

3/13/95

WELFARE REFORM LEGISLATION

IN THE SENATE

103rd and 104th CONGRESS

SENATE WELFARE REFORM BILLS

1. Summary of Welfare Reform Legislation introduced in 103rd and 104th Congress

104th Congress

2. S. 246, Welfare Reforms that Work Act (Lieberman, D-CT)
3. S. 209, Welfare to Work and Strong Families Act of 1995 (Grassley, R-IA)
4. S. 143, Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995 (Kassebaum, R-KS)
5. S. 140, Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995 (Kassebaum, R-KS)
6. S. 36, Welfare to Work Act of 1995 (Kohl, D-WI)
7. S. 8, Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Parental Responsibility Act (Daschle, D-SD)

103rd Congress

8. S. 2224, Work and Responsibility Act of 1994 (Moynihan, D-NY)
9. S. 2134, Welfare Reform Act of 1994 (Faircloth, R-NC)
10. S. 2085, Welfare Antifraud Act of 1994 (Hutchison, R-TX)
11. S. 2057, Welfare to Work Act of 1994 (Kohl, D-WI)
12. S. 2009, Welfare to Self-Sufficiency Act of 1994 (Harkin, D-IA)
13. S. 1943, Job Training Consolidation Act of 1994 (Kassebaum, R-KS)
14. S. 1932, Welfare Reform Through State Innovation Act (Lieberman, D-CT)
15. S. 1891, Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1994 (Kassebaum, R-KS)
16. S. 1795, Welfare Reform Act of 1994 (Brown, R-CO, Dole R-KS)
17. S. 1668, Social Security Act Amendments of 1993 (Moynihan, D-NY)
18. S. 863, Assets for Independence Demonstration Act (Bradley, D-NJ)
19. S. 111, Welfare Dependency Act of 1993 (Moynihan, D-NY)
20. S. 16, Work for Welfare Act of 1993 (Moynihan, D-NY)



SENATE WELFARE REFORM LEGISLATION IN THE 104th CONGRESS

	S. 246 "Welfare Reforms that Work Act"	S. 209 "Welfare to Work and Strong Families Act of 1995"	S. 143 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995"	S. 140 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995"	S. 36 "Welfare to Work Act of 1995"	S. 8 "Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Parental Responsibility Act"
Sponsor and Co-Sponsors	Lieberman (D-CT)	Grassley (R-IA), Thurmond Exon (D-NE)	Kassebaum (R-KS)	Kassebaum (R-KS), Bennett, Brown	Kohl (D-WI)	Daschle (D-SD), Breaux, Reid, Kerry, Mikulski, Rockefeller, Murray, Dorgan, Moseley- Braun, Robb, Akaka Campbell (R, CO)
WORK						
Work Requirements	Allows states to require single parents under age 20 with no children under 6 months to attend school, work...	Provides incentive funds to states which increase the number of participants who are working.	None.	None.	Provides incentives to states which increase the number of participants who are working.	None.
Job Search/ Training Requirements	...or be in training at least 35 hrs/wk. Applicants must go through 30 days of assisted job search before receiving benefits.	State option.			State option.	Unwed mothers under age 19 must work toward attaining a high school diploma, or participate in an approved educational or training program.
Time Limits and Sanctions	State-imposed time limits.					
Supportive Services	Child care during training and work activities.	State option.			State option.	

	S. 246 "Welfare Reforms that Work Act"	S. 209 "Welfare to Work and Strong Families Act of 1995"	S. 143 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995"	S. 140 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995"	S. 36 "Welfare to Work Act of 1995"	S. 8 "Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Parental Responsibility Act"
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CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

Child Support Enforcement	Supports state demos, including increasing the child support disregard from \$50 and holding parents accountable for child support obligations of minor children.					Gives states authority to withhold, suspend, or restrict driver's, professional, and recreational licenses of individuals owing overdue child support; to intercept and seize any payment to these individuals by or through a state or local agency.
Paternity Establishment	Supports state demos to increase paternity establishment.					Rewards state paternity establishment efforts by linking them to the federal matching rate.

TEENAGE PREGNANCY AND OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS

Teen Parents	Work requirements targeted to teen parents with children over 6 months; requires them to live at home.					Requires unwed mothers under age 18 to live at home or in a supervised group home; unwed teen mothers must complete their high school education; provides funds for adult-supervised group homes for unwed teenage mothers.
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	S. 246 "Welfare Reforms that Work Act"	S. 209 "Welfare to Work and Strong Families Act of 1995"	S. 143 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995"	S. 140 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995"	S. 36 "Welfare to Work Act of 1995"	S. 8 "Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Parental Responsibility Act"
Family Caps	Recipients cannot get additional benefits for children borne while on welfare, but could keep higher portion of job earnings.	State option.				
Pregnancy Prevention, Grants for out-of-wedlock children	Supports state pregnancy prevention demos. Allows states to block grant JOBS and AFDC payments to establish residential homes for teenage mothers; improve adoption; expand child care for working families; est. residential schools; provide services directly to needy children (orphanages).	Provides incentive funds to states which decrease out-of-wedlock births. State can provide any assistance designed to reduce out-of-wedlock births (except abortion-related services).				Study of teen pregnancy prevention programs in 5 states; establishes National Clearinghouse on Teenage Pregnancy.
Block grants to strengthen families						

	S. 246 "Welfare Reforms that Work Act"	S. 209 "Welfare to Work and Strong Families Act of 1995"	S. 143 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995"	S. 140 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995"	S. 36 "Welfare to Work Act of 1995"	S. 8 "Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Parental Responsibility Act"
STATE FLEXIBILITY						
State Flexibility	Allows states to let AFDC families save (up to \$10,000) for education, training, business; other small business incentives; makes it easier for states to adopt smart card technology by exempting state EBT programs from FRB's "Regulation E" which limits cardholder liability to \$50 for lost or stolen cards.	Block grants AFDC, JOBS, and portion of food stamps to states, giving them 2 goals: (1) decrease the number of out-of-wedlock births, and (2) increase the number of participants who are working. States designate eligibility criteria, and may provide any assistance needed to achieve these goals.	Allows states to use consolidated employment and training funds to develop a comprehensive statewide employment training system, address unemployed persons' high priority needs, improve efficiency, and/or combine or eliminate overlapping or duplicative activities.	States have full financial and administrative responsibility for welfare programs, while the federal government would assume larger financial responsibility for Medicaid, until FY 2002, when the Medicaid program would become fully federalized.	Block grants AFDC, JOBS, and portion of food stamps to give states flexibility. States designate eligibility criteria, and may provide any assistance needed to move individuals to self-sufficiency.	
State Requirements	Evaluation plans authorized by HHS; annual reports.		State and local responsibility; private sector involvement in design and implementation.	States required to maintain level of cash and non-cash assistance they and federal government would have expended on AFDC, WIC, and food stamps (taking into account inflation and population shifts, as determined by HHS).		
State Prohibitions						

	S. 246 "Welfare Reforms that Work Act"	S. 209 "Welfare to Work and Strong Families Act of 1995"	S. 143 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995"	S. 140 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995"	S. 36 "Welfare to Work Act of 1995"	S. 8 "Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Parental Responsibility Act"
Performance Measures	Supports state demos to provide incentives to private sector groups to place recipients in jobs, and implement performance-based mgmt systems for public welfare providers.	6% of funding set aside for incentives for states to (1) decrease the number out-of-wedlock births, and (2) increase the number participants who are working.	Automatic approval of state plans if, in the preceding years, the state's work percentage increased, more participants became ineligible due to increased earnings, the out-of-wedlock birth rate declined, and the number participants declined.		Automatic approval of state plans if, when compared to the previous year, state work percentage increased and more participants became ineligible due to increased income.	
Misc. Carrots and Sticks	Incentives to get married; sanctions for irregular school attendance or lack of preventive health care for children.					Gives states option of providing financial incentives and penalties to encourage high school completion.

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ADMINISTRATION						
Funding	Authorizes \$150M/yr for 2 years, \$125M/yr for 3 years - 1/2 to go to demos specified in the bill, 1/2 to fund other state-proposed demos.	Block grants \$37 million from AFDC, JOBS, and food stamps (except for elderly and disabled); 4% left as incentives. Capped entitlement to states, but eliminates individual entitlement status.		In FY 1997-2001, federal govt. is obligated to pay states the amount it and the state would have expended on AFDC, WIC, and food stamps, which states must use in accord with Medicaid plans; excess funds used to provide assistance for low income families. After FY 2001, federal govt. assumes full responsibility for Medicaid.	Block grants AFDC, JOBS, and food stamps (except for the elderly and disabled). Capped entitlement to states, but eliminates individual entitlement. State funding linked to increases in state's work percentage and number of participants who became eligible for participation due to increased income.	Authorizes \$95M for FY 96 and each subsequent year for states to establish, operate and support group homes; authorizes \$500,000 for FY 1996 - 2002 for study of teen pregnancy prevention programs.
Eligibility of Legal Immigrants						Establishes uniform alien eligibility criteria for welfare programs.
Phase-In			Goes into effect 24 months after enactment.	States have full responsibility for welfare programs after FY 96. Federal govt assumes full responsibility for Medicaid after FY 2001.		Effective on October 1, 1995.
Fraud						

	S. 246 "Welfare Reforms that Work Act"	S. 209 "Welfare to Work and Strong Families Act of 1995"	S. 143 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995"	S. 140 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995"	S. 36 "Welfare to Work Act of 1995"	S. 8 "Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Parental Responsibility Act"
Misc.	Offsets: Eliminates the "three-entity" rule, reducing certain farm subsidies to individual farmers from \$250,000 to \$125,000/yr. Requires HHS to submit legislation to provide for national implementation of successful programs.	Requires any savings to be dedicated to deficit reduction.	Repeals 13 federal job training programs, including the JOBS program.	Repeals AFDC, JOBS, WIC, and food stamp programs.	Defines WIC eligibility as a child of an individual participating in a state welfare to work program.	

SENATE WELFARE REFORM LEGISLATION IN THE 103rd CONGRESS

	S. 2224 "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994"	S. 2134 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"	S. 2085 "Welfare Antifraud Act of 1994"	S. 2057 "Welfare to Work Act of 1994"	S. 2009 "Welfare to Self-Sufficiency Act of 1994"
Sponsor and Co-Sponsors	Moynihan (D-NY), Mitchell, Breaux, Daschle, Dodd, Kennedy, Rockefeller	Faircloth (R-NC), Dole, Grassley, Brown, Lott, Wallop, Smith, Hatch, Kempthorne, Burns, Nickles, Thurmond, Helms, Craig, McConnell, D'Amato, Bennett, McCain, Mack	Hatchison (R-TX), Brown, D'Amato, Craig	Kohl (D-WI), Exon, Grassley (R-IA)	Harkin (D-IA), Bond (R-MO), Stevens, Specter
WORK					
Work Requirements	Work required of all employable persons after 2 yrs; state provides subsidized private or public sector jobs if cannot find nonsubsidized jobs.	Work and job search for recipients and noncustodial parents who failed to pay child support for a child receiving AFDC; Food stamp recipients required to work at least 32 hrs/month in community service; Nondisplacement of workers clause.		Provides incentives to states which increase the number of participants who are working.	All recipients required to participate in at least one of the following, as specified in their contracts: work, unpaid community service, work experience placement,...

