

3-18-97

(DER)

NEWS

(No. 52)

A - 37

Welfare

White House Reviews Labor Law To Determine Welfare Recipients' Coverage

The Clinton administration contends that welfare recipients who must participate in local workfare programs to receive benefits should be covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act, the federal law that sets out minimum wage and overtime requirements, presidential advisor Gene Sperling said March 17.

Sperling, a special assistant to the president for economic policy and chair of the National Economic Council, told a group of workfare participants and grass roots activists that the White House is continuing to review federal labor law to determine whether welfare recipients who must work for their benefits are covered by the law and whether they are permitted to organize.

"We are trying to find out right now what the best legal course to take is," Sperling said during a noon event sponsored by the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now. ACORN invited Sperling to discuss the president's welfare reform initiative, while it pressed its case that workfare recipients should have the right to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Haven't Heard from the Lawyers

"Our orientation and our hope is that the [FLSA] law applies as broadly as possible so that anybody working [in workfare programs] does get the minimum wage and ... and has the right to organize," he said.

"We are trying to find out how the law works best," according to Sperling. But he admitted that the White House still has not heard back from all its lawyers on this matter. "Sorry to say, I just do not know the answer," he said, again stressing that the administration's "overall orientation" is that workfare participants are covered by federal wage and hour provisions.

Sperling reiterated that the president is committed to pushing through his proposal to improve the new welfare law. As laid out in the president's fiscal 1998 budget request, the president wants Congress to approve a \$3 billion job placement and job creation program over three years, allotting \$750 million for fiscal 1998. Sperling, however, was booed when he said that program would allow mayors to decide how to spend the money.

Organizing Under Way in Cities

Workfare participants from the New York's Work Experience Program were among those participating in the event. Some participants of the WEP program, for example, must pick up litter in New York City parks as part of the WEP's requirement to receive welfare benefits.

ACORN said it is working with WEP workers who want to organize "to win better working conditions, training, and permanent jobs." Since December 1996, more than 6,000 workfare participants in New York and Los Angeles have signed ACORN cards, the organization said.

Also attending the event were participants from Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Houston, Chicago, Boston, and several other cities, according to ACORN, which describes itself as a grassroots community organization that represents about 100,000 low- and moderate -income families in 30 cities.

"We're here in Washington to make it clear that 'fixing' welfare reform must include creating real jobs at living wages as well as protections for workfare workers' rights as workers to organize," according to ACORN National President Maude Hurd. The Rev. Jesse Jackson also was on hand to lend his support for workfare participants' right to organize.

Following the noon discussion, held at a Capitol Hill church, the group marched to the Capitol building and to the Department of Health and Human Services to raise public of their public awareness of their position. □

End of Section

CC Elena
Cynthia
In case you
haven't seen
Diana

IMMIGRATION BILLS INTRODUCED RELATING TO IMMIGRANT'S ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS

H.R. 601

SPONSOR: Rep Frank, (introduced 02/05/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit local educational agencies to waive the reimbursement of the agency otherwise required for an alien to be accorded nonimmigrant status to study at a public secondary school administered by the agency.

*cc Ken Appel
Steve Warrick
Janet Murguia
From HHS.
-Diana*

H.R. 663

SPONSOR: Rep Meek, (introduced 02/10/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to provide for an exception to limited eligibility for the supplemental security income program for permanent resident aliens.

DIGEST: Legal Immigrants' Fairness Act of 1997 - Amends the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to permit legally admitted permanent resident aliens to receive Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (and Medicaid) payments.

H.R. 666

SPONSOR: Rep Ros-Lehtinen, (introduced 02/11/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 relating to welfare and public benefits for aliens.

DIGEST: Provides for an exception to limited eligibility for SSI and Food stamps for permanent resident aliens who are unable to naturalize because of a disability and for aliens who have an application pending for naturalization.

H.R. 667

SPONSOR: Rep Diaz-Balart, (introduced 02/11/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to provide for an exception to limited eligibility for SSI and Food Stamps for totally and permanently disabled permanent resident aliens.

The Coalition's Common Sense Balanced Budget for FY98

SPONSOR: Rep. David Minge for The Coalition, (*released* 02/26/97)

DIGEST: Reserves funding to allow vulnerable immigrants who were legally residing in the United States prior to the enactment of the welfare reform bill to continue to receive SSI and food stamps for two years before losing benefits to provide time for state and local governments to prepare for the impact of this provision, reducing savings from the denial of benefits by \$3.5-4 billion.

