invest in education and training; and yes, time-limit cash assistance. This will promote work and responsibility, but it will fail unless we provide real jobs with health insurance."

March 15, 1994: news, James Brosnan, "Off welfare rolls and into the business world?": Brosnan discusses Working Group's recommendation to allow individual development accounts for welfare recipients to start a business, buy a house or get an education.



Texas

<u>DEMOGRAPHICS</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	17,656,000	255,082,000 (T)	3
Child Population (4/1/90)	4,858,000	63,924,000 (T)	2
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	28.6%	25.7% (A)	8
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	\$15,483	17,567 (A)	
Poverty Rate			
1991	17.5%	13.7% (A)	8
1989	17.1%	12.7% (A)	8
1983	15.7%	15.4% (A)	23
1979	14.7%	12.4% (A)	14
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	516.5m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	184	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	292	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	476	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	51%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-7.0%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC - Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	265,800	4,768,600 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	4.3%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+42%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	162	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	3.0	3.7 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	13.90%	9.95% (A)

AFDC -- Income Data	State	U.S. (*)
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	1.6%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	4.3%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	27.6%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	12,692	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

Collections and Expenditures	State	U.S. (*)
Total Collections-FY 92	251.2m	7,951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	59.2m	2,252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	2.53	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	20,387	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1983	+1300%	+203% (T)
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	24,890	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	55,435	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

March 21, 1994

STATE DATA

Governor:
Ann W. Richards (D)
 First elected: 1990
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/95
 Salary: \$99,122.04
 Term limit: No
 Phone: (512) 463-2000
 Born: Sept. 1, 1933;
 Lakeview, Texas.
 Education: Baylor U., B.A. 1954; U. of Texas,
 Austin, 1955
 Occupation: Teacher; legislative aide
 Family: Divorced; four children
 Religion: Methodist
 Political Career: Travis County Commission,
 1977-82; Texas treasurer, 1983-91



Lt. Gov.: Bob Bullock (D)
 First elected: 1990
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/95
 Salary: \$7,200 + per diem during legislative
 session
 Phone: (512) 463-0001

State election official: (512) 463-5650
 Democratic headquarters: (512) 478-8746
 Republican headquarters: (512) 477-9821

REDISTRICTING

Texas gained three House seats in reapportionment, increasing from 27 districts to 30. The legislature passed the map Aug. 25, 1991; the governor signed it Aug. 29; federal court upheld it Dec. 24.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislature. Meets January-May in odd-numbered years.

Senate: 31 members, 4-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 18D, 13R; 27 men, 4 women; 23 whites, 2 blacks, 6 Hispanics
 Salary: \$7,200 + per diem during session
 Phone: (512) 463-0100

House of Representatives: 150 members, 2-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 92D, 58R; 124 men, 26 women; 110 whites, 14 blacks, 26 Hispanics
 Salary: \$7,200 + per diem during session
 Phone: (512) 463-0845

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Houston Mayor Bob Lanier, R	1,630,864
Dallas Mayor Steve Bartlett, N-P	1,007,617
San Antonio Mayor Nelson Wolff, N-P	935,933
El Paso Mayor William S. Tilney, D	515,342
Austin Mayor Bruce Todd, D	465,622

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 0 D, 2 R
 House: 21 D, 9 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: No
 For state offices: No

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	37.1%
George Bush	40.6%
Ross Perot	22.0%

1988 Presidential Vote

George Bush	56%
Michael S. Dukakis	43%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	64%
Walter F. Mondale	36%

POPULATION

1990 population	16,988,510
1980 population	14,229,191
Percent change	+19%
Rank among states:	3
White	75%
Black	12%
Hispanic	20%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2%
Urban	81%
Rural	9%
Born in state	85%
Foreign-born	9%
Under age 18	4,835,339
Ages 18-64	10,434,095
65 and older	1,718,576
Median age	30.8

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Austin
 Number of counties: 254
 Per capita income: \$17,305 (1991)
 Rank among states: 31
 Total area: 266,807 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 2

campaign than
 a. Ford reached
 ic issues
 well as

from Kuyken-
 ith Richard M.
 ency that year,
 by 744 votes,
 congressman,
 court-ordered
 moved 12,000
 d's district and
 The readjust-
 ty, and in the
 dily.
 reduced the
 voting popula-
 d won easily in
 ection.

bons ?
 ?
 Bill ?
 ng deficit ?

ndment N
 Y
 ?
 ic programs Y

Y
 Y
 N

Conservative Coalition	
9	0
13	67
5	84
6	67
2	80
5	66
9	40
12	70
7	85
15	76
10	74
19	84
9	85

ings
 IS ACU
 5
 0
 5
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0



Bob Clement (D—5th) 202-225-4311
 1230-LHOB 4th Term/72% Fax 202-226-1035
 Admin. Asst. David Flanders
 Appt. Secy. Carolyn Waugh
 Legis. Dir. Jay Hansen
 Press Secy. Bart Herbison
 Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
 Veterans' Affairs
 District Office: Nashville, 615-716-5295



Bart Gordon (D—6th) 202-225-4231
 101-CHOB 5th Term/57% Fax 202-225-6887
 Admin. Asst. Jeff Whorley
 Appt. Secy. Ellen Helm
 Legis. Dir. Harrison Wadsworth
 Press Secy. Steve Rogers
 Committees: Budget; Rules
 District Office: Murfreesboro, 615-896-1986



Don Sundquist (R—7th) 202-225-2811
 139-CHOB 6th Term/61% Fax 202-225-2814
 Admin. Asst. Tom Mc Namara
 Appt. Secy. P.K. Reibeen
 Legis. Dir. Kimberly Lorton
 Press Secy. Ralph Perry
 Committees: Ways & Means
 District Office: Memphis, 901-382-5811



John S. Tanner (D—8th) 202-225-4714
 1427-LHOB 3rd Term/84% Fax 202-225-1765
 Admin. Asst. Kelly M. Sharbel
 Appt. Secy. Kathy Boker
 Legis. Dir. Vickie Walling
 Press Secy. Jeff Fleming
 Committees: Armed Services; Science, Space &
 Technology
 District Office: Union City, 901-405-7070



Harold E. Ford (D—9th) 202-225-3265
 2211-RHOB 10th Term/67% Fax 202-225-9215
 Admin. Asst. Gerald Dalk
 Appt. Secy. Gerald Dalk
 Legis. Dir. Terri Winston
 Press Secy. Terri Winston
 Committees: Ways & Means
 District Office: Memphis, 901-544-4111



Sen. Phil Gramm (R) 202-224-2934
 SR-370 2nd Term/62% Fax 202-228-2856
 Admin. Asst. Ruth Cymbler
 Appt. Secy. Maureen Nemecek
 Legis. Dir. Dick Ribbenstop
 Press Secy. Larry Neal
 Term Expires 1997
 Committees: Appropriations; Banking, Housing &
 Urban Affairs; Budget
 District Office: Dallas, 214-767-0000



Sen. Robert Krueger (D) 202-224-5922
 511-701 1st Term/ Fax 202-224-1513
 Admin. Asst. Bob Slaughter
 Appt. Secy. Frances Wilkes
 Legis. Dir. Randy Cain
 Press Secy. Bob Mann
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Commerce, Science &
 Transportation; Energy & Natural Resources;
 Special Aging
 District Office: Austin, 512-482-5834

House of Representatives (21 Dem./9 Rep.)