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<p>Job Search/ Training Requirements</p>	<p>Employable recipients required to participate in job search, education, and training immediately.</p>	<p>Job search required for all participants; states may require not more than 20% of adult participants to conduct educational or skills training.</p>		<p>State option.</p>	<p>...job search, education or training, and parenting classes. Recipient and state sign a Family Investment Agreement, which binds both parties to the activities needed to get off welfare specified in the contract.</p>
<p>Time Limits and Sanctions</p>	<p>No benefits for 6 months for persons who refuse subsidized job or private sector job offer. Must be willing to work.</p>	<p>Failure to participate will result in decrease in AFDC and food stamps proportional to the number of hours of uncompleted work or job search; for noncustodial parents, failure to participate may result in imprisonment; Time limits at State option.</p>			<p>The contract must specify when welfare benefits will end, but cut off will vary depending on each family's needs. Failure to comply with terms of the contract results in termination of benefits (3 months of full benefit, 3 months for children only, then cut off for 6 months); "good faith effort" exemption. If state fails to live up to its side of the agreement, the family's benefits cannot be cut.</p>
<p>Supportive Services</p>	<p>Child care funding increases due to training and work requirements.</p>	<p>Encourages states to place community work service participants in child care jobs.</p>		<p>State option.</p>	<p>State must provide supportive services required to attain self-sufficiency, including health care, child care, transportation, education or training.</p>

	S. 2224 "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994"	S. 2134 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"	S. 2085 "Welfare Antifraud Act of 1994"	S. 2057 "Welfare to Work Act of 1994"	S. 2009 "Welfare to Self-Sufficiency Act of 1994"
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT					
Child Support Enforcement	Establishes central state registries, National Directory of New Hires, National Commission on Child Support Guidelines; allows license revocations, passport denials.	Central state registries of new hires; Expands Parent Locator Service and links to all state databases; Noncustodial parents subject to work requirements.			Refers collection of certain delinquent orders to IRS; allows states to provide names of deadbeat dads to news media.
Paternity Establishment	No AFDC benefits until applicant fully cooperates in paternity establishment; state required to locate father within 1 year; increased federal match for paternity est. programs.	No AFDC benefits to parent or child if paternity has not been established; only exceptions are children up to 5 months of age whose mother provides identifying info (states can exempt up to 10% of such families).			

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TEENAGE PREGNANCY AND OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS					
Teen Parents	Mothers under 18 must live at home, identify child's father, stay in school to get benefits. Comprehensive case management.	Eliminates AFDC and food stamp benefits to unwed parents under 21 and their children until mother marries s/o who assumes legal guardianship or the child is adopted (higher cut-off age at state option); Cut-off age rises to 26 4 yrs after enactment; Mothers under 19 without diploma required to participate in educational activities.			
Family Caps	State option to provide no additional benefits for children conceived while mother on welfare ... Applies only to children born after enactment.	No AFDC or food stamp benefits for children born to custodial parent who received AFDC at any time during pregnancy or birth.			

	S. 2224 "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994"	S. 2134 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"	S. 2085 "Welfare Antifraud Act of 1994"	S. 2057 "Welfare to Work Act of 1994"	S. 2009 "Welfare to Self-Sufficiency Act of 1994"
Pregnancy Prevention, Grants for out-of-wedlock children	Community-based teenage pregnancy prevention initiatives in 500 schools. Comprehensive demos.	States may use savings from denying benefits to out-of-wedlock children for orphanages, group homes for unwed mothers, adoption, and programs to discourage out-of-wedlock births (excluding abortion). Authorizes \$100M in each FY for abstinence education.			Increases funding for Title X family planning by \$100M.
STATE FLEXIBILITY					
State Flexibility	Can continue AFDC to children whose mother is cut off; sanction those who refuse substance abuse treatment.	Can set time limits on AFDC, food stamps, housing assistance.		Block grants AFDC, JOBS, and portion of food stamps to give states flexibility. States designate eligibility criteria, and may provide any assistance needed to move individuals to self-sufficiency.	Wage supplementation demo where value of AFDC and food stamps can supplement wage for up to 48 months.

	S. 2224 "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994"	S. 2134 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"	S. 2085 "Welfare Antifraud Act of 1994"	S. 2057 "Welfare to Work Act of 1994"	S. 2009 "Welfare to Self-Sufficiency Act of 1994"
State Requirements	Parents under 20 w/o a diploma must participate in educational activities; states must offer to JOBS participants assessment of literacy skills, expanded education, free substance abuse treatment, mandatory job search, and self-employment prep services; employability plans.	States required to set up community work service program and a benefits to wages program which pays AFDC and foodstamp benefits as an employer subsidy.	Amends Title IV of the SSA to require states to establish a 2-digit fingerprint matching ID system to prevent multiple enrollments for benefits.		
State Prohibitions	Cannot deny Medicaid benefits.				
Performance Measures	Based on outcomes, not process.	Federal match gives incentives to meet participation requirements.		Automatic approval of state plans if, when compared to the previous year, state work percentage increased and more participants became ineligible for benefits due to increased income.	
Misc. Carrots and Sticks		Additional EITC tax credit for married individuals earning over \$8,500/yr.			State can adopt incentives to work and save by increased limitations on assets and earned income; Bonus for immunization, and sanction for not.

	S. 2224 "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994"	S. 2134 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"	S. 2085 "Welfare Antifraud Act of 1994"	S. 2057 "Welfare to Work Act of 1994"	S. 2009 "Welfare to Self-Sufficiency Act of 1994"
ADMINISTRATION					
Funding	Additional capped entitlement funding for WORK; higher and simpler federal match; expands in national recession.	Discretionary capped block grant; federal AFDC admin. match proportional to state participation rate; repeals expansion of food stamp program; repeals EZ/EC; reduces AFDC benefits to families also receiving housing assistance.		Block grants AFDC, JOBS, and food stamps (except for the elderly and disabled). Capped entitlement to states. State funding linked to increases in the state's work percentage and number of participants who became ineligible for participation due to increased income.	Increases JOBS funding and reduces state match.
Legal Immigrants		All aliens -- legal and illegal -- prohibited from receiving any welfare benefits except emergency medical assistance. Declares that states not required to provide public education to children of illegal aliens.			
Phase-In	Youngest recipients phased-in first.	Parents with children over age 5 phased-in first.			60% participation rate by FY 2000; 90% by FY 2002.
Fraud	Improved info systems and data collection to reduce fraud and catch those who owe child support.		Fingerprint matching would prevent multiple enrollments.		

	<p>S. 2224 "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994"</p>	<p>S. 2134 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"</p>	<p>S. 2085 "Welfare Antifraud Act of 1994"</p>	<p>S. 2057 "Welfare to Work Act of 1994"</p>	<p>S. 2009 "Welfare to Self-Sufficiency Act of 1994"</p>
<p>Misc.</p>	<p>Allows est. of individual development accounts up to \$10,000 to be used for post-secondary education, purchase of a first home, or business capitalization; Establishes microenterprise demos.</p>	<p>Replaces cash SSI benefits for children with vouchers. Dedicates federal savings to deficit reduction.</p>		<p>Defines WIC eligibility as a child of an individual participating in a state welfare to work program.</p>	

SENATE WELFARE REFORM LEGISLATION IN THE 103rd CONGRESS

	S. 1943 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1994"	S. 1932 "Welfare Reform Through State Innovation Act"	S. 1891 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1994"	S. 1795 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"
Sponsor and Co-Sponsors	Kassebaum (R-KS), Chafee, Durenberger, Domenici, Simpson, Brown, Lugar, Thurmond, Hatsfield Kerrey (D-NE)	Lieberman (D-CT)	Kassebaum (R-KS), Bennett, Brown, Craig, Danforth	Brown (R-CO), Dole (R-KS), Packwood (R-OR), D'Amato, Nickles, Simpson, Warner, Gramm, Stevens, Cochran, McCain, Gorton, Burns, McConnell, Murkowski, Hutchison, Pressler, Hatch, Lugar
WORK				
Work Requirements		Allows states to require single parents under age 20 with no children under 6 months to work,...		Requires at least one parent in 2 parent families to work after 2 years (state option of 1 year); noncustodial parents delinquent in their child support payments must work. Exempts elderly, disabled, those providing full time care to a disabled child; those with first child under 6 months of age, subsequent children under 4 months.
Job Search/ Training Requirements		...attend school, or work at least 35 hrs/wk. Applicants must go through 30 days of assisted job search before receiving benefits.		Job search required of all AFDC applicants while application pending; requires those who need education or training to get it.

	S. 1943 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1994"	S. 1932 "Welfare Reform Through State Innovation Act"	S. 1891 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1994"	S. 1795 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"
Time Limits and Sanctions		State imposed time limits.		Must be working within 2 years (can be community work experience); state option of 1 year. Sanctions last 3 months for first offense, 6 months for second, 12 for third.
Supportive Services		Child care during training and work activities.		

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

Child Support Enforcement		Supports state demos, including increasing the child support disregard and holding parents accountable for child support obligations of minor children.		Unemployed parents who do not pay child support must work; states must make child support orders and records available through Interstate Locate Network; requires employers to withhold child support if receive an income withholding order.
Paternity Establishment		Supports state demos to increase paternity establishment.		No benefits until paternity has been acknowledged or a paternity suit has been filed (except in cases of undue hardship).

TEENAGE PREGNANCY AND OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS

Teen Parents		Work requirements targeted to teen parents with children over 6 months; requires them to live at home.		Must live at home or in group home; state option to deny benefits to teenagers or children born while on welfare.
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	S. 1943 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1994"	S. 1932 "Welfare Reform Through State Innovation Act"	S. 1891 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1994"	S. 1795 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"
Family Caps		Recipients cannot get additional benefits for children born while on welfare, but could keep higher portion of job earnings.		
Pregnancy Prevention/Out-of-wedlock births		Supports state pregnancy prevention demos; allows states to look grant JOBS and AFDC payments to est. residential homes for teenage mothers; improve adoption; expand child care for working families; est. residential schools; provide services directly to needy children.		
STATE FLEXIBILITY				
State Flexibility	Allows States to use consolidated employment and training funds to develop a comprehensive, streamlined statewide employment and training system to address unemployed persons' high priority needs.	Allows states to let AFDC families save for education, training, business; other small business incentives; makes it easier for states to adopt smart card technology.	States have full financial and administrative responsibility for welfare programs, while the federal govt. would assume larger financial responsibility for Medicaid, until FY 2001, when the federal govt. would assume full responsibility.	Authorized to use food stamp funds for subsidized jobs. Expedited waiver process via Interagency Waiver Request Board.
State Requirements	Private sector involvement in design and implementation of employment and training services.		States required to maintain level of cash and non-cash assistance they and federal govt. would have expended on AFDC, WIC, and food stamps (taking into account inflation and population shifts, as determined by HHS).	Must set up employment voucher programs in which AFDC and food stamp benefits can be taken in voucher form to subsidize private sector jobs for 1 year. Requires 90% participation by 2002.
State Prohibitions				

	S. 1943 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1994"	S. 1932 "Welfare Reform Through State Innovation Act"	S. 1891 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1994"	S. 1795 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"
Performance Measures		Supports state demos to provide incentives to private sector groups to place recipients in jobs, and implement performance-based management systems for public welfare providers.		
Misc. Carrots and Sticks		Incentives to get married; sanctions for irregular school attendance or lack of preventive health care for children.		States can deny benefits to teen parents, children born while mother on welfare. Can impose childhood immunization and school attendance requirements. Can provide married couple transition benefits.
ADMINISTRATION				
Funding		Authorizes \$150M for FY 95 and 96, \$200M for FY 97.	In FY 1996-2000, federal govt. is obligated to pay states the amount it and state would have expended on AFDC, WIC, and food stamps, which states must use for Medicaid; excess funds must be used to provide assistance to low income families; after FY 2000, federal govt. assumes full responsibility for Medicaid.	
Legal Immigrants				Illegal aliens not eligible for welfare benefits except emergency medical benefits. Legal aliens who receive 12 months of benefits reported to INS for possible deportation as a public charge.

	S. 1943 "Job Training Consolidation Act of 1994"	S. 1932 "Welfare Reform Through State Innovation Act"	S. 1891 "Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1994"	S. 1795 "Welfare Reform Act of 1994"
Phase-In			States have full responsibility for welfare programs to FY 95. Federal govt. assumes full responsibility for Medicaid in FY 2001.	Establishes higher participation rates for first time enrollees.
Fraud				Smart card demos.
Misc.	Repeals 12 federal job training programs, including JOBS and ITPA. Establishes a Commission on Employment and Training to develop a single, coherent employment and training system; provides expedited procedure for congressional vote on its recommendation.	Pilot Job Corps program for AFDC recipients; requires HHS to submit legislation to provide for national implementation of successful programs.	Repeals AFDC, JOBS, WIC, and food stamp programs.	SSI benefits denied to individuals using illegal drugs or refusing a random drug test.