IMMIGRATION BILLS INTRODUCED RELATING TO EXEMPTION FROM NATURALIZATION REQUIREMENTS OR EXPEDITED NATURALIZATION

S.118

SPONSOR: Sen Inouye, (introduced 01/21/97)

TITLE: A bill to provide for the completion of the naturalization process for certain nationals of the Philippines.

DIGEST: Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1990 with respect to the naturalization of certain Philippine World War II veterans.

H.R.371

SPONSOR: Rep Vento, (introduced 01/07/97)

TITLE: A bill to expedite the naturalization of aliens who served with special guerrilla units in Laos.

DIGEST: Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 1997 - Waives the English language naturalization requirement for certain aliens (or their spouses or widows) who served with special guerilla units in Laos. Provides for naturalization under the Immigration and Nationality Act through such service.

H.R.574

SPONSOR: Rep Mink, (introduced 02/04/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for less restrictive standards for naturalization as a citizen of the United States for certain categories of persons.

DIGEST: Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to exempt from certain naturalization requirements persons who: (1) have lived in the United States for at least 20 years; (2) are eligible for Social Security benefits; (3) are U.S. veterans; or (4) are at least 70 years old.

H.R.602

SPONSOR: Rep Frank, (introduced 02/05/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the Attorney General to provide for special consideration concerning the English language requirements with respect to the naturalization of individuals over 65 years of age.

H.R. 662

SPONSOR: Rep Meek, (introduced 02/10/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to fulfillment by elderly persons of the requirements for naturalization.

DIGEST: Naturalization of Older Persons Act of 1997 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to exempt certain older persons from the U.S. knowledge naturalization requirement, and to permit certain other older persons to fulfill such requirement in another language.

IMMIGRATION BILLS INTRODUCED RELATING TO IMMIGRANT'S ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS

H.R.601

SPONSOR: Rep Frank, (introduced 02/05/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit local educational agencies to waive the reimbursement of the agency otherwise required for an alien to be accorded nonimmigrant status to study at a public secondary school administered by the agency.

H.R.663

SPONSOR: Rep Meek, (introduced 02/10/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to provide for an exception to limited eligibility for the supplemental security income program for permanent resident aliens .

DIGEST: Legal Immigrants' Fairness Act of 1997 - Amends the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to permit legally admitted permanent resident aliens to receive Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (and Medicaid) payments.

H.R.666

SPONSOR: Rep Ros-Lehtinen, (introduced 02/11/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 relating to welfare and public benefits for aliens.

DIGEST: Provides for an exception to limited eligibility for SSI and Food stamps for permanent resident aliens who are unable to naturalize because of a disability and for aliens who have an application pending for naturalization.

H.R.667

SPONSOR: Rep Diaz-Balart, (introduced 02/11/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to provide for an exception to limited eligibility for SSI and Food Stamps for totally and permanently disabled permanent resident aliens.

The Coalition's Common Sense Balanced Budget for FY98

SPONSOR: Rep. David Minge for The Coalition, (*released 02/26/97*)

DIGEST: Reserves funding to allow vulnerable immigrants who were legally residing in the United States prior to the enactment of the welfare reform bill to continue to receive SSI and food stamps for two years before losing benefits to provide time for state and local governments to prepare for the impact of this provision, reducing savings from the denial of benefits by \$3.5-4 billion.

IMMIGRATION BILLS INTRODUCED RELATING TO EXEMPTION FROM NATURALIZATION REQUIREMENTS OR EXPEDITED NATURALIZATION

S.118

SPONSOR: Sen Inouye, (introduced 01/21/97)

TITLE: A bill to provide for the completion of the naturalization process for certain nationals of the Philippines.

DIGEST: Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1990 with respect to the naturalization of certain Philippine World War II veterans.

H.R.371

SPONSOR: Rep Vento, (introduced 01/07/97)

TITLE: A bill to expedite the naturalization of aliens who served with special guerrilla units in Laos.

DIGEST: Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 1997 - Waives the English language naturalization requirement for certain aliens (or their spouses or widows) who served with special guerilla units in Laos. Provides for naturalization under the Immigration and Nationality Act through such service.

H.R.574

SPONSOR: Rep Mink, (introduced 02/04/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for less restrictive standards for naturalization as a citizen of the United States for certain categories of persons.