Jim Chapman (D—1st) 202-225-3035
 2417-RHOB 5th Term/46% Fax 202-225-7265
 Admin. Asst. Billy Moore
 Appt. Secy. Leslie Schindel
 Legis. Dir. Karen Greenwood
 Press Secy. Bill Mashek
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Sulphur Springs, 903-885-8682



Charles Wilson (D—2nd) 202-225-2401
 2256-RHOB 11th Term/56% Fax 202-225-1764
 Admin. Asst. Peyton Walters
 Appt. Secy. Lori White
 Legis. Dir. Larry Murphy
 Press Secy. Elaine Lang
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Lufkin, 409-637-1770



Sam Johnson (R—3rd) 202-225-4201
 1030-LHOB 2nd Term/80% Fax 202-225-1485
 Admin. Asst. Shannon Smith
 Appt. Secy. Mindy Tucker
 Press Secy. Gordon Hensley
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs;
 Science, Space & Technology; Small Business
 District Office: Dallas, 214-739-0182



Ralph M. Hall (D—4th) 202-225-6673
 2236-RHOB 7th Term/60% Fax 202-225-1332
 Admin. Asst. James Cole
 Appt. Secy. Greg Bosworth
 Legis. Dir. James Cole
 Press Secy. Greg Bosworth
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Science,
 Space & Technology
 District Office: Rockwall, 214-771-9118



John Bryant (D—5th) 202-225-2231
 205-CHOB 6th Term/61%
 Admin. Asst. Randy White
 Appt. Secy. Carol Jordan
 Legis. Dir. Barbara Crapa
 Press Secy. Carlton Carl
 Committees: Budget; Energy & Commerce;
 Judiciary
 District Office: Dallas, 214-767-6554



Joe Barton (R—6th) 202-225-2002
 1514-110B 5th Term/72% Fax 202-225-1052
 Admin. Asst. Cathy Gillespie
 Appt. Secy. Cathy Cagle
 Legis. Dir. Jeff Mc Kinnon
 Press Secy. Ralph Wursler
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Science,
 Space & Technology
 District Office: Arlington 817-543-1000



Bill Archer (R—7th) 202-225-2571
 1236-CHOB 12th Term/Unr. Fax 202-225-4381
 Admin. Asst. Don Carlson
 Appt. Secy. Linda Figura
 Legis. Dir. Donna Steele Flynn
 Press Secy. Linda Mills
 Committees: Ways & Means; Joint Taxation
 District Office: Houston, 713-467-7493



Jack Fields (R—8th) 202-225-4901
 2228-RHOB 7th Term/70% Fax 202-225-2772
 Admin. Asst. Bob Ferguson
 Appt. Secy. Judy Alvarez
 Legis. Dir. Gail Gubin
 Press Secy. Bryan Wicwicz
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Merchant
 Marine & Fisheries
 District Office: Houston, 713-540-6000



Jack Brooks (D—9th) 202-225-6363
 2449-RHOB 21st Term/56% Fax 202-225-1584
 Admin. Asst. Sharon Matts
 Appt. Secy. Pamela Mays
 Legis. Dir. Louis Janny
 Committees: Judiciary (Chair)
 District Office: Beaumont, 409-839-2508



J.J. Pickle (D—10th) 202-225-4865
 242-CHOB 11th Term/72%
 Admin. Asst. Barbara Pate
 Appt. Secy. Molly Mitchell
 Legis. Dir. Molly Mitchell
 Press Secy. Eddie Reeves
 Committees: Ways & Means; Joint Taxation
 District Office: Austin, 512-482-5921



Chel Edwards (D—11th) 202-225-6185
 1218-CHOB 2nd Term/67% Fax 202-225-0350
 Admin. Asst. Jay Noel
 Exec. Asst. Renata Lynch
 Legis. Dir. Neal Michalek
 Press Secy. Vance Crow
 Committees: Armed Services; Veterans' Affairs
 District Office: Waco, 817-752-9600



Pete Geren (D—12th) 202-225-5071
 1730-110B 3rd Term/63% Fax 202-225-2786
 Admin. Asst. Lionel Collins
 Exec. Asst. Dorothy Wing
 Legis. Dir. Lionel Collins
 Press Secy. Michele Mitchell
 Committees: Armed Services; Public Works &
 Transportation; Science, Space & Technology
 District Office: Fort Worth, 817-338-0909



Bill Sarpalius (D—13th) 202-225-3706
 126-CHOB 3rd Term/60% Fax 202-225-6142
 Admin. Asst. Phil Duncan
 Appt. Secy. Tricia Wilson
 Legis. Dir. Debbie Miller
 Press Secy. Dana Flajerty
 Committees: Agriculture; Small Business
 District Office: Wichita Falls, 817-767-0541



Greg Laughlin (D—14th) 202-225-2831
 216-CHOB 3rd Term/72% Fax 202-225-1108
 Admin. Asst. Bob Grasso
 Appt. Secy. Melisa Herbst
 Legis. Dir. Sue Suter
 Press Secy. Erin Kelly
 Committees: Merchant Marine & Fisheries; Post
 Office & Civil Service; Public Works &
 Transportation; Select Intelligence
 District Office: Victoria, 512-576-1231



E (Kika) de la Garza (D—15th) 202-225-2531
 1401-LHOB 13th Term/69% Fax 202-225-2534
 Admin. Asst. Bernice McGuire
 Appt. Secy. Kika Clark
 Legis. Dir. Bernice McGuire
 Press Secy. Bernice McGuire
 Committees: Agriculture (Chair)
 District Office: McAllen, 210-682-5545



Ronald D. Coleman (D—16th) 202-225-4831
 440-CHOB 6th Term/52%
 Chief of Staff Paul Rogers
 Appt. Secy. Karen Brooks
 Legis. Dir. Jose Sanchez
 Press Secy. Scott Sutherland
 Committees: Appropriations; Select Intelligence
 District Office: El Paso, 915-534-6200



Charles W. Stenholm (D—17th) 202-225-6605
 1211-LHOB 8th Term/66% Fax 202-225-2234
 Admin. Asst. Lois Auer
 Appt. Secy. Lois Auer
 Legis. Dir. Rebecca Tice
 Press Secy. John Haugen
 Committees: Agriculture; Budget
 District Office: Stamford, 915-771-3623



Craig A. Washington (D—18th) 202-225-3816
 1711-LHOB 3rd Term/67% Fax 202-225-6186
 Admin. Asst. Lisa Green
 Appt. Secy. Doyle Smart
 Legis. Dir. James Williams, Jr.
 Press Secy. Lisa Green
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Government
 Operations; Judiciary
 District Office: Houston, 713-789-7110



Larry Combest (R—19th) 202-225-4005
 1511-LHOB 5th Term/77% Fax 202-225-9615
 Admin. Asst. Rob Lehman
 Appt. Secy. Lynn Cowart
 Legis. Dir. Rob Lehman
 Press Secy. Keith Williams
 Committees: Agriculture; Small Business; Select
 Intelligence
 District Office: Lubbock, 806-761-1611



Henry B. Gonzalez (D—20th) 202-225-3236
 2411-RHOB 17th Term/48% Fax 202-225-1915
 Exec. Asst. Christine Chikisa
 Legis. Dir. Jennifer Saeli
 Committees: Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs
 (Chair)
 District Office: San Antonio, 210-229-6195



Lamar S. Smith (R—21st) 202-225-4736
 2431-RHOB 4th Term/75% Fax 202-225-8628
 Admin. Asst. John W. Lujanano
 Appt. Secy. Jennifer Young
 Legis. Dir. J.T. Young
 Press Secy. Scot Montrey
 Committees: Budget; Judiciary
 District Office: San Antonio, 210-821-5024



Tom DeLay (R—22nd) 202-225-5951
 407-CHOB 5th Term/68% Fax 202-225-5241
 Admin. Asst. Ken Carroll
 Appt. Secy. Lori Soika
 Legis. Dir. Roger Morse
 Press Secy. Trish Brink
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: Stafford, 713-240-3700



Henry Bonilla (R—23rd) 202-225-4511
 1529-LHOB 1st Term/61% Fax 202-225-2237
 Admin. Asst. Steve Röhlen
 Appt. Secy. Christine Pelletier
 Legis. Dir. Marc Lubin
 Press Secy. Allison Bramley
 Committees: Appropriations
 District Office: San Antonio, 210-692-9055



Martin Frost (D—24th) 202-225-3605
2459-RHCJB 8th Term/60% Fax 202-225-4951
Admin. Asst. Matt Angle
App. Secy. Delane McHone
Legis. Dir. Ron Carlston
Press Secy. Susan McAvoy
Committees: House Administration; Rules; Joint
Library
District Office: Fort Worth, 817-293-9211



Michael A. Andrews (D—25th) 202-225-7508
301-CHOB 6th Term/59% Fax 202-225-4210
Admin. Asst. Ann Rowan
App. Secy. Lori Keyson Huffman
Legis. Dir. Tom Morgan
Press Secy. Jeff Patterson
Committees: Budget; Ways & Means; Joint
Economic
District Office: Houston, 713-229-2244