SENATE WELFARE REFORM LEGISLATION IN THE 103rd CONGRESS

	S. 1668 "Social Security Act Amendments of 1993"	S. 863 "Assets for Independence Demonstration Act"	S. 111 "Welfare Dependency Act of 1993"	S. 16 "Work for Welfare Act of 1993"
Sponsor and Co-Sponsors	Moynihan (D-NY)	Bradley (D-NJ), Biden, Boxer, Bryan, Feinstein, Hollings, Kerrey, Milkulski, Moseley-Braun, Reid, Robb, Rockefeller, Simon, Wellstone Hatch (R-UT), Campbell	Moynihan (D-NY)	Moynihan (D-NY)
WORK				
Work Requirements				
Job Search/ Training Requirements				
Time Limits and Sanctions				
Supportive Services				

	S. 1668 "Social Security Act Amendments of 1993"	S. 863 "Assets for Independence Demonstration Act"	S. 111 "Welfare Dependency Act of 1993"	S. 16 "Work for Welfare Act of 1993"
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT				
Child Support Enforcement	Requires state child support enforcement agencies to report obligors who are 2 months delinquent to consumer reporting agencies.			
Paternity Establishment				
TEENAGE PREGNANCY AND OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS				
Teen Parents				
Family Caps				
Pregnancy Prevention				
STATE FLEXIBILITY				
State Flexibility		Provides demonstration funds to determine the effects of providing poor individuals with an opportunity to accumulate assets; any organization may apply.		

	S. 1668 "Social Security Act Amendments of 1993"	S. 863 "Assets for Independence Demonstration Act"	S. 111 "Welfare Dependency Act of 1993"	S. 16 "Work for Welfare Act of 1993"
State Requirements		States must financially support IDA demos. Eligibility for assistance must be restricted to individuals whose household income is not more than 200% of poverty, and whose net worth is not more than \$20,000. IDAs can only be spent on post-secondary education, a first-home purchase, business capitalization, or retirement expenses. IDAs are tax-exempt, and should be disregarded for purposes of all means-tested federal programs.		States required to conduct assessment, develop employability plan, and refer eligible individuals within 60 days.
State Prohibitions				
Performance Measures	Require the Secretary of HHS to develop indicators of the duration of welfare receipt and the degree to which families depend on income from welfare and the duration of welfare receipt, and predictors of welfare receipt; establishes a related advisory board.		Establishes 2 national goals: (1) reducing welfare dependency, and (2) increasing family self-sufficiency at or above poverty level. Directs Secretary of HHS to develop indicators, rates, and predictors of welfare dependency to be published in annual reports.	
Misc. Carrots and Sticks				
ADMINISTRATION				
Funding		Authorizes \$100M for each FY 94-98.		Establishes full funding of JOBS; removes federal payment limitation, mandated state participation rates, and state match requirement for supportive services.

	S. 1668 "Social Security Act Amendments of 1993"	S. 863 "Assess for Independence Demonstration Act"	S. 1111 "Welfare Dependency Act of 1993"	S. 16 "Work for Welfare Act of 1993"
Legal Immigrants				
Phase-In				
Fraud				
Misc.	Applicants must sign a declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating that they are citizens or nationals.			

S. 246, THE WELFARE REFORMS THAT WORK ACT**SENATOR JOE LIEBERMAN**

January 19, 1995

SUMMARY**SECTIONS 1-4: Purpose of bill and general provisions relating to state reforms.**

Sec. 2. States that the purpose of the bill is to promote bold State-initiated welfare reforms to move welfare recipients into the work force; strengthen families; break the cycle of welfare dependency; increase child support collection and paternal responsibility; and improve the delivery of welfare services. The bill is designed to make immediate State-by-State changes to the existing system while establishing a process for identifying successful reform approaches that can be applied nationally. The bill reflects the findings that: the current welfare system is failing children and contributing to the cycle of poverty and other societal ills; mandatory job training and many other incremental reforms tested to date have had minimal effects on welfare dependency; and the States are best positioned to test far-reaching reform proposals that involve some human or financial risk. While this bill in no way precludes national reforms such as time-limits, work requirements or requiring teenage parents to live at home, it gives States the central reform role and provides the authority and resources they need to pursue bold and untested reforms.

Sec. 4. Sets forth general provisions relating to demonstration projects. Authorizes \$150 million/yr for the first two years and \$125 million/yr in the following three year to support reforms and evaluations of reforms, and requires States to have evaluation plans approved by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) before receiving funds. A portion of these funds would support innovative demonstration programs not specified in the bill but proposed by States. Demonstration projects could last up to 5 years. States would report on progress annually. As results of interim and final reports become available, the Secretary of HHS will submit legislation to Congress to implement promising reforms nationally or make them State options.

TITLE I. Initiatives to Move Welfare Recipients into the Work Force

From the first day that an individual applies for welfare, the primary focus of welfare offices should be to help that person move into the work force. A welfare grant should be conditioned on responsible behavior. This Title supports state reforms to move welfare recipients into the work force.

Sec. 101. Supports State reforms to condition AFDC benefits for single parents under 20 years of age with at least one dependent child and no children under 6 months of age on attending school or participating in a job or job training program for a minimum of 35 hours per week and on living at home. States would also impose a time limit (not specified) on benefits, and make child care available during training and work activities. Since the program would be expensive, it targets those at greatest risk of long-term welfare dependency -- teenage mothers.

Sec. 102. Authorizes the Secretary of HHS to establish a demonstration program with the Jobs Corps (a successful, residential anti-poverty program for youths 16-22 years of age) targeting teenage mothers on AFDC with below school-age children. The program would include a Parents-as-Teachers type program designed to teach parents how to help prepare their children for school and learning.

Sec. 103. Supports State reforms to require 30 days of assisted job search or, where appropriate, substance abuse treatment immediately following application for AFDC, coinciding with the usual lag time between application for and receipt of benefits. Applicants would have to complete the assigned activities before receiving AFDC payments.

Sec. 104. A national change to permit States to allow AFDC families to save money (up to \$10,000) for education and training or starting a small business.

Sec. 105. Expands on legislation introduced in 1993 with Senator Dodd.

- A national change to permit States to help recipients start a small business by allowing participants a one-time election to fully deduct capital equipment purchases in one year;
- supports State reforms to establish public-private partnerships to provide technical assistance to self-employed AFDC recipients;
- supports State demonstrations to train AFDC recipients as self-employed providers of child care services; and

- supports State demonstration projects to promote ownership of extended family-owned businesses by AFDC recipients. Would provide incentives and assistance for families receiving aid to families with dependent children to work together as managers and employees in extended family-owned businesses.

Sec. 106. Amends JOBS provisions to emphasize efforts to move people into the work force over training and education.

Sec. 107. Supports additional demonstration projects proposed by States to move AFDC recipients into the work force.

TITLE II: Initiatives to Strengthen Families and Break the Cycle of Welfare Dependency

The current Federal welfare rules discourage family unification and encourage out-of-wedlock childbearing. The most serious victims of these policies are children born into poor, unstable families. This Title supports State reforms that promote parental responsibility and family unity. It recognizes that while welfare is a privilege for parents, States and the Federal government have a moral responsibility to ensure the well-being of all American children.

Sec. 201. Supports State demonstrations to establish child centered programs through conversion of AFDC and JOBS payments into block grants, plus funds available under other sections of this bill. States could apply portions of funds to: (1) establish residential homes for teenage mothers with children, including supporting the demonstration project described in section 102; (2) expand programs to expedite and improve adoption of children; (3) expand child care assistance for needy children of working families; (4) establish supportive residential schools for children enrolled at the request of their parents; (5) provide other services directly to needy children; and (6) fund other programs that are consistent with the purposes of the Act. The Secretary of HHS, in reviewing the application, must ensure that the State's program will protect the well-being of affected children.

Sec. 202. Supports State reforms to discourage welfare recipients from having additional children while on welfare and increase the financial reward for work. Recipients who had a second child would not get additional benefits but would be allowed to keep a higher portion of job earnings.

Sec. 203. Supports State reforms to improve incentives to get married. States would disregard to a greater extent the second parent's earnings and work patterns in determining benefits.

Sec. 204. Supports State demonstrations to reduce AFDC benefits if school attendance of mother or child is irregular or preventive health care for the dependent children is not attained

Sec. 205. Supports State demonstrations of innovative teenage pregnancy prevention programs.

Sec. 206. Supports additional demonstration projects proposed by States to strengthen families and break the cycle of welfare dependency.

TITLE III: Changes to Federal Laws and State Initiatives to Increase Child Support Collection and Paternal Responsibility.

Increased child support enforcement and paternity establishment must be part of welfare reform. Too often absent parents, typically fathers, are not held accountable for their children's care. In the last Congress Senator Bradley introduced and I cosponsored the comprehensive Interstate Child Support Enforcement Act, which I will support again this year. My bill authorizes additional State efforts to improve child support collection and paternity establishment.

Sec. 301. Supports demonstration projects to increase paternity establishment.

Sec. 302. Supports demonstration projects to increase child support collection, including: increasing the child support disregard, from \$50 to a higher level decided by the state; and, holding parents accountable for the child support obligations of their minor children.

TITLE IV: Initiatives to Diversify and Improve Performance of Welfare Services

Welfare offices are notoriously bureaucratic and unresponsive. Under current Federal laws, they have few incentives and some disincentives to improve performance. This Title supports state efforts to promote competition among welfare service providers and to implement performance-based management programs in welfare offices. It also removes a current federal impediment to the use of electronic benefit transfer "smart cards."

Sec. 401. Supports State demonstrations to provide incentives to private sector, for-profit and non-profit groups to place welfare recipients in private sector jobs. Companies would keep a portion of welfare savings as payment for successful job placements.

Sec. 402. Supports State demonstrations to implement performance-based management systems for public welfare providers.

Sec. 403. To promote the use of electronic benefit transfer "smart cards" that reduce fraud and improve services, this section exempts state EBT programs from the Federal Reserve Board's "Regulation E." Reg. E currently limits cardholder liability to \$50 for lost or stolen cards -- a policy that promotes fraud and makes EBT programs costly for States.

TITLE V: Offsetting Expenditure Reductions

Sec. 501. Eliminates the "three-entity" rule, reducing the amount of certain Federal subsidies individual farmers can receive from \$250,000 to \$125,000 per year.

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104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 246

To establish demonstration projects to expand innovations in State administration of the aid to families with dependent children program under title IV of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 19 (legislative day, JANUARY 10), 1995

Mr. LIEBERMAN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To establish demonstration projects to expand innovations in State administration of the aid to families with dependent children program under title IV of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Welfare Reforms That Work Act”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Purpose.

Sec. 3. Definitions.



Digest
(from Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress)

Welfare-to-Work and Strong Families Act of 1995 - Prescribes guidelines under which a State may apply to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for a grant to operate a State welfare to work and stronger families program.

Amends title IV of the Social Security Act (SSA) to terminate after FY 1995 the: (1) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program; and (2) Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Training Program.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to limit Food Stamp program benefits to the elderly and the disabled.

Instructs the Secretary to submit to the Congress eligibility criteria for medical assistance under a State plan under SSA title XIX (Medicaid) in lieu of the eligibility criteria related to the plans terminated by this Act

Requires any savings resulting from this Act to be dedicated to reduction of the Federal budget deficit.