DIGEST: Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to exempt from certain naturalization requirements persons who: (1) have lived in the United States for at least 20 years; (2) are eligible for Social Security benefits; (3) are U.S. veterans; or (4) are at least 70 years old.

H.R.602

SPONSOR: Rep Frank, (introduced 02/05/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the Attorney General to provide for special consideration concerning the English language requirements with respect to the naturalization of individuals over 65 years of age.

H.R. 662

SPONSOR: Rep Meek, (introduced 02/10/97)

TITLE: A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to fulfillment by elderly persons of the requirements for naturalization.

DIGEST: Naturalization of Older Persons Act of 1997 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to exempt certain older persons from the U.S. knowledge naturalization requirement, and to permit certain other older persons to fulfill such requirement in another language.

PREVIOUS MATCH SEARCH RESULTS SEARCH PANEL NEXT MATCH

L.A. TIMES / NEWS / POLITICS & GOVERNMENT / STORY

Los Angeles Times

POLITICS &
GOVERNMENT

ETC

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

[PREV STORY](#)

[NEXT STORY](#)

[FRONT PAGE](#)

[NATION &
WORLD](#)

[STATE & LOCAL](#)

[SPORTS](#)

[BUSINESS &
TECHNOLOGY](#)

[LIFE & STYLE](#)

[CALENDAR](#)

[COMMENTARY](#)

[WEEKLY
SECTIONS](#)

[ORANGE COUNTY](#)

[SAN FERNANDO
VALLEY](#)

[VENTURA
COUNTY](#)

Immigrants Rally Against Welfare Cuts

By [VIRGINIA ELLIS](#), Times Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO--Many fought alongside the CIA in the jungles of Laos. Others fled Russia to avoid religious persecution. And others made the long trek from poverty-stricken states in southern Mexico to work in el norte.

They came to the United States in different ways and for different reasons, but Tuesday more than 2,000 of them converged on the state capital to protest welfare reforms that affect immigrants more than any other group.

Chattering in half a dozen languages, some were wizened and stooped with age, while others wore military fatigues, a reminder of their service as allies in Vietnam.

On their shoulders they carried placards with a variety of messages such as "I rescued your son in the jungles of Laos, Now what?" and "Paid the price, 40,000 Hmong dead for America." But their protest had a single underlying theme: They expected state government to restore the safety net that Congress had pulled away.

In groups, they visited legislative offices, and a small contingent pushed its way into Gov. Pete Wilson's outer office pleading for a face-to-face encounter with the chief executive. But they had to settle for a meeting with the press liaison for his community relations office.

"We want the state to fill the gap where the federal government abandoned us," said Renee Saucedo, executive director of the Coalition for Immigrant Rights and one of the organizers of the protest. "We want everyone in Sacramento to see that immigrants care about what happens to them."

Under the new federal welfare law enacted in August 1996, an estimated 243,000 legal immigrants in California and 500,000 nationwide by late summer will lose Supplemental Security Income, which provides cash benefits to the aged, blind and disabled. An additional 300,000 are expected to lose food stamps as cuts begin to

go into effect next month.

As the time draws closer, immigrant groups have increasingly put pressure on state government, urging lawmakers and the governor to provide the benefits that Congress is taking away from them.

They used Tuesday's peaceful protest, the biggest by far, to press their demands that the state create a food and nutrition program for those who will lose food stamps and establish assistance for those who will lose their SSI payments.

The answer they got from many state officials was not what they wanted, but it showed increasing sympathy for their plight.

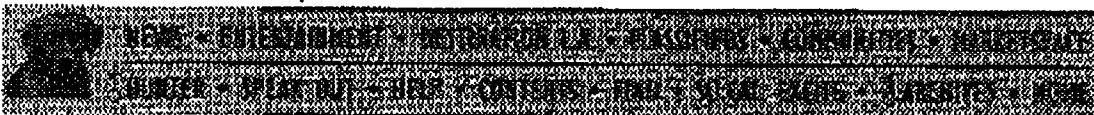
Wilson's press secretary, Sean Walsh, said last week during a visit to Washington that the governor had pleaded with several congressmen to restore benefits to the most severely disabled and elderly who have no other means of support and are incapable of moving through the citizenship process. An estimated 40,000 to 50,000 could be affected.

"We have empathy for the people who are here today," Walsh said.