Richard K. Arney (R—26th) 202-225-7772
301-CHOB 5th Term/71% Fax 202-225-7614
Admin. Asst. Brian Gunderson
App. Secy. Kim Frankbach
Legis. Dir. Horace Cooper
Press Secy. Patrick Shortridge
Committees: Education & Labor; Joint Economic
District Office: Irving, 214-556-2500



Solomon P. Ortiz (D—27th) 202-225-7742
2136-RHCJB 6th Term/57% Fax 202-226-1134
Admin. Asst. Florence Rendon
Secretary Vicki Huppaul
Legis. Dir. Sheila McCready
Press Secy. Cathy Travis
Committees: Armed Services; Merchant Marine
& Fisheries
District Office: Corpus Christi, 512-881-5868



Frank Tejeda (D—28th) 202-225-1640
323-CHOB 1st Term/87% Fax 202-225-1641
Admin. Asst. Jeff Mendelsohn
Exec. Asst. Bianca Penabaz
Legis. Dir. Mark Ehudin
Press Secy. Clara Pizana
Committees: Armed Services; Veterans' Affairs
District Office: San Antonio, 210-924-7181



Gene Green (D—29th) 202-225-1688
1004-LHCJB 1st Term/61% Fax 202-225-9903
Admin. Asst. Moses Mercado
App. Secy. De Ann Rodriguez
Legis. Dir. Vacant
Press Secy. De Ann Rodriguez
Committees: Education & Labor; Merchant
Marine & Fisheries
District Office: Houston, 713-923-9961



Eddie Bernice Johnson (D—30th) 202-225-8885
1721-LHOB 1st Term/74% Fax 202-226-1477
Admin. Asst. Lee Nobles
App. Secy. Wanda Lumpkins
Legis. Dir. Veronica Crowe
Press Secy. Peter Woolfolk
Committees: Public Works & Transportation;
Science, Space & Technology
District Office: Dallas, 214-922-8885

Utah



Sen. Orrin G. Hatch (R) 202-224-5251
SR-135 3rd Term/68% Fax 202-224-6331
Admin. Asst. Wendy Higginbotham
App. Secy. Ruth Carroll
Legis. Dir. Evan Liddiard
Press Secy. Paul Smith
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Finance; Judiciary; Labor & Human
Resources
District Office: Salt Lake City, 801-524-4300



Sen. Robert Bennett (R) 202-224-5444
SR-241 1st Term/58% Fax 202-224-6717
Admin. Asst. Greg Hopkins
App. Secy. Irish Kern
Legis. Dir. Jim Barker
Press Secy. Mary Jane Colipriest
Term Expires 1999
Committees: Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs; Energy
& Natural Resources; Small Business; Joint Economic
District Office: Salt Lake City, 801-524-5913

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



James V. Hansen (R—1st) 202-225-0453
2466-RHCJB 7th Term/65% Fax 202-225-5857
Admin. Asst. Nancee Blockinger
App. Secy. Nancee Blockinger
Legis. Dir. Steve Petersen
Press Secy. Peter Jenks
Committees: Armed Services; Natural Resources;
Select Intelligence
District Office: Ogden, 801-625-5677

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Texas is one of five states running a food stamp/employment training demonstration program as authorized by the Mickey Leland Bill. The program was authorized in 1992 and will run through September 1996. The goal of the demonstration is to integrate JOBS and food stamp education and training.

Two waiver requests were received in the end of 1993. The first, if approved and implemented, would extend AFDC benefits to two-parent families without regard to labor force attachment or number of hours worked. The second waiver, which has been requested for three pilot counties, would replace current earned income disregards for AFDC families headed by teen parents with fill-the-gap earned income disregard. The State has asked ACF in Washington to deny both waiver requests. Now a more comprehensive welfare reform package is being considered.

Welfare reform is an important issue in the upcoming Governor's race. The restoration of "personal responsibility" was an early theme of George W. Bush's campaign, and Bush considers himself a follower of Charles Murray's writings. A Bush campaign consultant said Bush will lay out a package to "encourage a different kind of behavior" by welfare recipients. He also said "There's enormous savings available to us in the welfare system in Texas", though Texas already has the fourth lowest AFDC payment level of all states. One aspect of the Bush plan will be to suspend all state licenses of people who don't pay child support.

Governor Richard's program promises to focus on moving people from welfare to work.

***JOBS NOW Program at the Women's
Center of Tarrant County***

CONTACT: Karen Perkins
817/927-4050

LOCATION: PO Box 11860
Fort Worth, TX 76110

MISSION: To provide services to people in search of jobs. The services include skill assessment, career counseling, classes in goal setting and self-motivation, and information about job openings in companies which have come to JOBS NOW for employees.

SUMMARY: JOBS NOW provides a job coach who helps with skill assessment and job search. People in JOBS NOW participate in a 36 hour classroom training sequence which teaches them how to look for, get, and keep a job.

While JOBS NOW has an extensive listing of job openings because of the good reputation which they have built up with local businesses, participants in the program must develop their job search skills and are required to bring in 10 new job leads each day, based upon their areas of interest.

JOBS NOW has built up a good relationship with local employers. Businesses now come to JOBS NOW for new employees because they know they will be provided with a trained and screened person. Local employers also come to JOBS NOW and conduct classes about what they want and expect from employees.

JOBS NOW staff follow up with people who are hired for 5 months to help them adjust to a new work environment and to help make sure that people are able to hold on to the jobs they find.

SCOPE: JOBS NOW is conducted at three locations and the total number of people served last year was 650.

EVALUATION: 650 people participated in JOBS NOW training last year and over 83% of those people obtained jobs. Most of the people who obtained jobs were able to keep them. The jobs which people move into pay on average, between \$6 an hour and \$8.78 an hour, depending on the region. Within this group there were 46 AFDC recipients, 29 of whom found employment, which is a 63% success rate.

FUNDING: United Way, grants, private contributions, welfare to work.

This is an excellent program but it is important to note that the Womens' Center of Tarrant County, which sponsors it, may be a bit critical some of the aspects of the Clinton welfare reform plan. They are fine with the idea that people should take entry level jobs, as long as those people have an eighth grade reading level. They don't think people should have tons of job training. Once someone can read, all they need is to be taught to have a work ethic and how to be self-motivated so that they can advance later. JOBS NOW trains people to look for their own jobs and how to network in the field in which they are interested. JOBS NOW also does job readiness and job referrals. The program has built up a very good reputation and actually has businesses come to them for workers because the program prepares people to be good employees.

Project Self-Sufficiency at Whispering Oaks, of the Women's Center of Tarrant County

CONTACT: Karen Perkins
(817) 927-4006

LOCATION: 1723 Hemphill
Fort Worth, Texas

MISSION: to help low income mothers solve the problems that keep them unemployed or underemployed, find jobs and eventually earn enough money to become economically self-sufficient.

Project Self Sufficiency is a program of the Women's Center of Tarrant County. The Center has short-term programs to move people into work (see JOBS NOW) and a long term program, PSS, which provides assistance to women with very low literacy levels and many obstacles to employment, as they work to achieve self-sufficiency. The program, in conjunction with the Housing Authority, also provides the women with housing at a new housing project, as long as they work toward self-sufficiency with the support of the services provided by PSS.

SUMMARY: Project Self Sufficiency makes a long-term commitment to help women overcome barriers and move toward a final goal of self-sufficiency. In order to enter the program, a person must first attend 30 hours of basic skills classes, through which she demonstrates a commitment to bettering her situation. Working with the Project staff, women assess their skills and the practical and emotional barriers they must overcome to reach self-sufficiency. The program helps each woman to define her own goals and figure out how to achieve them.

At the Center, through classes and/or counseling, women can address issues including rape crises, sexual violence, and poverty. The Center also helps people find the education and skills training classes they need. The Women's Center also operates JOBS NOW, an extremely successful job readiness and placement program which women in PSS can participate in.

In conjunction with the Forth Worth Housing Authority, the project has a new and unique component which provides project participants with public housing. At the Whispering Oaks housing project, all the residents must participate in PSS as a condition of their lease. Many of the services available at the Women's Center are also available at Whispering Oaks including GED classes.