Legislative History:

01/12/95 -- In The SENATE

Introduced by GRASSLEY (R-IA)

Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

Remarks by GRASSLEY (R-IA) in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-902)

Full text of measure printed in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-903)

Counterpart or Companion Bills:

Currently, no counterpart or companion Bills for S. 209

Washington Post Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 209

National Journal Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 209

CQ Weekly Report Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 209

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LEGI-SLATE Report for the 104th Congress Fri, March 10, 1995 10:42am (EST)

BILL TEXT Report for S.209
As introduced in the Senate, January 12, 1995

S.209 As introduced in the Senate, January 12, 1995

104th CONGRESS
1st Session

- I

S. 209

To replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program under title I of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare-to-work programs, to reduce the rate of out-of-wedlock births, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 12 (legislative day, January 10), 1995

Mr. Grassley (for himself and Mr. Thurmond) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program under title I of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare-to-work programs, to reduce the rate of out-of-wedlock births, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.--This Act may be cited as the "Welfare-to-Work and Strong Families Act of 1995".

(b) Table of Contents.--The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Purpose.

Sec. 4. Definition of State.

Sec. 5. Applications by States.

Sec. 6. State welfare-to-work and stronger families program described.

Sec. 7. State grants.

Sec. 8. Termination of certain Federal welfare programs.

Sec. 9. Secretarial submission of legislative proposal for amendments to medicaid eligibility criteria and technical and conforming amendments.

Sec. 10. Savings.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The current welfare system is broken and requires replacement.

(2) "Work" is what works best for American families.

(3) Since State and local governments know the best methods of connecting welfare recipients to work and since each community faces different circumstances, Federal assistance to the States should be flexible.

(4) Government has the responsibility to provide a helping hand to assist individuals but individuals have the responsibility to use the assistance to help themselves.

(5) Between 1970 and 1991, the total number of all out-of-wedlock births in the United States has increased from 10 to 30 percent and, if that rate of increase continues, by 2015, 50 percent of all births in the United States will be out-of-wedlock.

(6) The negative consequences of out-of-wedlock births on the child,

mother, and society are well-documented as follows:

(A) Children born into families receiving welfare assistance are 3 times more likely to receive welfare assistance when they reach adulthood than children born into families that do not receive welfare.

(B) Young women who have children before finishing high school are more likely to receive welfare assistance for a substantial period of time.

(C) A single parent family is 6 times more likely to live in poverty than a two-parent family.

(7) Due to the crisis caused by the growing rate of out-of-wedlock births in the United States, the Congress deems the reduction of out-of-wedlock births to be an important governmental interest.

SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to create a block grant program to replace the aid to families with dependent children program under title IV of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 and give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare-to-work programs and programs designed to reduce the increasing rate of children born out-of-wedlock.

SEC. 4. DEFINITION OF STATE.

For purposes of this Act, the term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

SEC. 5. APPLICATIONS BY STATES.

(a) In General.--Each State desiring to receive a grant to operate a State welfare-to-work and stronger families program described in section 6 shall annually submit an application to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") containing the matter described in subsection (b) in such manner as the Secretary may require.

(b) Contents.--

(1) Fiscal year 1996.--An application for a grant to operate a State welfare-to-work and stronger families program during fiscal year 1996 shall contain a description of the program in accordance with section 6.

(2) Subsequent fiscal years.--

(A) Contents.--

(i) In general.--Except as provided in clause (ii), an application for a grant to operate a State welfare-to-work and stronger families program during fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year shall contain--

(I) a description of the program in accordance with section 6;

(II) the State work percentage (as determined under subparagraph (B)) for each of the 2 preceding fiscal years;

(III) a statement of the number of participants who became ineligible for participation in the program due to increased income for each of the 2 preceding fiscal years;

(IV) the State out-of-wedlock birth rate percentage (as determined under subparagraph (D)) for each of the 2 preceding fiscal years; and

(V) a statement of the amount of non-Federal resources that the State invested in the program in the preceding fiscal year.

(ii) Special rule for fiscal year 1997.--An application for fiscal year 1997 need only contain the information described in subclasses (II), (III), and (IV) of clause (I) for fiscal year 1996.

(B) State work percentage.--For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(II), the State work percentage (prior to any adjustment under subparagraph (C)) for a fiscal year is equal to--

(i) the average weekly number of participants in the State welfare-to-work and stronger families program who were employed in private sector or public sector jobs for at least 20 hours per week, divided by

(ii) the average weekly number of participants in the State welfare-to-work and stronger families program.

(C) Adjustment.--

(i) In general.--The State work percentage determined under subparagraph (B) for a fiscal year shall be adjusted by subtracting 1 percentage point from such State work percentage for each 5 percentage points by which the percentage of individuals described in subparagraph (B)(i) who are also described in clause (ii) of this subparagraph participating in the program in such fiscal year falls below 75 percent of the number of individuals described in subparagraph (B)(i) in such fiscal year.

(ii) Individual described.--An individual described in this clause is a custodial parent or other individual who is primarily responsible for the care of a child under the age of 18.

(D) State out-of-wedlock birth rate percentage.--For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(IV), the State out-of-wedlock birth rate percentage for a fiscal year is equal to--

(i) the total number of children in the State who were born out-of-wedlock during the fiscal year, divided by

(ii) the total number of children in the State who were born during the fiscal year.

(E) Monitoring of data.--The Secretary shall ensure the validity of the data provided by a State under this paragraph.

(c) Approval.--

(1) Fiscal years 1996 and 1997.--The Secretary shall approve each application for a grant to operate a State welfare-to-work and stronger families program--

(A) during fiscal year 1996, if the application contains the information described in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) during fiscal year 1997, if the application contains the information described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) Automatic approval in subsequent fiscal years.--The Secretary shall approve any application for a grant to operate a State welfare-to-work and stronger families program during fiscal year 1998 and each succeeding fiscal year if--

(A) the State's application reports that--

(i) the State work percentage for the preceding fiscal year is greater than the State work percentage for the second preceding fiscal year; or

(ii) more participants became ineligible for participation in the State welfare-to-work and stronger families program during the preceding fiscal year due to increased income than became ineligible for participation in the program in the second preceding fiscal year as a result of increased income;

(B) the State's application reports that the State out-of-wedlock birth rate percentage for the preceding fiscal year is less than the State out-of-wedlock birth rate percentage for the second preceding fiscal year; and

(C) the State's application reports that the number of participants in the State welfare-to-work and stronger families program for the preceding fiscal year is less than the number of participants in the State welfare-to-work and stronger families program for the second preceding fiscal year.

(3) Secretarial review.--

(A) In general.--If a State application for a grant under this Act is not automatically approved under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall approve the application upon a finding that the application--

(i) provides an adequate explanation of why the application was not automatically approved; and

(ii) provides a plan of remedial action which is satisfactory to the Secretary.

(B) Adequate explanations.--An adequate explanation under subparagraph (A) may include an explanation of economic conditions in the State, failed program innovations, or other relevant circumstances.

(4) Resubmission.--A State may resubmit an application for a grant under this Act until the Secretary finds that the application meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(A).

SEC. 6. STATE WELFARE-TO-WORK AND STRONGER FAMILIES PROGRAM DESCRIBED.

(a) In General.--A State welfare-to-work and stronger families program described in this section shall--

(1) provide that during fiscal year 1996, the State shall designate individuals who are eligible for participation in the program and such individuals may include those individuals who received benefits under the State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act during fiscal year 1995;

(2) provide that during fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year, the State shall designate individuals who are eligible for participation in the program (as determined by the State), with priority given to those individuals most in need of such services;

(3) with respect to increasing the State work percentage, be designed to move individuals from welfare to self-sufficiency and may include--

(A) job placement and training;

(B) supplementation of earned income;

(C) nutrition assistance and education;

(D) education;

(E) vouchers to be used for rental of privately owned housing;

(F) child care;

(G) State tax credits;

(H) health care;

(I) supportive services;

(J) community service employment;

(K) asset building programs; or

(L) any other assistance designed to move such individuals from welfare to self-sufficiency; and

(4) with respect to reducing the State out-of-wedlock birth rate percentage, be designed to strengthen two-parent families and may include--

(A) education;

(B) family planning services (except abortion-related services);

(C) a cap of benefits under the program with respect to additional children conceived out-of-wedlock after a participant has entered the program;

(D) the denial of benefits under the program to a potential participant in the program if that potential participant has a child born out-of-wedlock after a date established by the State;

(E) State tax credits for marriage; or

(F) any other assistance designed to reduce out-of-wedlock birth and encourage marriage.

(b) No Entitlement.--Notwithstanding any criteria a State may establish for participation in a State welfare-to-work and stronger families program created in accordance with this Act, no individual shall be considered to be entitled to participate in that program.

SEC. 7. STATE GRANTS.

(a) In General.--The Secretary shall annually award to each State with a application approved under section 5(c) an amount equal to--

(1) in fiscal year 1996, 100 percent of the State's base amount;

(2) in fiscal year 1997, the sum of 80 percent of the State's base amount, 20 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment;

(3) in fiscal year 1998, the sum of 60 percent of the State's base amount, 40 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment;

(4) in fiscal year 1999, the sum of 40 percent of the State's base amount, 60 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment;

(5) in fiscal year 2000, the sum of 20 percent of the State's base amount, 80 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment; and

(6) in fiscal year 2001 and each subsequent fiscal year, the sum of 100 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount and any applicable bonus payment.

(b) State Base Amount.--

(1) In general.--For purposes of subsection (a), a State's base amount is equal to--

(A) for fiscal year 1996, 100 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (2); and

(B) for fiscal year 1997 and succeeding fiscal years, 96 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (2).

(2) Amount determined.--The amount determined under this paragraph for a State is an amount equal to the sum of--

(A) the amount of Federal financial participation received by the State under section 403 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603) during fiscal year 1995; and

(B) an amount equal to the sum of--

(i) the benefits under the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), including benefits provided under section 19 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2028), during fiscal year 1995 other than benefits provided to elderly or disabled individuals in the State (as determined under section 3(r) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2012)); and

(ii) the amount paid to the State under section 16 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025) during fiscal year 1995 for administrative expenses for providing benefits to nonelderly and nondisabled individuals.

(c) State Share of the National Grant Amount.--

(1) In general.--For purposes of subsection (a), the State's share of the national grant amount for a fiscal year is equal to the sum of the amounts determined under paragraph (2) (relating to economic need) and paragraph (3) (relating to State effort) for the State.

(2) Economic need.--The amount determined under this paragraph is equal to the sum of the following amounts:

(A) State per capita income measure.--The amount which bears the same ratio to one-quarter of the national grant amount as the product of--

(i) the population of the State; and

(ii) the allotment percentage of the State (as determined under paragraph (4)),

bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States.

(B) State unemployment measure.--The amount which bears the same ratio to one-quarter of the national grant amount as the number of individuals in the State who are estimated as being unemployed (determined in accordance with the Department of Labor's annual estimates) bears to the number of individuals in all States who are estimated as being unemployed (as so determined).

(3) State effort.--The amount determined under this paragraph is the amount which bears the same ratio to one-half of the national grant amount as the product of--

(A) the dollar amount the State invested in the State welfare-to-work and stronger families program in the previous fiscal year, as reported in section 5(b)(2)(A)(1)(V); and

(B) the allotment percentage of the State (as determined under paragraph (4)),

bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States.

(4) Allotment percentage.--

(A) In general.--Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the allotment percentage for any State shall be 100 percent, less the State percentage.

(B) State percentage.--The State percentage shall be the percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 percent as the per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of all States.

(C) Exception.--The allotment percentage shall be 70 percent in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

(5) Determination of grant amounts.--Each State's share of the national grant amount shall be determined under this subsection on the basis of the average per capita income of each State and all States for the most recent fiscal year for which satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor.

(6) National grant amount.--The term "national grant amount" means a amount equal to 96 percent of the sum of the amounts determined under subsection (b)(2) for all States.

(d) Bonus Payments.--

(1) Criteria.--Beginning with fiscal year 1997, the Secretary may use 4 percent of the sum of the amounts determined under subsection (b)(2)

for all States to award additional bonus payments under this section to those States which have the highest or most improved State work percentages as determined under section 5(b)(2)(B) and the lowest or most improved State out-of-wedlock birth rate percentages as determined under section 5(b)(2)(D):

(2) Leading job placement and leading out-of-wedlock birth rate reduction states.--The Secretary shall designate one State as the leading job placement State and one State (which may be the same State as the designated leading job placement State) as the leading out-of-wedlock birth rate reduction State and such State or States shall receive the highest bonus payments under paragraph (1).