Although the governor was willing to plead with federal officials to restore benefits to some, Walsh said the state could not afford to spend the hundreds of millions it would cost to make up for all the federal cuts.

In a letter to California's congressional delegation, Assembly Republican leader Curt Pringle (R-Garden Grove), a supporter of the new welfare law, also urged that more legal immigrants be exempted from the cuts, particularly those who are severely disabled.

Copyright Los Angeles Times



[\[NEWS\]](#) [\[ENTERTAINMENT\]](#) [\[DESTINATION L.A.\]](#) [\[CLASSIFIEDS\]](#)
[\[COMMUNITIES\]](#) [\[MARKETSPACE\]](#) [\[HUNTER\]](#) [\[SPEAK OUT\]](#) [\[HELP\]](#)
[\[CONTENTS\]](#) [\[FIND\]](#) [\[SO. CAL. EXCITE\]](#) [\[ARCHIVES\]](#) [\[HOME\]](#)

PREVIOUS MATCH SEARCH RESULTS SEARCH PANEL NEXT MATCH

03/18/87 11:30 3

0001/0000

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

March 17, 1997

Honorable Shirley Chater
 Commissioner, Social Security Administration
 6401 Security Boulevard
 Baltimore, MD 21235

Dear Commissioner Chater:

We are writing to urge the Social Security Administration to exercise its authority to adopt a policy permitting those legal immigrants who have begun the application process for citizenship to continue to receive their SSI benefits until their applications are adjudicated. This will help thousands of elderly and disabled residents who have made a good faith effort to meet the new legislative requirements to qualify for benefits.

More than 500,000 legal immigrants throughout the nation are currently receiving notification from the SSA that their SSI benefits will end in August due to the new welfare law. While it currently appears unlikely that needed changes will be made to the welfare reform law, the SSA could address the special needs of elderly and disabled immigrants administratively. By acting now we can allay the concerns from elderly and disabled legal residents and their families are facing.

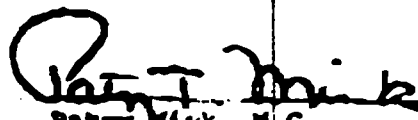
In signing the welfare bill, President Clinton stated his concern that cuts to programs for legal immigrants were too deep. We believe these cuts are particularly harsh with regard to those immigrants who can no longer support themselves because of disability. While we recognize that the intent of the new welfare law was to get more able-bodied people to work, elderly and disabled immigrants receiving SSI benefits are a population that are clearly unable to care for themselves.

As you well know, legal residents can sometimes wait for some time for their citizenship applications to be adjudicated. We believe that elderly and disabled immigrants who have made a good faith effort to naturalize and begin the process to achieve citizenship should not be penalized with the loss of SSI benefits which they need for survival while this process is conducted.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. We look forward to working with you in our efforts to protect the most vulnerable in our society.


 Nancy Pelosi, M.C.

Sincerely,


 Paty Mink, M.C.

cc Steve
 to get
 T.M.ing
 better copy
 Diana

03/12/97 11:40

0000/011

Phil Sanders
Phil Sanders, N.C.

Joe Kennedy
Joseph Kennedy, N.C.

Loretta Sanchez
Loretta Sanchez, N.C.

Clay B...
Clay B..., N.C.

Bob Fisher
Bob Fisher, N.C.

Jesse Jackson Jr.
Jesse Jackson Jr., N.C.

John Lewis
John Lewis, N.C.

Phil Jackson
Phil Jackson, N.C.

Carrie P. Mack
Carrie Mack, N.C.

Edolphus T. Jones
Edolphus T. Jones, N.C.

Carolyn McCarthy
Carolyn McCarthy, N.C.

Eleanor Holmes Norton
Eleanor Holmes Norton, N.C.

Jon Moakley
Jon Moakley, N.C.

Elizabeth Furse
Elizabeth Furse, N.C.

Patrick Kennedy
Patrick Kennedy, N.C.

Peter Deutch
Peter Deutch, N.C.

Robert M. Kennedy
Robert M. Kennedy, N.C.

Peter King
Peter King, N.C.

03/18/97 11:30

0901/000

Sidney R. Fakes
Sidney Fakes, N.C.

Ed Markey
Ed Markey, N.C.

Martin Frost
Martin Frost, N.C.

Barney Frank
Barney Frank, N.C.

Martin Sarno
Martin Sarno, N.C.

Howard Sarnan
Howard Sarnan, N.C.