SCOPE: The program used to serve 75 people a year when it was receiving JTPA funding. However, the number of women currently involved in program at the Women's Center cite is 40 and at Whispering Oaks cite, all 77 tenants are in the program.

EVALUATION: Because only people with numerous barriers to self-sufficiency, (low reading levels, emotional problems, numerous children) are allowed to enroll in PSS, it is extremely rare that they can just get a GED or complete a training course and immediately be hired in a job which pays \$7-\$8 an hour and leads to self sufficiency. Therefore, Project Self Sufficiency has developed a sophisticated computer program to monitor each clients successes as they move through many benchmarks. They monitor how many women complete the goals in their self-sufficiency plans, how many find jobs, how many are able to get their benefit levels reduced, etc. Participants are monitored until they reach self-sufficiency, unless they drop out of the program. Last year 4 people reached their targeted reading and math competency levels, 4 obtained GED's, 26 obtained employment, 12 upgraded wages, 44 had their government subsidies reduced, and 2 achieved total self-sufficiency.

FUNDING: The Women's Center is a United Way organization. Project Self Sufficiency used to get JTPA funds but because of some JTPA requirements, the program now declines those funds. That is why the number of people participating the program had to be reduced. The program also has grants and solicits contributions from the community.

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

██████████ is an example of a welfare recipient who had a very low reading level and faced other obstacles to self sufficiency. Therefore, she was allowed to enroll in a long-term assistance program. She is very close to becoming self-sufficient.

██████████ is 31 year old high school graduate and mother of a nine year old son. ██████████ receives no child support and no order is in place.

██████████ has been on and off welfare for nine years. During her first five years on welfare ██████████ worked part time and full time at low paying jobs with the Salvation Army, the Transportation Department, a local nursing home and a center for mental health and mental retardation. None of the jobs paid her enough to support herself and her son.

In 1989 ██████████ moved into the Whispering Oaks housing project. Each tenant at Whispering Oaks is required, as a term of her lease, to participate in the Women's Center Project Self Sufficiency. Working with a Women's Center caseworker ██████████ created a self-sufficiency plan. Her goal is to get a full-time job working with children affected by mental health problems and mental retardation. As part of the process of achieving that goal, since beginning Project Self Sufficiency, ██████████ has worked in day care, and in Kids, Officers and Parents ("K.O.P.", a local program). ██████████ is currently a VISTA volunteer, working 40 hours a week educating women in the WIC program about immunization, nutrition, etc. She has also taken a "Parenting Guidance" course at the Women's Center in order to become better prepared for her career.

██████████ has taken several courses provided by the Women's Center including survival skills which teaches how to manage money, how to use legal services, nutrition, etc. She has also been working with JOBS NOW, the program at the Women's Center which teaches people how to market themselves for jobs and helps with job placement. She hopes that at the end of this year as a VISTA volunteer, she will have the experience necessary to find a job which will enable her to become self-sufficient.

██████████ meets with her Women's Center caseworker 3 times a week and she is being helped to prepare for the transition to self sufficiency. Before ██████████ became involved with the Women's Center she did not receive any guidance from Social Services about how to go about obtaining job training or experience or many other courses or support services which she has been able to access thanks to the guidance of the Women's Center.

[REDACTED] is a well-spoken, determined woman who has faced many emotional obstacles to self-sufficiency. She is an excellent example of someone who proves that many individuals do not need long-term education or training courses, rather they just need to be taught to believe in themselves and their ability to work.

[REDACTED] is 31 years old, separated, and supporting herself and her two sons, ages 5 and 7. [REDACTED] was on and off welfare from the time she dropped out of high school in 11th grade. She dropped out to study cosmetology, but she also obtained her GED.

In 1986, after she gave birth to her first child, [REDACTED] went on Medicaid. Two years later she had her second child. [REDACTED] collected \$277 in food stamps and was otherwise supported by her husband.

[REDACTED] husband was an alcoholic and physically and mentally abusive. [REDACTED] says she was co-dependent and so emotionally beaten down that she did not have the strength or the means to leave him. She looked for programs which could help her but just heard about long waiting lists. She began going through the phone book and saw the Women's Center of Tarrant County listed. She immediately contacted them and began a two week project self sufficiency course in basic and survival skills. The program truly helped her to find the strength and the means to work her way out of an abusive, dependent relationship and toward self sufficiency.

[REDACTED] started a training course in computer skills at a local college, and her husband did not want her to attend. He would not give her money, even for child care and she remembers rolling \$30 dollars worth of pennies to pay for child care. She finished her three month training course in six weeks and was able to get a job at a school for children suffering from mental health problems and mental retardation. She saved every cent she earned, continued to work with a counselor at the women's center, found support from groups at the women's center and from the social workers and psychologists around her at her new job. After working for 2 months she saved enough money to move out from her husband, with her two children.

[REDACTED] gets \$40 a week in child support from her husband and receives medicaid, for on \$6.91 an hour she cannot afford medical coverage for her family. She does not receive any other public assistance and has not since 1992.

She is a very optimistic and determined person. The school where she works is closing down but she says she has learned how to network through job clubs at the Women's Center and other jobs clubs and that she knows of a number of places where she is confident she will find work.

██████████ simultaneously took GED courses and a job training course, at the same time she raised her three young children. She started out in a low-wage job and has slowly moved into better paying positions as she has gained work experience.

██████████ is 26 years old and has three children, ages 3, 7 and 9. She dropped out of high school after 10th grade and began receiving AFDC, food stamps, medicaid. At times she worked in nursing homes doing housekeeping and dietary work but wages were low and she would lose her AFDC benefits and it became hard to make ends meet.

In 1989 she moved into the Whispering Oaks housing project and was required, as a condition of her lease, to join project self sufficiency. She took the basic skills class which helped her gain confidence and think about her future. The first elements of her self-sufficiency plan were to get a GED and get a job.

While she took classes to prepare for her GED, she also began a six month training course in home care which she found out about through the Women's Center and which was paid for with JOBS funds. She completed the home care class but failed her GED test by just a few points. She took the GED again and passed.

██████████ found her first job on her own. She worked doing telemarketing. She continued to work with a case worker from Project Self Sufficiency and with the workers help, she heard about a job as a production clerk at the Girl Scout Council. With her experience in telemarketing she was able to obtain the better paying job with the Girl Scout Council. ██████████ has been working there since 1992.

Slowly she has moved toward self sufficiency. She no longer receives AFDC or food stamps. She is working on purchasing, rather than renting furnishings for her apartment. By the end of 1994 ██████████ believes she will be completely self-sufficient, except that her children may still need medicaid coverage, for her coverage through her job does not cover her children and she cannot afford to pay for their coverage.

PRESS REPORT

DALLAS MORNING NEWS **(214) 977-8222**

Circulation: 479,215; 15th of the top 100

In late February, 1994, the paper printed its first editorial about welfare reform. Printed long after the State of the Union address, the editorial was criticizing the White House for talking about putting off welfare until 1995. It implied that maybe Clinton is not a "new kind of Democrat". The paper cites the problem of families which have been supported by welfare for generations - families for which welfare is a "way of life". The second problem the paper cites with welfare, is that the number of recipients is rising. The paper says that Clinton cannot ignore welfare reform just to focus on health care reform.

HOUSTON POST **(713) 840-5600**

Circulation: 300,121; 32nd of the top 100

In drafting the 1993 budget, the Texas Legislature was considering huge cuts in AFDC benefits, which were already nearly the lowest in the nation. Cuts in Medicaid, immunization money, family services for the poor and other social services were also seriously discussed. The Post ran editorials about the cuts, which took a stand against drastic cuts in funding for social services including AFDC.

An excerpt from an editorial on January 24, 1993: The Post urges the Legislature to do its best to keep overall state appropriation within the anticipated available revenue. But making such draconian cuts in social services is not the way to do it. They are not worth avoiding increased taxes if that is the only way huge cuts can be escaped.

Robert C. Newberry of the Editorial Staff is very sympathetic to people on welfare and he is wary of welfare programs which may be politically expedient but hurtful to poor people.