(3) Presidential award.--The President is authorized and requested to acknowledge a State designated under paragraph (2) with a special Presidential award.

(e) Use of Funds for Administrative Purposes.--A State shall not use more than 10 percent of the amount it receives under this section for the administration of the State welfare-to-work and stronger families program.

(f) Capped Entitlement.--This section constitutes budget authority in advance of appropriations Acts, and represents the obligation of the Federal Government to provide the payment if the Fobed in subsection (a) (in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amounts determined under subsection (b)(2) for all States).

SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL WELFARE PROGRAMS.

(a) Termination of AFDC and JOBS Programs.--

(1) AFDC.--Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY

"Sec. 416. The authority provided by this part shall terminate on October 1, 1995."

(2) JOBS.--Part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY

"Sec. 488. The authority provided by this part shall terminate on October 1, 1995."

(b) Food Stamp Program To Serve Only Elderly and Disabled Individuals.--

(1) Definitions.--Section 3 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012) is amended--

(A) in subsection (g)--

(i) in paragraph (4), by striking "(and their spouses)";

(ii) in paragraph (5)--

(I) by striking "in the case of" and inserting "in the case of elderly or disabled"; and

(II) by inserting "disabled" before "children"; and

(iii) in paragraph (8), by inserting "elderly or disabled" before "women and children temporarily";

(B) in subsection (i)--

(i) in the first sentence--

(I) in paragraph (1), by inserting "elderly or disabled" before "individual"; and

(II) in paragraph (2), by inserting ", each of whom is elderly or disabled," after "individuals";

(ii) in the second sentence, by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", if each of the individuals is elderly or disabled";

(iii) in the third sentence--

(I) by striking ", together" and all that follows through "of such individual,"; and

(II) by striking ", excluding the spouse,"; and

(iv) in the fifth sentence--

(I) by striking "coupons, and" and inserting "coupons, and elderly or disabled"; and

(II) by inserting "disabled" after "together with their" and

(C) in subsection (r), by striking "Elderly" and all that follows through "who" and inserting the following: "Elderly or disabled", with respect to a member of a household or other individual, means a member or other individual who".

(2) Conforming amendments.--

(A) Eligibility.--Section 5 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014) is amended--

(i) in the first sentence of subsection (c)--

(I) by striking "program if--" and all that follows through "household's income" and inserting "program if the income of the household";

(II) by striking "respectively; and" and inserting "respectively."; and

(III) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) in subsection (e)--

(I) in the first sentence, by striking "containing an elderly or disabled member and determining benefit levels only for all other households";

(II) in the fifteenth sentence--

(aa) by striking "containing an elderly or disabled member"; and

(bb) in subparagraph (A), by striking "elderly or disabled members" and inserting "the members";

(III) in the seventeenth sentence, by striking "elderly and disabled"; and

(IV) by striking the fourth through fourteenth sentences

(B) Periodic reporting.--Section 6(c)(1)(A)(iii) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(c)(1)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking "and in which all adult members are elderly or disabled".

(3) Effective date.--The amendments made by this subsection shall apply on and after October 1, 1995.

(c) References in Other Laws.--

(1) In general.--Any reference in any law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to any provision that has been terminated by reason of the amendments made in subsection (a) shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be considered to be a reference to such provision, as in effect immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) State plans.--Any reference in any law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to a State plan that has been terminated by reason of the amendments made in subsection (a), shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be considered to be a reference to such plan as in effect immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act.

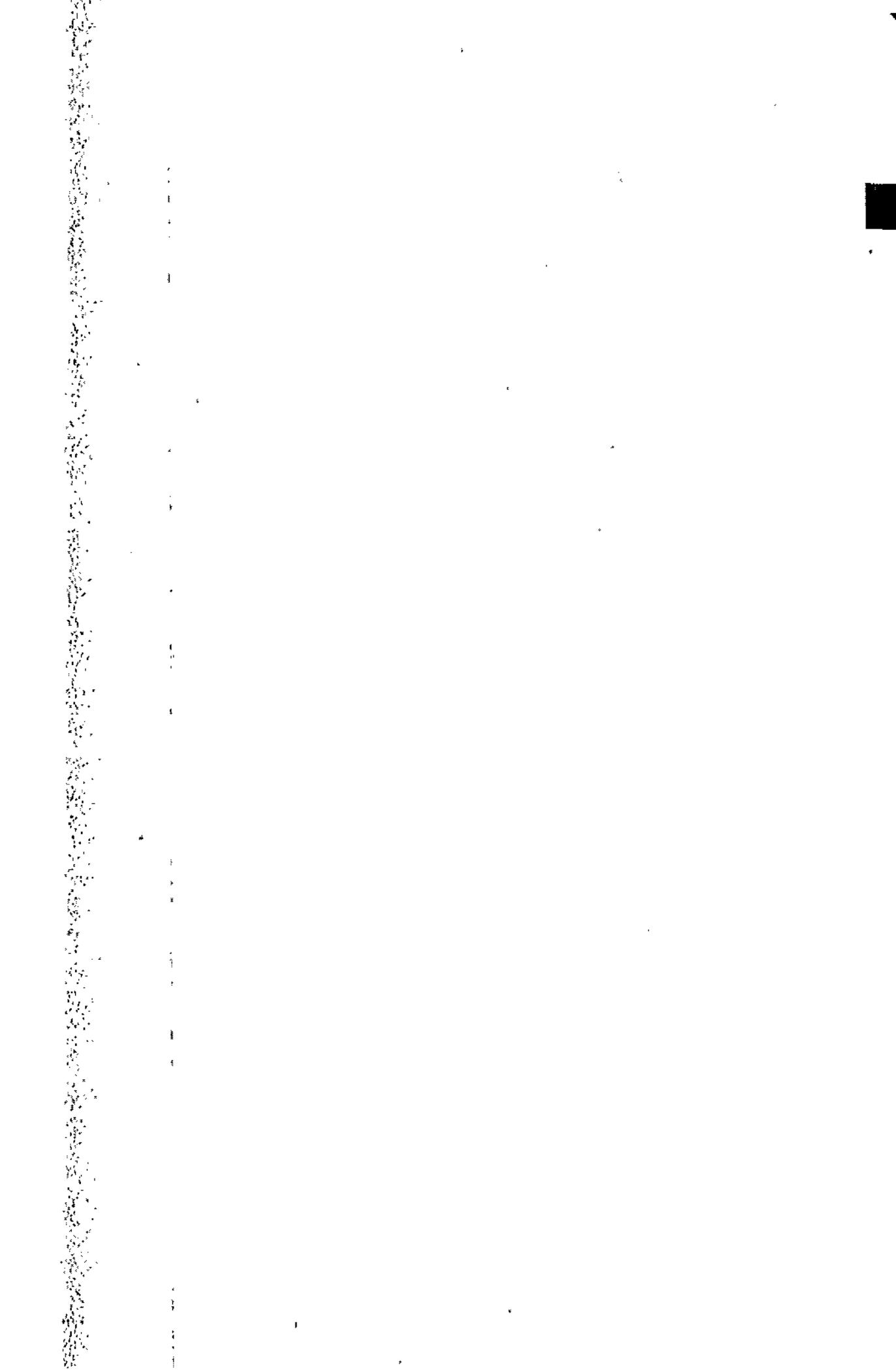
SEC. 9. SECRETARIAL SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENTS TO MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

The Secretary shall, within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress, a legislative proposal providing eligibility criteria for medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) in lieu of the eligibility criteria under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)) relating to the receipt of aid to families with dependent children under a State plan under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and such technical and conforming amendments in the law as are required by the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 10. SAVINGS.

Any savings resulting from the provisions of this Act shall be dedicated to reduction of the Federal budget deficit.

Please type desired COMMAND (or MENU):



Q U I C K B I L L
S. 143 by Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum (R-KS)
Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995

Title, Overview, Outlook:

S. 143 by Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum (R-KS)
Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995

Official Title (Caption):

A bill to consolidate Federal employment training programs and create a new process and structure for funding the programs, and for other purposes.

Introduced on Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Narrative Description:

Description and Status of S. 143,
Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995,
as of Tuesday, February 28, 1995

The bill was introduced in the Senate on Wednesday, January 4, 1995 by Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum (R-KS). At the present time there are no cosponsors of this bill.

The bill's official title stated its purpose as follows:

"A bill to consolidate Federal employment training programs and create a new process and structure for funding the programs, and for other purposes."

The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

The most recent action on the bill was on Wednesday, January 4, 1995:
Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

There is currently no committee action scheduled on this bill.

CRS Abstract and Digest:

Digest
(from Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Title I: Use of Federal Funds for State Employment Training Activities

Title II: Consolidation of Employment Training Programs

Job Training Consolidation Act of 1995 - Consolidates Federal employment and training programs. Grants waivers to States and localities to coordinate program services during a transition period. Establishes a national commission to develop a national policy for a comprehensive system of such services, with State and local responsibility for, and private sector involvement in, design and implementation of such services.

Title I: Use of Federal Funds for State Employment Training Activities - Allows States and localities that receive formula assistance for covered activities under specified Federal employment training programs, or certain discretionary assistance, or States that apply for funds for trade adjustment assistance services, to: (1) use such assistance to develop a comprehensive statewide employment training system; or (2) use assistance that would otherwise have been used for two or more covered activities to address unemployed persons' high priority needs for employment training services, improve efficiency in delivery of covered activities, or combine or eliminate overlapping or duplicative activities.

(Sec. 105) Requires State and locality reports on use of such assistance.

Title II: Consolidation of Employment and Training Programs - Repeals, 24 months after enactment relative History:

01/04/95 -- In The SENATE

Introduced by KASSEBAUM (R-KS)

RefePerkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act; (3) authority for certain literacy programs under the Adult Education Act; (4) the JOBS program for AFDC recipients under the Social Security Act; (5) trade adjustment assistance services under the Trade Act of 1974; (6) the Wagner-Peyser Act (employment services); (7) vocational rehabilitation services under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; (8) employment and training program provisions under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; (9) the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980; (10) the State legalization impact assistance grant program under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986; (11) education, training, and community services programs under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; (12) community service employment for older Americans under the Older Americans Act of 1965; and (13) the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994.

Legislative History:

01/04/95 -- In The SENATE

Introduced by KASSEBAUM (R-KS)

Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

Remarks by KASSEBAUM (R-KS) in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-401)

Full text of measure printed in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-402)

Counterpart or Companion Bills:

Currently, no counterpart or companion Bills for S. 143

Washington Post Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 143

National Journal Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 143

CQ Weekly Report Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 143

Report is Completed

Turn off your software print command

Press ENTER to continue:

Choose ONE number: 5

LEGI-SLATE Report for the 104th Congress Fri, March 10, 1995 11:55am (EST)

BILL TEXT Report for S.143
As introduced in the Senate, January 4, 1995

S.143 As introduced in the Senate, January 4, 1995

104th CONGRESS
1st Session

S. 143

To consolidate Federal employment training programs and create a new process
and structure for funding the programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
January 4, 1995

Mrs. Kassebaum introduced the following bill; which was read twice and
referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources

A BILL

To consolidate Federal employment training programs and create a new process
and structure for funding the programs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.--This Act may be cited as the "Job Training
Consolidation Act of 1995".

(b) Table of Contents.--The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I--USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR STATE EMPLOYMENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Formula assistance.

Sec. 102. Discretionary assistance.

Sec. 103. Trade adjustment assistance services.

Sec. 104. Employment training activities.

Sec. 105. Reports.