George E. Brown Jr
George Brown, N.C.

Ed Pastor
Ed Pastor, N.C.

Floana Mc-Lott
Floana Mc-Lott, N.C.

Frank Lautner
Frank Lautner, N.C.

Thomas Manton
Thomas Manton, N.C.

Edward J. Jones
Edward Jones, N.C.

Tom Lantos
Tom Lantos, N.C.

Robert J. Matuni
Robert Matuni, N.C.

Joe E. Moran
Joe Moran, N.C.

Jim McDermott
Jim McDermott, N.C.

Alvin White
Alvin White, N.C.

Samuel Murrell
Samuel Murrell, N.C.

03/18/87 11:40

-4-

0000/0000

John D. Dwyer
John Dwyer, N.C.

Mal Watt
Mal Watt, N.C.

Ellen Tauscher
Ellen Tauscher, N.C.

Donna Christensen Green
Donna Christensen Green, N.C.

Ken Bortzen
Ken Bortzen, N.C.

William J. Johnson
William Johnson, N.C.

Loelle Rayburn
Loelle Rayburn, N.C.

Donald Payne
Donald Payne, N.C.

John LaVale
John LaVale, N.C.

Tom Barrett
Tom Barrett, N.C.

Blaine Dufette
Blaine Dufette, N.C.

Robert Warner
Robert Warner, N.C.

John F. Toney
John F. Toney, N.C.

Sobby Rush
Sobby Rush, N.C.

Pete Stork
Pete Stork, N.C.

George Miller
George Miller, N.C.

Bruce Vento
Bruce Vento, N.C.

Elliot Engel
Elliot Engel, N.C.

03/18/07 11:40

004/001

-5-

Marty Meach
Marty Meach, N.C.

Lee V. Poirier
Lee Poirier, N.C.

Henry B. Kuyper
Henry Kuyper, N.C.

Julian Olson
Julian Olson, N.C.

Harry G. Johnson
Harry Johnson, N.C.

John W. Olson
John Olson, N.C.

Robert H. Hines
Robert Hines, N.C.

Walter Capps
Walter Capps, N.C.

Danny Davis
Danny Davis, N.C.

John Conyers
John Conyers, N.C.

Harold Kiefer
Harold Kiefer, N.C.

Harry A. Wayne
Harry Wayne, N.C.

Jim Oberstar
Jim Oberstar, N.C.

Lane Evans
Lane Evans, N.C.

Vic Fazio
Vic Fazio, N.C.

Alfred H. Hestings
Alfred Hestings, N.C.

Tom Farr
Tom Farr, N.C.

Paul H. Hestings
Paul Hestings, N.C.

03/16/97 11:41

0001/000

-6-

John Walsby
John Walsby, A.C.

John E. Miller, Jr.
John E. Miller, Jr., A.C.

Rod R. Blagojevich
Rod Blagojevich, A.C.

Robert J. ...
Robert J. ..., A.C.

James C. McKeown
James C. McKeown, A.C.

John D. ...
John D. ..., A.C.

Matthew H. ...
Matthew H. ..., A.C.

John P. ...
John P. ..., A.C.

02/10/97 11:41

0087/008

Rubio Rincón
Rubio Rincón, M.C.

Charles E. Schmitt
Charles Schmitt, M.C.

Al J. Smith
Al J. Smith, M.C.

W. Lee Auld



Office of Legislation and Congressional Affairs
Social Security Administration
Fax Sheet

Date:

3/19/97

Pages:

Cover + 7

Fax to:

Diana Fortuna

Fax number:

Phone number:

From:

Judy Chesser

Phone number:

(202) 358-6030

Fax number:

(202) 358-6074

Please contact Paulette Anderson or Regina Williams (202) 358-6030 if transmission is incomplete.

Message:

We haven't received official
copy yet... this is the best,
cleanest copy I have.

