

- ✓ **CHILDLESS ADULTS.** Last year's welfare reform bill harshly restricted food stamps for able-bodied childless adults to only 3 out of every 36 months, unless they are working. This move ignored the fact that finding a job often takes time. The budget agreement adds \$750 million to the Food Stamp program, and redirects existing program funds, to create 190,000 new work slots for food stamp recipients subject to the "3 in 36" time limit.
- ✓ **ALLOWS STATES TO EXEMPT UP TO 15 PERCENT OF THE FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS WHO WOULD OTHERWISE BE DENIED BENEFITS AS A RESULT OF THE "3 IN 36" LIMIT.** These two provisions would preserve food stamps for a total of nearly 70,000 persons who want to work but have not, through no fault of their own, yet succeeded in finding employment.

Child Tax Credits for Families With Incomes Between \$

Families of Four: Two Parents and Two Ch

<i>Income</i>	<i>President's Proposal</i>	<i>Agreement</i>	<i>Hous</i>
\$18,000	\$0		\$
\$20,000	\$225		\$
\$22,000	\$330		\$
\$24,000	\$1,000		\$
\$26,000	\$1,000		\$
\$28,000	\$1,000		\$8
\$30,000	\$1,000		\$1,

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury. Figures for 1999.

new hires who have received welfare for an extended period. The credit is for two years per worker to encourage not only hiring but retention.



ALSO, FINAL RECONCILIATION BILL INCLUDES \$3 BILLION TO HELP PEOPLE IN DISTRESSED AREAS MOVE FROM WELFARE TO WORK. Adds \$3 billion to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant, to be targeted to high-poverty, high-unemployment areas. A share of the additional dollars will go directly to cities with large poverty populations. These resources will give States and cities the help they need to place welfare recipients living in the most disadvantaged areas into lasting jobs. These funds could be used for wage subsidies to private employers, transportation and other post-employment supportive services essential for job retention, and other effective job creation and placement strategies.

CDFI Spending

PRESIDENT CLINTON FOUGHT TO PROTECT OUR MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE

Several provisions in last year's welfare reform bill had nothing to do with the goals of welfare reform. The President said so at the time and promised to work to correct these provisions. That's why he fought to ensure that any agreement protects the most vulnerable in our society.

THE PRESIDENT FOUGHT TO BETTER PROTECT:

CHILDREN

- ✓ **KEEPING THE GUARANTEE TO MEDICAID.** Preserves the Federal guarantee of Medicaid coverage for the vulnerable populations who depend on it and contains additional investments to extend coverage to uninsured children.

LEGAL IMMIGRANTS WITH DISABILITIES

- ✓ **CURRENT RECIPIENTS.** Restores both SSI and Medicaid benefits for immigrants now receiving assistance who became disabled, ensuring that they will not be turned out of their apartments or nursing homes or otherwise left to an uncertain fate.
- ✓ **CURRENT RESIDENT NONRECIPIENTS.** Does not change the rules retroactively. Immigrants who are already in the country are not now receiving benefits and subsequently become disabled will also be fully eligible for SSI and Medicaid benefits.
- ✓ **NEW ENTRANTS.** Restores SSI and Medicaid benefits for those entering after the date of enactment who become disabled, with the proviso that sponsor deeming will be applied with respect to both programs.
- ✓ **CHILDREN.** Provides SSI (and Medicaid) benefits for disabled legal immigrant children who are in the country. For disabled children arriving after that date, sponsor deeming will be applied with respect to both SSI and Medicaid eligibility.
- ✓ **REFUGEES AND ASYLEES.** Extends the SSI and Medicaid eligibility period for refugees and asylees from 5 years after entry (the limit in the welfare bill) to 7 years, in order to give these residents more time to naturalize.

PEOPLE WHO WANT TO WORK BUT CAN'T FIND A JOB