TITLE II--CONSOLIDATION OF EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS

Sec. 201. Repeals of employment training programs.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that--

(1) according to the General Accounting Office--

(A) there are currently 154 Federal employment training programs and

(B) these programs cost nearly \$25,000,000,000 annually and are administered by 14 different Federal agencies;

(2) these programs target individual populations such as economically disadvantaged persons, dislocated workers, youth, and persons with disabilities;

(3) many of these programs provide similar services, such as counseling, assessment, and literacy skills enhancement, resulting in overlapping services, wasted funds, and confusion on the part of local service providers and individuals seeking assistance;

(4) the Federal agencies administering these programs fail to collect enough performance data to know whether the programs are working effectively;

(5) the additional cost of administering overlapping employment training programs at the Federal, State, and local levels diverts scarce

resources that could be better used to assist all persons in entering the work force, gaining basic skills, or retraining for new jobs;

(6) the conflicting eligibility requirements, and annual budgeting or operating cycles, of employment training programs create barriers to coordination of the programs that may restrict access to services and result in inefficient use of resources;

(7) despite more than 30 years of federally funded employment training programs, the Federal Government has no single, coherent policy guiding its employment training efforts;

(8) the Federal Government has failed to adequately maximize the effectiveness of the substantial public and private sector resources of the United States for training and work-related education; and

(9) the Federal Government lacks a national labor market information system, which is needed to provide current data on jobs and skills in demand in different regions of the country.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) Covered act.--The term "covered Act" means an Act described in paragraph (3).

(2) Covered activity.--The term "covered activity" means an activity authorized to be carried out under a covered provision.

(3) Covered provision.--The term "covered provision" means a provision of--

(A) the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.);

(B) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.);

(C) part B of title III of the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1203 et seq.);

(D) part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.);

(E) section 235 or 236, or paragraph (1) or (2) of section 250(d), of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2295, 2296, or 2331(d));

(F) the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);

(G) title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq.);

(H) section 6(d)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4));

(I) the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522 note);

(J) section 204 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1988 (8 U.S.C. 1255a note);

(K) title VII of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11421 et seq.);

(L) title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.); and

(M) the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.).

(4) Local entity.--The term "local entity" includes public and private entities.

TITLE I--USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR STATE EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. FORMULA ASSISTANCE.

(a) Use of Funds.--Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, a State that receives State formula assistance for a covered activity for a fiscal year may use the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104 for the fiscal year. Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, a local entity that receives local formula assistance for a covered activity for a fiscal year may use the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104 for the fiscal year.

(b) Requirements.--

(1) In general.--Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a State may use such State formula assistance, and a local entity may use such local formula assistance, to carry out activities as described in section 104, without regard to the requirements of any covered Act.

(2) Remaining program requirements.--

(A) Allocation and enforcement.--Any head of a Federal agency that allocates State formula assistance, and any State that allocates local formula assistance, for a covered activity--

(i) shall allocate such assistance in accordance with allocation requirements that are specified in the covered Acts and that relate to the covered activity, including provisions relating to minimum or maximum allocations; and

(ii)(I) if the State or local entity uses such assistance to carry out the covered activity, shall exercise the enforcement and oversight authorities that are specified in the covered Acts

and that relate to the covered activity; and

(II) if the State or local entity does not use such assistance to carry out the covered activity, shall exercise such authorities solely for the purpose of ensuring that the assistance is used to carry out activities as described in section 104, and in accordance with the applicable requirements of this title.

(B) Administrative expense limits.--Each State that receives State formula assistance, and each local entity that receives local formula assistance, for a covered activity--

(i) shall comply with any limits on administrative expenses that are specified in the covered Acts and that relate to the covered activity; and

(ii) for any fiscal year, may not use a greater percentage of the State formula assistance or local formula assistance to pay for the administrative expenses of activities carried out under section 104 than the State or entity used to pay for such administrative expenses relating to the covered activity for fiscal year 1995.

(C) Conditional benefits.--Any State that receives State formula assistance to carry out a covered activity described in a covered provision specified in subparagraph (D) or (H) of section 3(3) and that uses the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104 shall carry out an activity that is appropriate for persons who would otherwise be eligible to participate in the covered activity. Any person in the State who would otherwise be required to participate in the covered activity in order to obtain Federal assistance under a covered Act shall be eligible to receive the assistance by participating in such appropriate activity.

(D) Availability of appropriations.--Nothing in this section shall affect the period for which any appropriation under a covered Act remains available.

(c) Definitions.--As used in this section:

(1) Local formula assistance.--The term "local formula assistance" means assistance made available by a State to a local entity under--

(A)(i) subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 202 of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1602);

(ii) section 252(b) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1631(b)) in accordance with subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 262 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1642);

(iii) subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 262 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1642); or

(iv) subsections (a)(1), (b), and (d) of section 302 of such Act

(29 U.S.C. 1652); or

(B)(i) section 102(a)(1), and section 231(a) or 232 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2312(a)(1), and 2341(a) or 2341a); or

(ii) section 353(b) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 2395b(b)).

(2) State formula assistance.--The term "State formula assistance" means assistance made available by an agency of the Federal Government to a State under--

(A)(i) subsections (a)(2) and (c) of section 202 of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1602);

(ii) subsections (a)(2) and (c) of section 262 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1642);

(iii) subsections (a)(1), (b), and (c)(1) of section 302 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1652); or

(iv) sections 502(d) and 503 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1791a(d));

(B)(i) section 101(a)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2311(a)(2)) (other than assistance made available under section 231(a) or 232 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 2341(a) or 2341a) to local educational agencies or other local entities within the State);

(ii) section 112(f) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 2322(f)); or

(iii) section 343(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 2394a(b)(1));

(C) section 313(b) of the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1201b(b)) (other than assistance reserved to carry out part D of title III of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1213 et seq.));

(D) subsection (k) or (l) of section 403 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603);

(E) section 6(b)(1) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e(b)(1));

(F)(i) subsection (a) or (b) of section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 730) (less any amount reserved under subsection (d) of such section);

(ii) section 112(e) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 732(e)); or

(iii) section 124 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 744);

(G) section 16(h)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)(1)) (other than funds made available under subparagraph (B) of such section);

(H)(i) section 201(b) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522 note);

(ii) section 301(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1522 note); or

(iii) section 401(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1522 note);

(I) section 204(b) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1255a note);

(J)(i) section 722(c) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; or

(ii) section 752(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 11462(a)); or

(K) section 506(a)(3) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056d(a)(3)).

SEC. 102. DISCRETIONARY ASSISTANCE.

(a) In General.--

(1) Prior assistance.--Notwithstae to carry out activities as described in section 10 local entity that received, prior the date of enactment of this Act, discretionary assistance for a covered activity for a fiscal year may use the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104 for the fiscal year.

(2) Future assistance.--Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, a State or local entity that is eligible to apply for discretionary assistance for a covered activity for a fiscal year may apply, as described in subsection (c), for the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104 for the fiscal year.

(b) Use of Funds.--

(1) In general.--Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a State or local entity that receives discretionary assistance prior to th date of enactment of this Act or on approval of an application submitted under subsection (c) may use the discretionary assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104, without regard to the requirements of any covered Act.

(2) Remaining program requirements.--A State or local entity that uses discretionary assistance to carry out such activities shall use the assistance in accordance with the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B) and (D) of section 101(b)(2), which shall apply to such assistance in th same manner and to the same extent as the requirements apply to State formula assistance or local formula assistance, as appropriate, used under section 101.

(c) Additional Information in Application.--A State or local entity seeking to use discretionary assistance as described in subsection (a)(2)

shall include in the application (under the covered provision involved) of the State or local entity for the assistance (in lieu of any information otherwise required to be submitted)--

(1) a description of the funds the State or local entity proposes to use to carry out activities as described in section 104;

(2) a description of the activities to be carried out with such funds;

(3) a description of the specific outcomes expected of participants in the activities; and

(4) such other information as the head of the agency with responsibility for evaluating the application may require.

(d) Evaluation of Application.--In evaluating an application described in subsection (c), the agency with responsibility for evaluating the application shall evaluate the application by determining the likelihood that the State or local entity submitting the application will be able to carry out activities as described in section 104. In evaluating applications for discretionary assistance, the agency shall not give preference to applications proposing covered activities over applications proposing activities described in section 104.

(e) Definition.--As used in this section, the term "discretionary assistance" means assistance that--

(1) is not State formula assistance or local formula assistance, as defined in section 101(c);

(2) is not Federal assistance available to provide services described in section 235 or 236, or paragraph (1) or (2) of section 250(d), of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2295, 2296, or 2331(d)); and

(3) is made available by an agency of the Federal Government, or by State, to a State or local entity to enable the State or local entity to carry out an activity under a covered provision.

SEC. 103. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE SERVICES.

(a) Use of Assistance.--

(1) In general.--Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, if the Secretary of Labor initiates efforts under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2295) to secure services described in such section 235 (including services that are provided under section 250(d)(1) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2331(d)(1))) for a worker, or if the Secretary makes a determination under section 236(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)) that entitles a worker to payments described in such section for services (including services for which payment is provided under section 250(d)(2) of such Act), the Secretary shall notify the State in which the worker is located.

(2) Activities.--A State that receives such notification may apply under subsection (c) for the Federal assistance that would otherwise have been expended to provide services described in paragraph (1) to the worker, to enable the State to carry out activities as described in section 104 for the fiscal year. If the State has received such assistance in advance, the State may apply under subsection (c) to use such assistance to enable the State to carry out activities as described in section 104 for the fiscal year.

(b) Requirements.--

(1) In general.--Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a State that receives such Federal assistance and receives approval of an application submitted under subsection (c) may use the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104, without regard to the requirements of any covered Act.

(2) Remaining program requirements.--A State that uses such Federal assistance to carry out such activities shall use the assistance in accordance with the requirements of subparagraphs (A)(ii), (B), and (D) of section 101(b)(2), which shall apply to such assistance in the same manner and to the same extent as the requirements apply to State formula assistance or local formula assistance, as appropriate, used under section 101.

(3) Conditional benefits.--Any State that receives Federal assistance that would otherwise have been expended to provide services described in subsection (a)(1) to a worker, and that uses the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104, shall carry out eligible alternative activities that are appropriate for the worker. If the worker would otherwise be required to receive such services in order to obtain Federal funds under another provision of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.), the worker shall be eligible to receive the funds by participating in such eligible alternative activities.

(c) Additional Information in Application.--A State seeking to use Federal assistance that would otherwise have been expended to provide services described in subsection (a)(1) to a worker shall submit an application to the Secretary of Labor, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require, that contains--

(1) a description of the Federal assistance the State proposes to use to carry out activities as described in section 104;

(2) a description of the activities to be carried out with such assistance;

(3) a description of the specific outcomes expected of participants in the activities; and

(4) such other information as the Secretary of Labor may require.

(d) Evaluation of Application.--In evaluating an application described in subsection (c), the Secretary of Labor shall evaluate the application by

determining the likelihood that the State submitting the application will be able to carry out activities as described in section 104. In evaluating applications for such Federal assistance, the Secretary of Labor shall not give preference to applications proposing covered activities over applications proposing activities described in section 104.

SEC. 104. EMPLOYMENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES.

A State or local entity that receives State formula assistance or local formula assistance as described in section 101(a), receives discretionary assistance as described in section 102(b), or receives Federal assistance as described in section 103(b), may--

(1) use the assistance to carry out activities to develop a comprehensive statewide employment training system that--

(A) is primarily designed and implemented by communities to serve local labor markets in the State involved;

(B) requires the participation and involvement of private sector employers in all phases of the planning, development, and implementation of the system, including--

(i) determining training services;

(B) to improve effective training program carried out through the system; and

(ii) designing the training to be provided by each such program;

(C) assures that State and local training efforts are linked to available employment opportunities;

(D) includes standards for determining the effectiveness of such programs; and

(E) is an integrated system that assures that individuals seeking employment in the State will receive information about all available employment training services provided in the State, regardless of where the individuals initially enter the system; or

(2) may use the assistance that would otherwise have been used to carry out 2 or more covered activities--

(A) to address the high priority needs of unemployed persons in the State or community involved for employment training services;

(B) to improve efficiencies in the delivery of the covered activities; or

(C) in the case of overlapping or duplicative activities--

(i) by combining the covered activities and funding the

combined activities; or

(ii) by eliminating one of the covered activities and increasing the funding to the remaining covered activity.