The welfare expert which the Post gets quotes from is Dianne Stewart, Director of the Austin-based Center for Public Policy Priorities

specific articles

December 5, 1992: Commentary by Robert C. Newberry of the Editorial Staff; "Punishing Welfare Mothers Won't End Problem"

He talks about the cycle of poverty in which many poor people are trapped. He is wary of a family cap and believes the New Jersey experiment should be evaluated before a cap is imposed elsewhere. He is afraid the family cap is a political tool which, in the long run, will have more negative than positive effects.

December 12, 1992: Commentary by Robert C. Newberry of the Editorial Staff; "Children Put at Risk by Tiny AFDC Payments"

He asks why he gets so many letters complaining about AFDC payments to poor people, and welfare fraud when the amount allocated for AFDC is piddly, but he does not get nearly as many letters complaining about so many other types of waste and fraud including S&L

scandals, huge wasteful government contracts, and other white-collar crime. He writes that most women on AFDC do work hard and just a few people defraud the system. He writes that it is better to spend money to help children with positive programs early in life than to spend money on emergency rooms and prisons for them later.

January 20, 1993: Tom Kennedy; "Health, Humans Still Low Priority" The article talks about the drastic proposed cuts in funding for AFDC, WIC, Medicaid, immunizations, and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. The article closes by saying: At this rate don't be surprised if the health and human services delivery system in Texas gets so bad it becomes the subject of a lawsuit. When you stop to think about it, that's the only way criminal justice and education got the attention and funding priorities they now enjoy.

HOUSTON CHRONICLE
(713) 220-6671

Circulation: 419,759; 16th of the top 100

On January 25, 1994 The Chronicle published Robert Rector's editorial, "Nation's real crisis is welfare, not health care." The piece says that people on welfare live well. It says that poverty isn't nearly as bad as liberals like to think, but that the lack of responsibility and values in our society is what really needs to be dealt with. In light of that editorial, and the slant of the news articles, it seems that the Chronicle has a conservative bent.

A January 17th, 1994 article about the upcoming gubernatorial election said that welfare is an important issue in the campaign. The article reported the George Bush is in the Murray camp, and it went on to explain Murray's views in a positive light and to bash the current AFDC system. The article said that senate candidates were talking about how much they had done to improve child support enforcement.

January 8, 1994: Nancy Mathis, news staff writer; "Democratic Division, Clinton's Delay May Slow Welfare Reform"

The coverage of the national welfare reform effort focused on how, politically, welfare reform is difficult and that it is dividing the Democratic party. The article quoted Jesse Jackson being critical of some of the plan's ideas, and Republicans who want to see the issue split the Democratic party in this election year.

FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM
(817) 390-7400

Circulation: 256,199; 41st of the top 100

(817) 390-7400

The paper's stand is that the system needs to work better but welfare reform is not the most vital issue and cannot be looked at alone. Health care reform is vital to welfare reform.

SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS-NEWS
(512) 225-2553

Circulation: 175,611; 64th of the top 100

Sterlin Holmsley is the editorial director. The paper has not written about the Administration proposal. When asked about the paper's stand on welfare reform, Mr. Holmsley said it needs reforming and the cycle of dependency needs to be broken. He cited the fact that there are families that have been living in public housing for generations.

AUSTIN AMERICAN-STATESMAN
(512) 445-3500

Circulation: 170,798; 65th of the top 100

As of February 22, 1994 the Statesman had not "dissected" the Clinton Administration welfare proposals. The paper has printed editorials on the topic though, and it is sympathetic to individuals on welfare, and says that the system robs people of their dignity and provides disincentives to work and family formation. It feels that the federal welfare reform system is pretty bad and that Texas as a state is terrible on the issue of providing economic and other support to people on welfare. There is not a particular staff member who writes about welfare reform.

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Phil Gramm (R), Appropriations; Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Budget
Senator Robert Krueger (D), Special Aging

Press

Robert C. Newberry of the Editorial Staff of the Houston Post, (713) 840-5600

State Government

Ellen Skinner, Director, Self Support Services (512) 450-4138

Advocacy Community

Diane Stewart - Center for Public Policy in Austin, (512) 320-0222

WASHINGTON STATE

<u>DEMOGRAPHIC</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population (7/1/92)	5,136,000	255.1m (T)	16
Child Population (4/1/90)	1,267,000	63.9m (T)	17
Percent of Population that are children (7/1/92)	26.0%	25.7% (A)	26
Per Capita Personal Income-FY 89	17,640	17,567 (A)	
Poverty Rate			
1991	9.5%	13.7% (A)	45
1989	9.6	12.7% (A)	42
1983	10.8	15.4% (A)	44
1979	9.8	12.4% (A)	41
Change in Rate (1979-1991)	-3%	+1.3% (A)	

Aid to Families with Dependent Children

<u>AFDC - Benefits</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total assistance payments-FY 92	605.9m	22,223.5m (T)
AFDC Grant-Jan 93 (Mother-two children-0 income)	546	367 (M)
Food Stamp benefit-Jan 93	252	285 (M)
Combined benefits-Jan 93	798	652 (M)
Percent of poverty threshold-Jan 93	86%	70% (M)
Percent change in AFDC benefit levels since 1980	-32.0%	-22.4% (A)

<u>AFDC - Caseloads</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload-FY 92	96,400	4,768.6 (T)
AFDC Reciprocity Rate-FY 92	5.3%	5.3% (A)
Change in AFDC Reciprocity-FY 88-92	+17%	+20% (A)
Average Payment per Family-FY 92	524	388 (A)
Average Number in AFDC Unit (10/90-9/91)	2.8	2.9 (A)
Food Stamp Reciprocity FY 92	8.41%	9.95% (A)

<u>AFDC -- Income Data</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Percent of Families with Unemployed Parent-9/92	11.3%	5.7% (A)
Percent with Earned Income-10/90-9/91	9.3%	7.9% (A)
Percent Receiving Public Housing/ HUD Rent Subsidy-10/90-9/91	19.9%	21.0% (A)
Number of JOBS participants on AFDC-FY 91	7972	460,914 (T)

Child Support Enforcement

<u>Collections and Expenditures</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S. (*)</u>
Total Collections-FY 92	267.5m	7951.1m (T)
AFDC Collections-FY 92	91.1m	2252.6m (T)
Child Support Collections per \$ of Total Admin. Expend.-FY 92	3.29	3.99 (A)
Average Number AFDC Cases in which a Collection was Made-FY 92	28,618	830,713 (T)
Percentage Change in Total Real Collections since 1985	+542%	+203%
Total Number of Paternities Established-FY 92	10,540	515,393 (T)
Number of out-of-wedlock births-1990	18,746	1,165,384 (T)

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

Source: 1993 Green Book

Washington

STATE DATA

Governor: Mike Lowry (D)
 First elected: 1982
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/97
 Salary: \$121,000 (Will accept only \$90,000)
 Term limit: 2 terms
 Phone: (206) 753-6780
 Born: March 8, 1939; St. John, Wash.



Education: Washington State U., B.A. 1962
 Occupation: Real estate investor; rancher; college instructor; lobbyist; legislative aide
 Family: Wife, Mary Carlson; one child
 Religion: Baptist
 Political Career: Candidate for King County executive, 1973; King County Council, 1975-78; U.S. House, 1979-89; Democratic nominee

for U.S. Senate special election, 1983; Democratic nominee for U.S. Senate, 1988

Lt. Gov.: Joel Pritchard (R)
 First elected: 1988
 Length of term: 4 years
 Term expires: 1/97
 Salary: \$62,700
 Phone: (206) 786-7700

State election official: (206) 753-7121
 Democratic headquarters: (206) 583-0664
 Republican headquarters: (206) 451-1988

REDISTRICTING

Washington gained one House seat in reapportionment, increasing from eight districts to nine. Redistricting commission map became law Feb. 12, 1992.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislature: Meets January-March in odd years, January-April in even years.