SEC. 105. REPORTS.

(a) State Reports.--

(1) Preparation.--A State that receives State formula assistance as described in section 101(a), receives discretionary assistance as described in section 102(b), or receives Federal assistance as described in section 103(b), and that uses the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104 shall annually prepare a report containing--

(A) information on the amount and origin of such assistance;

(B) information on the activities carried out with such assistance;

(C) information regarding the populations to be served with such assistance, such as economically disadvantaged persons, dislocated workers, youth, and individuals with disabilities;

(D) a summary of the reports received by the State under subsection (b); and

(E) such other information as the committees described in paragraph (2) may require.

(2) Submission.--The State shall submit the report described in paragraph (1) to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate, not later than 60 days after the end of each year.

(b) Local Entity Reports.--

(1) Preparation.--A local entity that receives local formula assistance as described in section 101(a), or that receives discretionary assistance as described in section 102(b), and uses the assistance to carry out activities as described in section 104 shall annually prepare report containing--

(A) information on the amount and origin of such assistance;

(B) information on the activities carried out with such assistance;

(C) information regarding the populations to be served with such assistance, such as economically disadvantaged persons, dislocated workers, youth, and individuals with disabilities; and

(D) such other information as the State that allocated the assistance may require.

(2) Submission.--The local entity shall submit the report described in paragraph (1) to the State not later than 30 days after the end of each year.

TITLE II--CONSOLIDATION OF EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS

SEC. 201. REPEALS OF EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) In General.--The following provisions are repealed:

- (1) The Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).
- (2) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.).
- (3) Part B of title III of the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1203 et seq.).
- (4) Part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).
- (5) Sections 235 and 236 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2295 and 2296), and paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 250(d) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2331(d)).
- (6) The Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.).
- (7) Title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq.).
- (8) Section 6(d)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)).
- (9) The Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522 note).
- (10) Section 204 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1255a note).
- (11) Title VII of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11421 et seq.).
- (12) Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.).
- (13) The School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.).

(b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.--Section 250(d) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by subsection (a)(5)) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively.

(c) Effective Date.--The repeals made by subsection (a), and the amendments made by subsection (b), shall take effect 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

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Digest
(from Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress)

Welfare and Medicaid Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995 - Provides for the termination of AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), JOBS (Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program), WIC (Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children), and food stamp programs after FY 1996, shifting financial responsibility to the States for providing similar assistance to low-income individuals, with such cash or non-cash assistance paid for out of a reduction in the State's share of Medicaid funding equivalent to the Federal welfare savings.

Federalizes the Medicaid program after FY 2001, relieving States of their administrative or financial responsibility for it.

Legislative History:

01/04/95 -- In The SENATE

Introduced by KASSEBAUM (R-KS)

Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

Remarks by KASSEBAUM (R-KS) in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-394)

Full text of measure printed in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-395)

Remarks by BROWN (R-CO) in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-396)

Counterpart or Companion Bills:

Currently, no counterpart or companion Bills for S. 140

Washington Post Articles:

01/20/95 -- (Article No. 220972) Kassebaum's Ultimate Zero Out

National Journal Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 140

CQ Weekly Report Articles:

02/25/95 -- (Page 582) Republican Contract - Welfare

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Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 140

To shift financial responsibility for providing welfare assistance to the States and shift financial responsibility for providing medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act to the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 4, 1995

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. BROWN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

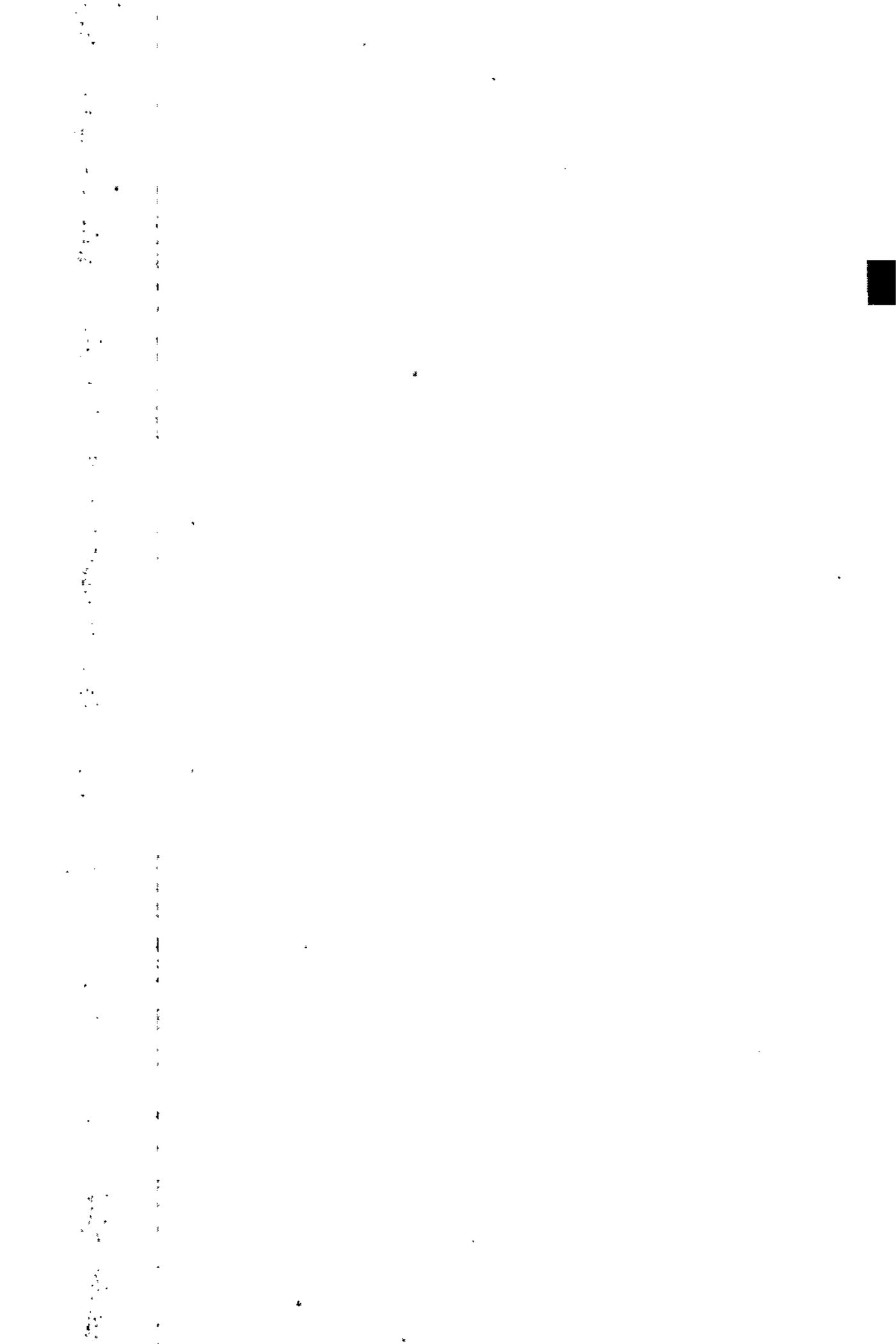
A BILL

To shift financial responsibility for providing welfare assistance to the States and shift financial responsibility for providing medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act to the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Welfare and Medicaid
5 Responsibility Exchange Act of 1995".



Q U I C K B I L L
S. 36 by Sen. Herbert Kohl (D-WI)
Welfare to Work Act of 1995

Title, Overview, Outlook:

S. 36 by Sen. Herbert Kohl (D-WI)
Welfare to Work Act of 1995

Official Title (Caption):

A bill to replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children under Title IV of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare to work programs, and for other purposes.

Introduced on Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Narrative Description:

Description and Status of S. 36,
Welfare to Work Act of 1995,
as of Friday, March 10, 1995

The bill was introduced in the Senate on Wednesday, January 4, 1995 by Sen. Herbert Kohl (D-WI). At the present time there are no cosponsors of this bill.

The bill's official title stated its purpose as follows:

"A bill to replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children under Title IV of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare to work programs, and for other purposes."

The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

The most recent action on the bill was on Wednesday, January 4, 1995:
Referred to Senate Committee on Finance.

There is currently no committee action scheduled on this bill.

CRS Abstract and Digest:

Digest
(from Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress)

Welfare to Work Act of 1995 - Prescribes guidelines under which a State may apply to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) for a grant to operate a State welfare to work program.

Amends title IV of the Social Security Act (SSA) to terminate the: (1) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program; and (2) Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Training Program.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to limit Food Stamp program benefits to the elderly and the disabled.

Amends the eligibility criteria of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (WIC) to provide that a child shall be considered to be at nutritional risk if it is in the care of an individual who is: (1) primarily responsible for its care; and (2) a participant in a State welfare to work program receiving Federal funds under this Act.

Instructs the Secretary to submit to the Congress eligibility criteria for medical assistance under a State plan under SSA title XIX (Medicaid) in lieu of the eligibility criteria related to the plans terminated by this Act.

Legislative History:

01/04/95 -- In The SENATE

Introduced by KOHL (D-WI)

Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

Remarks by KOHL (D-WI) in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-228)

Full text of measure printed in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-229)

Counterpart or Companion Bills:

Currently, no counterpart or companion Bills for S. 36

Washington Post Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 36

National Journal Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 36

CQ Weekly Report Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S. 36

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LEGI-SLATE Report for the 104th Congress Fri, March 10, 1995 10:39am (EST)

BILL TEXT Report for S.36
As introduced in the Senate, January 4, 1995

S.36 As introduced in the Senate, January 4, 1995

104th CONGRESS
1st Session

I

S. 36

To replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program under title I of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare to work programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 4, 1995

Mr. Kohl introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program under title I of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 with a block grant to give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare to work programs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.--This Act may be cited as the "Welfare to Work Act of 1995".

(b) Table of Contents.--The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Purpose.

Sec. 4. Definition of State.

Sec. 5. Applications by States.

Sec. 6. State welfare to work program described.

Sec. 7. State grants.

Sec. 8. State maintenance of effort.

Sec. 9. Termination of certain Federal welfare programs.

Sec. 10. Eligibility for WIC program.

Sec. 11. Secretarial submission of legislative proposal for amendments to medicaid eligibility provisions and technical and conforming amendments.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The current welfare system is broken and requires replacement.

(2) Work is what works best for American families.

(3) Since State and local governments know the best methods of connecting welfare recipients to work and since each community faces different circumstances, Federal assistance to the States should be flexible.

(4) Government has the responsibility to provide a helping hand to assist individuals but individuals have the responsibility to use the assistance to help themselves.

SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to create a block grant program to replace th

aid to families with dependent children program under title IV of the Social Security Act and a portion of the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 and give the States the flexibility to create innovative welfare to work programs.

SEC. 4. DEFINITION OF STATE.

For purposes of this Act, the term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

SEC. 5. APPLICATIONS BY STATES.

(a) In General.--Each State desiring to receive a grant to operate a State welfare to work program described in section 6 shall annually submit a application to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") containing the matter described in subsection (b) in such manner as the Secretary may require.

(b) Contents.--

(1) Fiscal year 1996.--An application for a grant to operate a State welfare to work program during fiscal year 1996 shall contain a description of the program in accordance with section 6.

(2) Subsequent fiscal years.--

(A) In general.--

(i) Contents.--Except as provided in clause (ii), an application for a grant to operate a State welfare to work program during fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year shall contain--

(I) a description of the program in accordance with section 6;

(II) the State work percentage (as determined under subparagraph (B)) for each of the 2 preceding fiscal years;

(III) a statement of the number of participants who became ineligible for participation in the program due to increased income for each of the 2 preceding fiscal years; and

(IV) a statement of the amount of non-Federal resources that the State invested in the program in the preceding fiscal year.