Senate: 49 members, 4-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 28D, 21R; 32 men, 17 women; 46 whites, 1 black, 2 Hispanics
 Salary: \$25,900
 Phone: (206) 786-7550

House of Representatives: 98 members, 2-year terms
 1992 breakdown: 65D, 33R; 57 men, 41 women; 92 whites, 1 black, 2 Hispanics, 3 others
 Salary: \$25,900
 Phone: 206-786-7750

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Pop.
Seattle	516,259
Mayor Norman Rice, D	
Spokane	177,165
Mayor Sheri S. Barnard, N-P	
Tacoma	175,864
Mayor Karan L. R. Vialle, N-P	

U.S. CONGRESS

Senate: 1 D, 1 R
 House: 8 D, 1 R

TERM LIMITS

For Congress: Yes
 Senate: 2 terms
 House: 3 terms
 For state offices:
 Senate: 2 consecutive terms
 House: 3 consecutive terms

ELECTIONS

1992 Presidential Vote

Bill Clinton	43.4%
George Bush	32.0%
Ross Perot	23.7%

1988 Presidential Vote

Michael S. Dukakis	50%
George Bush	49%

1984 Presidential Vote

Ronald Reagan	56%
Walter F. Mondale	43%

POPULATION

1990 population	4,866,692
1980 population	4,132,156
Percent change	+18%
Rank among states:	18
White	89%
Black	3%
Hispanic	4%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4%
Urban	76%
Rural	24%
Born in state	48%
Foreign-born	7%
Under age 18	1,261,387 26%
Ages 18-65	3,030,017 62%
65 and older	575,288 12%
Median age	33.1

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital: Olympia
 Number of counties: 39
 Per capita income: \$18,442 (1991)
 Rank among states: 13
 Total area: 68,139 sq. miles
 Rank among states: 20



Norman Stinsky (D—4th) 202-225-6365
2352-RHOB 6th Term/69% Fax 202-226-1170
Admin. Asst. Jan Faircloth
Appt. Secy. Neil Snyder
Legis. Dir. Kelly Ross
Press Secy. Greg Gibbs
Committees: Armed Services; Small Business
District Office: Portsmouth, 804-393-2068



Lewis F. Payne, Jr. (D—5th) 202-225-4711
1119-LHOB 4th Term/69% Fax 202-226-1147
Admin. Asst. Jim Johnson
Appt. Secy. Ellis Woodward
Legis. Dir. Maria Freese
Press Secy. Ellis Woodward
Committees: Ways & Means
District Office: Danville, 804-792-1280



Bob Goodlatte (R—6th) 202-225-5431
214-CHOB 1st Term/60% Fax 202-225-9681
Admin. Asst. Tim Phillips
Appt. Secy. Susan Cohen
Legis. Dir. Elizabeth Frazee
Press Secy. Tim Phillips
Committees: Agriculture; Judiciary
District Office: Roanoke, 703-342-1470



Thomas J. Billey, Jr. (R—7th) 202-225-2815
2241-RHOB 7th Term/83%
Admin. Asst. Linda Pedigo
Appt. Secy. Phyllis Troy
Legis. Dir. James Derdertan
Press Secy. Charlie Boessel
Committees: District of Columbia; Energy &
Commerce
District Office: Richmond, 804-771-2809



James P. Moran (D—8th) 202-225-4376
430-CHOB 2nd Term/57% Fax 202-225-0017
Admin. Asst. Mame Reiley
Appt. Secy. Mary Miller
Legis. Dir. Jonathan Gaffney
Press Secy. Kathleen Lash
Committees: Appropriations
District Office: Alexandria, 703-971-4700



Rick Boucher (D—9th) 202-225-3861
2245-RHOB 6th Term/63% Fax 202-225-0442
Admin. Asst. Ridge Schuyler
Appt. Secy. Kristen Dunne
Legis. Dir. Merrill Speigel
Press Secy. Elizabeth Matheny
Committees: Energy & Commerce; Judiciary;
Science, Space & Technology
District Office: Abingdon, 703-628-1145



Frank R. Wolf (R—10th) 202-225-5136
103-CHOB 7th Term/64% Fax 202-225-0417
Admin. Asst. Charles White
Appt. Secy. Lee Kerr
Legis. Dir. Janet Shaffron
Press Secy. Nancy Suzich
Committees: Appropriations
District Office: Herndon, 703-709-5800



Leslie Byrne (D—11th) 202-225-1492
1609-LHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-225-2274
Admin. Asst. Maggi Luca
Appt. Secy. Tina Klinefelter
Legis. Dir. Bill O'Neil
Press Secy. Julia Lyman
Committees: Post Office & Civil Service; Public
Works & Transportation
District Office: Annandale, 703-750-1992

Washington



Sen. Slade Gorton (R) 202-224-3441
SH-730 1st Term/51% Fax 202-224-9393
Admin. Asst. Jack McKae
Appt. Secy. Vickie McQuade
Legis. Dir. Sam Spina
Press Secy. Deborah Brunton
Term Expires 1995
Committees: Appropriations; Budget; Commerce;
Science & Transportation; Select Indian Affairs;
Select Intelligence
District Office: Seattle, 206-551-0350



Sen. Patty Murray (D) 202-224-2621
SH-302 1st Term/55% Fax 202-224-0238
Admin. Asst. Michael Timmeny
Appt. Secy. Margaret Ershler
Legis. Dir. Carole Gronberg
Press Secy. Patricia Akiyama
Term Expires 1999
Committees: Appropriations; Banking, Housing &
Urban Affairs; Budget
District Office: Seattle, 206-553-5545

Washington

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



Maria Cantwell (D—1st) 202-225-6311
 1520-LHOB 1st Term/57% Fax 202-225-2286
 Chief of Staff Lisa Piccione
 Exec. Asst. Annette Booth
 Legis. Dir. Lisa Piccione
 Press Secy. Larry West
 Committees: Foreign Affairs; Merchant Marine &
 Fisheries; Public Works & Transportation
 District Office: Mt. Lake Terrace, 206-640-0213



Al Swift (D—2nd) 202-225-2605
 1502-LHOB 8th Term/53% Fax 202-225-2608
 Admin. Asst. Janet Thiessen
 Appt. Secy. Mickey Hornbacher
 Legis. Dir. Mark Rother
 Press Secy. Shawn Hanson
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; House
 Administration; Joint Organization
 District Office: Everett, 206-252-3188



Jolene Unsoeld (D—3rd) 202-225-3536
 1527-LHOB 3rd Term/56%
 Chief of Staff Dan Evans
 Exec. Asst. Chris Cozadd
 Legis. Dir. Jim Hoff
 Press Secy. Doug Levy
 Committees: Education & Labor; Merchant
 Marine & Fisheries
 District Office: Vancouver, 206-696-7942



Jay Inslee (D—4th) 202-225-5816
 1431-LHOB 1st Term/51% Fax 202-226-1137
 Admin. Asst. Lisa Garza
 Appt. Secy. Elta Becker
 Legis. Dir. Lisa Garza
 Press Secy. Mark Walker
 Committees: Agriculture; Science, Space &
 Technology
 District Office: Yakima, 509-452-3241



Thomas S. Foley (D—5th) 202-225-2006
 1201-LHOB 15th Term/55%
 Admin. Asst. Susan Moos
 Appt. Secy. Marybeth Schultheis
 Legis. Dir. Susan Moos
 Press Secy. Jeff Biggs
 Committees: Speaker
 District Office: Spokane, 509-353-2155

Washington



Norman D. Dicks (D—6th) 202-225-5916
 2467-RHOB 9th Term/70% Fax 202-226-1176
 Office Mgr. Donna Taylor
 Appt. Secy. Kristi Frink
 Legis. Dir. Terry Freese
 Press Secy. George Behan
 Committees: Appropriations; Select Intelligence
 District Office: Tacoma, 206-593-6536



Jim McDermott (D—7th) 202-225-3106
 1707-LHOB 3rd Term/82% Fax 202-225-9212
 Admin. Asst. Mike Williams
 Appt. Secy. Wilda Chisolm
 Legis. Dir. Mike Williams
 Press Secy. Barry Pfaff
 Committees: District of Columbia; Standards of
 Official Conduct (Ethics) (Chair); Ways & Means
 District Office: Seattle, 206-553-7170



Jennifer Dunn (R—8th) 202-225-7761
 1641-LHOB 1st Term/60% Fax 202-225-8673
 Admin. Asst. Phil Bond
 Appt. Secy. Linda Suter
 Legis. Dir. Tim Hugo
 Press Secy. Phil Bond
 Committees: House Administration; Public
 Works & Transportation; Science, Space &
 Technology; Joint Organization
 District Office: Bellevue, 206-450-0161



Mike Kreidler (D—9th) 202-225-8981
 1535-LHOB 1st Term/52% Fax 202-226-2361
 Admin. Asst. Bob Crane
 Appt. Secy. Stephanie Henley
 Legis. Dir. Dick Van Wageningen
 Press Secy. Jenny Holladay
 Committees: Energy & Commerce; Veterans'
 Affairs
 District Office: Puyallup, 206-840-5688

West Virginia



Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D) 202-224-3954
 SH-311 6th Term/65% Fax 202-224-4025
 Admin. Asst. Joan Drummond
 Appt. Secy. Jennifer Lambert
 Legis. Dir. Jon Wood
 Press Secy. Ann Adler
 Term Expires 1995
 Committees: Appropriations (Chair); Armed
 Services; Rules & Administration
 District Office: Charleston, 304-342-5855

STATE WELFARE POLICY

Washington State welfare policy is in a transitional stage. The five-year long Family Independence Project which tested the effect of extra services and incentives, ended in June 1993. The program was not successful in moving people off of welfare more quickly and it was deemed a failure by many. An Urban Institute study explained that FIP was not more successful because limited state funds, a mandated cost ceiling, and high caseload growth at the end of the first year meant the program had to be scaled back to stay within budget. Therefore, various program features were not fully implemented.

There are many in the State who feel strongly that while FIP was unsuccessful in achieving its concrete goals of moving people to work, it was successful in changing the attitude of welfare recipients and social service workers. FIP promoted the ideas that welfare is about helping people become self-sufficient, rather than just providing people with checks.

Now, after FIP, Washington State is looking to re-work its JOBS program to create a system focused on helping people find employment. The first question which anyone who applies for social services is to be asked is "how can we help you find a job?"

Washington State is a national leader in in-hospital paternity establishment. The state's Paternity Affidavit Program is a model in early paternity establishment which can help make it easier to put awards in place.

Washington State is working to foster collaboration between government agencies at the state, local and community level as well as between private industry by implementing the federally created Project Self Sufficiency.

Washington State has applied for a waiver which is pending approval. The waiver would allow for the elimination of the 100-hour rule and work history requirements for AFDC-UP cases and subtract client earning from 55 percent of the State need standard rather than the payment standard.

Building, Trades, Training

CONTACT: Larry Lengyl
(509) 625-6210
Evy Lowery
(509) 534-5086

Building, Trades and Training is a successful job training and placement program that places participants in trade apprenticeships as preparation for permanent employment.

LOCATION: 2110 North Fancher
Spokane, WA

MISSION: To provide low income individuals with pre-apprenticeship training so that they can become skilled crafts workers; to train women for non-traditional employment.

SUMMARY: Low income men and women receive training from this JTPA program to become apprentice construction workers, electricians, laborers, pipe coverer, plumbers, and other skilled craftsmen.

The course is 3 months long and trains people in the math skills they need to work in the field of construction, i.e. how many gallons of paint are necessary to paint x number of square feet, etc. There is also extensive hands on training. Physical training is an important part of the course as well, for it is imperative that someone involved in construction, particularly a woman, be physically prepared for the rigorous physical work involved. The teachers are provided by the local community college.

Classes are conducted in interview skills, assertiveness training, building self esteem and other subjects which are basic to obtaining and keeping a job. Graduates of the program speak to participants and tell their stories and offer advice to students about how to succeed in the labor market.

When a person finishes the program she/he is ready to become an apprentice in his/her chosen field. The program tries to place people in apprenticeships with local unions or outside of the union system.

SCOPE: The program has been existence for over 15 years and was originally designed to help minorities and women get into the organized labor force. Twenty people are enrolled in each class and there are four classes per cycle.

EVALUATION: After completing the three month, pre-apprenticeship program, people have the technical skills and physical endurance to obtain apprenticeships in their fields. The placement rate for the program is 60%. The average starting wage is \$7 to \$8 an hour, and most jobs are union jobs.

FUNDING: JTPA, Spokane Community College, Women in Non-traditional Settings (WINS).

March 2, 1994

Project Sister

CONTACT: Cynthia Howard
206\281-6286

LOCATION: Four high schools in Seattle Area. Cynthia Howard works out of:
Sharples High School
3928 South Graham St.
Seattle, Washington 98118

Project Sister is a school based teen-parenting counseling and teen-parenting prevention program. It works to help parents stay in school and plan for the future, and it also provides them with parenting education.

MISSION: 1. to help pregnant and parenting teenagers to stay in school; 2. to provide parenting education to parenting teenagers; 3. to promote and educate about pregnancy prevention 4. to provide support services to help parenting teenagers work toward self sufficiency

SUMMARY: Project Sister is an interagency effort made up of the local school district, the Public Health Department, Community Colleges, and the Department of Social and Human Services. Each agency provides a different service in this multi-faceted program. Overall, the program provides pregnant and parenting teenagers with case management, parenting education, and child care. The program helps parents to stay in school and provides them with case management which can help them to secure jobs or plan for further education after graduation from high school, with the ultimate goal being to help these young parents become economically self-sufficient.

Parenting lessons teach teenagers the magnitude of the responsibility involved in parenting and physical health classes teach teenagers about birth control and how to prevent additional pregnancies. The program continues to offer support to graduates for as long as they seek it, and it help refer people to other programs.

There is a "Project Brother" program running at the schools as well, which works with teenage men who have fathered children.

SCOPE: The program operates in four high schools and at any given time, about 250 students are receiving case work services or education from Project Sister. At Sharples High School, approximately 60 students are involved in the program at a given time.

EVALUATION: The program evaluates how many credits a student earns, their school attendance and whether they become pregnant again. The program is also beginning to monitor what it's participants are doing six months, twelve months, and 24 months after they graduate high school.

The national average for repeat pregnancies among teenage mothers is one in three. For teens in Project Sister, the repeat pregnancy rate is one in ten.

FUNDING: Half of the funding comes from Medina Children's Services, a United Way organization. Other funds come from the city school district, and recently the program received a grant to run a focused program on getting parenting teens into jobs upon completion of high school.

With Grace Training Foundation

CONTACT: Janet McCully
(206) 323-7541

LOCATION: 737 21st Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98112

MISSION: to assist and train low-income, disabled, unemployed or underemployed individuals or other socially and/or economically disadvantaged individuals in skills for a career development, employment readiness, and personal marketing and presentation.

SUMMARY: The With Grace Training Foundation, with assistance from Employment Security, targets low-income single-parent women to participate in an intensive 75-hour program designed to keep them off welfare by directing them in a Life/Work Planning and Personal Marketing/Presentation Program. This blend of training and psychology results in self-sufficiency, heightened self-esteem, the reversal of negative patterns, long-term employment and financial independence.

The program helps to empower people and assists them as they learn to articulate their goals for achieving economic self-sufficiency. The program makes people aware of the realities of the job market and helps them become knowledgeable about the skills required for desired jobs and how qualifications can be obtained through education, on-the-job training and other kinds of experience such as volunteer work.

SCOPE: The program began in 1990 as a 30 hour course and was expanded to a 75 hour course in 1993 at the request of DSHS. Approximately 400 people had been through the program at that time. Currently the foundation receives enough funding to run four sessions a year for fifteen people each session.

EVALUATION: As part of the contract between DSHS and the With Grace Foundation, Employment Security conducts the formal follow up on the With Grace graduates to see if they find employment. 7 of the 14 people in the November, 1993 training course had found employment by March. In 1994, the program graduates have a 50% employment rate.

FUNDING: Federal grant through the JOBS program and they raise 40% for matching funds. They are also funded through corporations and private funding. Boeing gave \$20,000. Safeco, U.S. bank. Private foundations, Medina Children's Services.

Washington Works

CONTACT: Theresa Smith
(206) 342-9731

LOCATION: 616 1st. Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

MISSION: 1. to provide intensive life skills and job skills training; 2. to assist low income women in their searches for jobs which will enable them to attain long-term self-sufficiency

Washington Works is an intensive job-skills training course which trains low-income women so that they can obtain office jobs which will enable them to attain long-term self sufficiency. The program also helps people to find and maintain jobs.