(ii) Special rule for applications submitted for fiscal year 1997.--An application for a grant to operate a State welfare to work program during fiscal year 1997 shall contain the information described in subclauses (II) and (III) of clause (i)

only for the preceding fiscal year in lieu of such information for each of the 2 preceding fiscal years.

(B) State work percentage.--For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii) the State work percentage (prior to any adjustment under subparagraph (C)) for a fiscal year is equal to--

(i) the number of participants in the State welfare to work program in the fiscal year who were employed in private sector or public sector jobs for at least 20 hours per week for 26 weeks out of the year, divided by

(ii) the total number of participants in the State welfare to work program in the fiscal year.

(C) Adjustment.--

(i) In general.--The State work percentage determined under subparagraph (B) for a fiscal year shall be adjusted by subtracting 1 percentage point from such State work percentage for each 5 percentage points by which the percentage of individuals described in subparagraph (B)(i) who are also described in clause (ii) participating in the program in such fiscal year falls below 75 percent of the number of individuals described in subparagraph (B)(i) in such fiscal year.

(ii) Individual described.--An individual described in this clause is a custodial parent or other individual who is primarily responsible for the care of a child under the age of 18.

(D) Monitoring of data.--The Secretary shall ensure the validity of the data provided by a State under this paragraph.

(c) Approval.--

(1) Fiscal years 1996 and 1997.--The Secretary shall approve each application for a grant to operate a State welfare to work program--

(A) during fiscal year 1996, if the application contains the information described in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) during fiscal year 1997, if the application contains the information described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) Automatic approval in subsequent fiscal years.--The Secretary shall approve any application for a grant to operate a State welfare to work program during fiscal year 1998 and each succeeding fiscal year if the State's application reports that--

(A) the State work percentage for the preceding fiscal year is greater than the State work percentage for the second preceding fiscal year; or

(B) more participants became ineligible for participation in the State welfare to work program during the preceding fiscal year due to

increased income than became ineligible for participation in the program in the second preceding fiscal year as a result of increased income.

(3) Secretarial review.--

(A) In general.--If a State application for a grant under this Act is not automatically approved under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall approve the application upon a finding that the application--

(i) provides an adequate explanation of why the State work percentage or the number of participants who became ineligible for participation in the State welfare to work program due to increased income during the preceding fiscal year did not exceed such State work percentage or the number of participants who became ineligible for participation in the program in the second preceding fiscal year; and

(ii) provides a plan of remedial action which is satisfactory to the Secretary.

(B) Adequate explanations.--An adequate explanation under subparagraph (A) may include an explanation of economic conditions in the State, failed program innovations, or other relevant circumstances.

(4) Resubmission.--A State may resubmit an application for a grant under this Act until the Secretary finds that the application meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(A).

SEC. 6. STATE WELFARE TO WORK PROGRAM DESCRIBED.

(a) In General.--A State welfare to work program described in this section shall provide that--

(1) during fiscal year 1996, the State shall designate individuals who are eligible for participation in the program and such individuals shall include at least those individuals who received benefits under the State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act during fiscal year 1996;

(2) during fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year, the State shall designate individuals who are eligible for participation in the program (as determined by the State), with priority given to those individuals most in need of such services; and

(3) the program shall be designed to move individuals from welfare to self-sufficiency and may include--

(A) job placement and training;

(B) supplementation of earned income;

(C) nutrition assistance and education;

- (D) education;
- (E) vouchers to be used for rental of privately owned housing;
- (F) child care;
- (G) State tax credits;
- (H) health care;
- (I) supportive services;
- (J) community service employment; or
- (K) any other assistance designed to move such individuals from welfare to self-sufficiency.

(b) No Entitlement.--Notwithstanding any criteria a State may establish for participation in a State welfare to work program, no individual shall be considered to be entitled to participate in the program.

SEC. 7. STATE GRANTS.

(a) In General.--The Secretary shall annually award to each State with an application approved under section 5(c) an amount equal to--

- (1) in fiscal year 1996, 100 percent of the State's base amount;
- (2) in fiscal year 1997, the sum of 80 percent of the State's base amount, 20 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment;
- (3) in fiscal year 1998, the sum of 60 percent of the State's base amount, 40 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment;
- (4) in fiscal year 1999, the sum of 40 percent of the State's base amount, 60 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment;
- (5) in fiscal year 2000, the sum of 20 percent of the State's base amount, 80 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount, and any applicable bonus payment; and
- (6) in fiscal year 2001 and each subsequent fiscal year, the sum of 100 percent of the State's share of the national grant amount and any applicable bonus payment.

(b) State Base Amount.--

- (1) In general.--For purposes of subsection (a), a State's base amount is equal to--

(A) for fiscal year 1996, 100 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (2); and

(B) for fiscal year 1997 and succeeding fiscal years, 99.6 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (2).

(2) Amount determined.--The amount determined under this paragraph for a State is an amount equal to the sum of--

(A) the amount of Federal financial participation received by the State under section 403 of the Social Security Act during fiscal year 1995; and

(B) an amount equal to the sum of--

(i) the benefits under the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), including benefits provided under section 19 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2028), during fiscal year 1995 other than benefits provided to elderly or disabled individuals in the State (as determined under section 3(r)) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2012); and

(ii) the amount paid to the State under section 16 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) during fiscal year 1995 for administrative expenses for providing benefits to non elderly and non disabled individuals.

(c) State Share of the National Grant Amount.--

(1) In general.--For purposes of subsection (a), the State's share of the national grant amount for a fiscal year is equal to the sum of the amounts determined under paragraph (2) (relating to economic need) and paragraph (3) (relating to State effort) for the State.

(2) Economic need.--The amount determined under this paragraph is equal to the sum of the amounts determined under subparagraphs (A) and (B) for the State.

(A) State per capita income measure.--The amount determined under this subparagraph is an amount which bears the same ratio to one-quarter of the national grant amount as the product of--

(i) the population of the State; and

(ii) the allotment percentage of the State (as determined under paragraph (4)),

bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States.

(B) State unemployment measure.--The amount determined under this subparagraph is an amount which bears the same ratio to one-quarter of the national grant amount as the number of individuals in the State who are estimated as being unemployed according to the Department of Labor's annual estimates bears to the number of

individuals who are estimated as being unemployed according to the Department of Labor's annual estimates in all States.

(3) State effort.--The amount determined under this paragraph is the amount which bears the same ratio to one-half of the national grant amount as the product of--

(A) the dollar amount the State invested in the State welfare to work program in the previous fiscal year, as reported in section 5(b)(2)(A)(iv); and

(B) the allotment percentage of the State (as determined under paragraph (4)),

bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States.

(4) Allotment percentage.--

(A) In general.--Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the allotment percentage for any State shall be 100 percent, less the State percentage.

(B) State percentage.--The State percentage shall be the percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 percent as the per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of all States.

(C) Exception.--The allotment percentage shall be 70 percent in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

(5) Determination of grant amounts.--Each State's share of the national grant amount shall be determined under this subsection on the basis of the average per capita income of each State and all States for the most recent fiscal year for which satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor.

(6) National grant amount.--The term "national grant amount" means a amount equal to 99.6 percent of sum of the amounts determined under subsection (b)(2) for all States.

(d) Bonus Payment.--Beginning with fiscal year 1997, the Secretary may use 0.4 percent of the sum of the amounts determined under subsection (b)(2) for all States to award additional bonus payments under this section to those States which have the highest or most improved State work percentage as determined under section 5(b)(2)(B). The Secretary shall designate one State as the leading job placement State and such State shall receive the highest bonus payment under the preceding sentence and the President is authorized and requested to acknowledge such State with a special Presidential award.

(e) Use of Funds for Administrative Purposes.--A State shall not use more than 10 percent of the amount it receives under this section for the administration of the State welfare to work program.

(f) Capped Entitlement.--This section constitutes budget authority in advance of appropriations Acts, and represents the obligation of the Federal

Government to provide the payments described in subsection (a) (in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amounts determined under subsection (b)(2) for all States).

SEC. 8. STATE MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.

Any funds available for the activities covered by a State welfare to work program conducted under this Act shall supplement, and shall not supplant, funds that are expended for similar purposes under any State, regional, or local program.

SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL WELFARE PROGRAMS.

(a) Termination of AFDC and JOBS Programs.--

(1) AFDC.--Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY

"Sec. 418. The authority provided by this part shall terminate on October 1, 1995."

(2) JOBS.--Part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY

"Sec. 488. The authority provided by this part shall terminate on October 1, 1995."

(b) Food Stamp Program To Serve Only Elderly and Disabled Individuals.--

(1) Definitions.--Section 3 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012) is amended--

(A) in subsection (g)--

(i) in paragraph (4), by striking "(and their spouses)";

(ii) in paragraph (5)--

(I) by striking "in the case of" and inserting "in the case of elderly or disabled"; and

(II) by inserting "disabled" before "children"; and

(iii) in paragraph (8), by inserting "elderly or disabled" before "women and children temporarily";

(B) in subsection (i)--

(i) in the first sentence--

(I) in paragraph (1), by inserting "elderly or disabled" before "individual"; and

(II) in paragraph (2), by inserting ", each of whom is elderly or disabled," after "individuals";

(ii) in the second sentence, by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", if each of the individuals is elderly or disabled";

(iii) in the third sentence--

(I) by striking ", together" and all that follows through "of such individual,"; and

(II) by striking ", excluding the spouse,"; and

(iv) in the fifth sentence--

(I) by striking "coupons, and" and inserting "coupons, and elderly or disabled"; and

(II) by inserting "disabled" after "together with their" and

(C) in subsection (r), by striking "Elderly" and all that follow through "who" and inserting the following: "'Elderly or disabled', with respect to a member of a household or other individual, means a member or other individual who".

(2) Conforming amendments.--

(A) Eligibility.--Section 5 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2014) is amended--

(i) in the first sentence of subsection (c)--

(I) by striking "program if--" and all that follows through "household's income" and inserting "program if the income of the household";

(II) by striking "respectively; and" and inserting "respectively."; and

(III) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) in subsection (e)--

(I) in the first sentence, by striking "containing an elderly or disabled member and determining benefit levels only for all other households";

(II) in the fifteenth sentence--

(aa) by striking "containing an elderly or disabled member"; and

(bb) in subparagraph (A), by striking "elderly or disabled members" and inserting "the members";

(III) in the seventeenth sentence, by striking "elderly and disabled"; and

(IV) by striking the fourth through fourteenth sentences

(B) Periodic reporting.--Section 6(c)(1)(A)(iv) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2015(c)(1)(A)(iv)) is amended by striking "and in which all adult members are elderly or disabled".

(3) Effective date.--The amendments made by this subsection shall apply on and after October 1, 1995.

(c) References in Other Laws.--

(1) In general.--Any reference in any law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to a State plan that has been terminated by reason of the amendments made in subsection (a) shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be considered to be a reference to such provision, as in effect immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) State plans.--Any reference in any law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to a State plan that has been terminated by reason of the amendments made in subsection (a), shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be considered to be a reference to such plan as in effect immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10. ELIGIBILITY FOR WIC PROGRAM.

(a) In General.--Section 17(d)(1) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "For purposes of participation in the program under this section, child shall be considered to be at nutritional risk if such child is in the care of a custodial parent or other individual primarily responsible for the care of such child who is a participant in a State welfare to work program which receives Federal funds under the Welfare to Work Act of 1995."

(b) Conforming Amendments.--Section 17(d)(2)(A)(ii) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(d)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended--

(1) by striking "(ii)(I)" and inserting "(ii)"; and

(2) by striking subclause (II).

(c) Effective Date.--The amendments made by this section shall apply on

and after October 1, 1995.

**SEC. 11. SECRETARIAL SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENTS TO
MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

The Secretary shall, within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, a legislative proposal providing eligibility criteria for medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) in lieu of the eligibility criteria under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)) relating to the receipt of aid to families with dependent children under a State plan under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and such technical and conforming amendments in the law as are required by the provisions of this Act.

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