SUMMARY: Washington Works is an independent, not-for-profit, job-training program which began in April, 1992. The program runs 14 week sessions, five days a week, from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Sessions are broken into two phases. The topic of the first four weeks of classes is life management. These classes help people to focus on gaining control of their futures. During the next ten weeks, classes focus on skills needed in the workplace including human relations, communications (phone, inter-personal, written), computer skills (various word-processing and other common programs used in offices), customer service, and job readiness (interview skills, resume writing, etc).

After the course work is completed, people enter the employment department and begin the job search phase of the program. Washington Works provides referrals to its graduates but is not an employment agency and does not try to place people.

The program does not provide individualized case management or counseling but each student is matched with a volunteer in the community who, a few times a month, talks with the student and helps them through a process which can be overwhelming at times. These volunteers are often women who were on welfare at one time themselves. In addition, Washington Works works closely with DSHS to make sure that program participants obtain the referrals for counseling and support services which they may need.

SCOPE: The program started small in order to test out new ideas and to fine tune the system. Now the program hopes to start 25 people in each fourteen week session and on average, 17 of those people will complete each session.

The program directors accept referrals from DSHS and Employment Security as well as word of mouth. However, they limit classes to people who have a GED or high school diploma and at least at least 7th grade reading and math levels.

EVALUATION: Classes started out small, so not too many people have been through the program. Of the thirteen people who have completed the program, 10 have been placed since last June and all of those women have maintained their jobs. 3 people are still seeking employment.

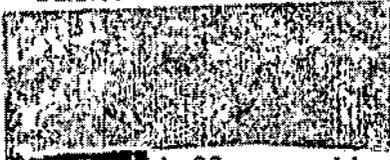
There will be two-years of follow-up with graduates and their employers.

FUNDING: Ninety percent of the funds come from private donations and ten percent comes from the local Private Industry Council.

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

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

CLIENT PROFILES



██████████ is 22 years old and has a seven year old son. She was 15 when she got pregnant, at which time she transferred to an alternative high school which allows students to collect course credits at their own pace. The high school, Sharples, also has a teen-parenting support program and a child care center.

██████████ lived with her mother, also a single parent, and her younger brother and sister. Her son went to the school child care clinic while she attended school. ██████████ first applied for AFDC when her son was 1 1/2 years old and it became too hard for ██████████ mom to support the extra child. ██████████ said she felt it was time that she took responsibility for her son.

Twice after her son was born, and before she finished high school, ██████████ became pregnant. Both times she had a miscarriage.

After ██████████ graduated from high school she moved into her own apartment. She has worked sporadically in sales and a friend's beauty parlor. When ██████████ was working in sales her AFDC payments declined from \$440 per month to \$277 per month, though she earned approximately \$300 a month at her job. She has never taken a full time job because she wants to be at home when her son comes home from school.

In 1990 ██████████ was randomly shot in a drive-by shooting. She had a bad reaction to some medication she was given in the hospital and nearly had to have her foot amputated. During the time she was hospitalized, her son lived with his great grandmother, for ██████████ mom was working.

Currently ██████████ works between 20 and 30 hours a week at the child care center at Sharples High School. She earns five dollars an hour. She hopes, by next summer, to have saved enough money to buy a car. That would enable her to take a cosmetology course at the Community College and still be home until her son leaves for school, and to make it home in the afternoon shortly after he arrives from school. She is trying, with her live-in boyfriend, to have another child, but she says that would not stop her from going to cosmetology school because the baby could be put in child care at the college. Her boyfriend does not work and he does not contribute to the cost of maintaining the apartment, though he "buys her what she wants".

██████████ tries to encourage young women not to have babies unless they are ready for the responsibility. She also tries to warn boys to stay away from gangs and girls to stay away from men in gangs.

[REDACTED] (can be reached at work between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m., through June)

[REDACTED] is a young teenage mother who has remained in school and participated in summer and school-year work-study programs in order to gain work experience which will help her find a job and become self-sufficient.

[REDACTED] is nineteen years old and will be twenty in April. She has been on welfare (AFDC and food stamps), and has lived on her own since she turned eighteen. Her daughter was born one week earlier.

[REDACTED] remained in school after she had her baby. She is quite focused on moving toward employment. She has taken advanced typing classes in school and through Project Hire, a summer youth employment program, she worked as a secretary in a public relations office. She learned about the program through a counselor in Project Sister, a school based teen-parenting program.

Currently she is involved in the King County Work-Training Program. She works two-and-a-half hours a day as support staff at a community outreach program called "Drugs; Draw the Line". She earns school credit and \$5 per hour through the program, as well as work experience.

While she is only required to attend Project Sister programs two days a week, [REDACTED] visits the office and her counselor nearly every day to discuss issues and problems she encounters.

[REDACTED] will graduate from high school in June and she is beginning to look for employment. In addition to working full-time, [REDACTED] hopes to study business and computers in college, at night.

[REDACTED] has a child support order in place, but no money has ever been collected.

PRESS

Seattle Times

The Seattle Times has written several editorials this year about national welfare reform and state welfare reform. The paper has a very liberal bent. The paper opposes framing welfare reform as a value or lifestyle issue and it repeatedly takes the position that the welfare recipient should not be blamed for her situation. The paper sees welfare as an economic problem and advocates finding ways to put people into jobs that pay working wages. Punitive measures and behavior modification changes will still not give recipients skills to work and be self sufficient.

A December 8, 1993 editorial said that real welfare reform probably cannot be deficit neutral and that "tough love" programs like time-limits and family caps are short term money savers which will be more costly in the end in foster care costs, prison costs, etc. The article asked whether Clinton wants to reduce spending temporarily or to truly tackle dependency problems in society (such as illiteracy, substance abuse, teen pregnancy, and lack of jobs).

On December 24, 1993, The Times ran an editorial which criticized the welfare system for doing such a poor job on child support enforcement and advocated that the Clinton administration test out child support assurance.

On December 12, 1993, Jerry Large, a columnist on the Sunday editorial page, wrote a long article about welfare reform and the welfare population. He said that some people need transitional assistance and some need skills training. The third category of welfare recipient he said is the people who only know welfare and don't know about setting and working for goals. He uses his cousin and her many, many, children and grandchildren living on welfare as examples. They will need more than job training. He says the whole welfare bureaucracy needs to be changed to help the people who are not even exposed to the idea of helping themselves to be self-sufficient.

There are several welfare reform ideas being floated in Washington State. On February 5th, 1994 the Times had an editorial which supported both the Sommers-Ebersole and the Cook plans because neither had "two years and out". The paper was very supportive of Representative Cook's plan because it focuses on moving recipients into private sector jobs. The article ends up saying that government can't do too much to modify values and behavior and that it should focus on helping people jobs which will make them self sufficient.

On February 8th there was an article about the initiative introduced by Dave Mortenson of the Committee to Limit Taxes Now. Their initiative is similar to the House bill.

Seattle Post Intelligencer

On April 6th the paper printed an editorial which said that good welfare reform will be very expensive. The piece was a bit cynical about the possibility for "ending welfare as we know it", saying that the current system is cheaper than a good system, and everyone, including the Working Group knows that.

The paper supported the idea of states being testing grounds for national improvements. The editorial seemed to indicate that a welfare plan which is politically motivated would not be supported by the paper.

PRIMARY STATE CONTACTS

Legislators

Senator Shade Gorgon (R), Appropriations; Budget; Select Indian Affairs

Senator Patty Murray (D), Appropriations; Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Budget

Press

Seattle Times (206) 464-2111; Mindy Cameron is the Editorial Page editor. Jerry Large is an Assistant City Editor with a weekly editorial, and has written about welfare reform.

State Government

Dave Andersen, DSHS, (206) 438-8271, Self Sufficiency Programs and State policy

Lori Evans, (206) 438-8268, DSHS eligibility issues

Bernie Nelson, DSHS regional administrator, (509) 533-2400

Advocacy Community

Jean Coleman, Welfare Rights Organizing Coalition, (206) 324-3063