MAR 19 97 WED 18:58

OPA

Social Security Administration
Office of the Commissioner

cc Elena
Cynthia
Steve W.
From Diana

To: Kitty Higgins
Cabinet Affairs

From: Brian Coyne
Chief of Staff

Date: March 19, 1997

Subject: Hot Issues-- San Francisco (supplemental report)

San Francisco

Today's edition of the Stockton (CA) Record reports that an elderly SSI beneficiary has committed suicide after receiving a Social Security notice telling him that his benefits may be suspended under the new welfare reform law. The beneficiary, Ignacio Munoz, received the Social Security letter approximately three weeks ago and killed himself on March 17. Under the 1996 welfare reform law, SSA is sending notices in February and March of this year to nearly 900,000 non-citizens nationwide informing them of new SSI eligibility provisions. An estimated 500,000 may lose eligibility. In California, letters are being sent to approximately 310,000 non-citizens, and as many as 175,000 may lose program eligibility. An Administration proposal would restore SSI eligibility to legal non-citizens who become blind or disabled after entering the country, and also extend from five years to seven years the period that refugees, asylees and non-citizens in similar situations may be eligible for SSI after admission to the country.

In Mr. Munoz's case, he had 37 quarters of Social Security coverage and some gaps in his earnings record. The Stockton Social Security field office was working with him to see if they could find the requisite additional 3 quarters of coverage needed. A press conference is being held today at the Stockton City Hall by several social service agencies to reassure elderly immigrants that there are options and organizations willing to help individuals in need.

Jack A. Smalligan
03/07/97 04:11:20 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP
cc: Stephen C. Warnath/OPD/EOP, Barry White/OMB/EOP, Keith J. Fontenot/OMB/EOP, Stacy L. Dean/OMB/EOP
Subject: legal immigrant cutoffs

Regarding your question below:

If an immigrant appeals a termination notice the same Goldberg/Kelly rights apply as in other cases, such as DA&A. If someone appeals within ten days of receiving their termination notice they would continue to receive benefits while their appeal is processed. After the ten days they would need to show good cause for not making a timely appeal, otherwise, they would lose benefits during the appeal.

The problem, of course, is that immigrants will limited basis for appeal compared to DA&A or SSI kids, where SSA has to make a complex disability eligibility determination. I would expect most appeals would be over the 40Qs determination. In some cases SSA may have to do significant research, contact prior employers, etc., that lengthen the appeal but its unclear how common that will be.

The rules are different for Food Stamps -- Stacy would be able to explain that area.

----- Forwarded by Jack A. Smalligan/OMB/EOP on 03/07/97 04:04 PM

Diana Fortuna 03/07/97 12:21:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jack A. Smalligan/OMB/EOP
cc: Stephen C. Warnath/OPD/EOP
Subject: legal immigrant cutoffs

How will the appeal /due process process work for the legal immigrant cutoffs? If someone appeals, even if they have a totally frivolous claim, how long/how many months could they stave off the cutoff???

To: Diana 2/12

From: Emily

NGA policies
as adopted on
welfare.

NATIONAL GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

Bob Miller
Governor of Nevada
Chairman

George V. Voinovich
Governor of Ohio
Vice Chairman

Raymond C. Scheppach
Executive Director

Hall of the States
444 North Capitol Street
Washington, D.C. 20001-1512
Telephone (202) 634-5300

cc Jack
Smalligan
F41



1997 Winter Meeting

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

Governor Tom Carper, Chair
Governor Tom Ridge, Vice Chair

Nolan E. Jones, Group Director

Proposed Changes in Policy

* HR-2	Immigration and Refugee Policy	Page 3
HR-15	Emergency Management Assistance Compact	Page 16
HR-22	Child Care	Page 17
* HR-36	Implementation of Welfare Reform	Page 22
HR-37	Private Sector Health Care Reform	Page 33
HR-38	HIV/AIDS	Page 42
HR-39	Encouraging Mentoring	Page 49

Reaffirmation of Existing Policy

HR-1	Governors' Principles to Ensure Workforce Excellence	Page 50
HR-6	Army and Air National Guard	Page 52

FINAL VERSION

New language is typed double-spaced and in ALL CAPS, with deleted material lined-throughout (—).

* Note: Changes adopted by the Committee on February 2 (marked by a slash on the cover) are in *italics* and deleted material is double-lined throughout (==). See pages 3, 4, 12, 23, 24, 25, 30.

The Committee on Human Resources recommends the adoption of three new policy positions, amendments to four existing policy positions (one in the form of a substitute), and the reaffirmation of two existing policy positions. Policy proposals are time-limited to two years, unless otherwise noted. Background information and fiscal impact data follow.

1. Immigration and Refugee Policy (Amendments to HR-2)

This policy has been updated in response to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. The Governors are concerned about the effect of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act on immigrants who were in the United States on the date of enactment, but who cannot meet the citizenship requirement because of age or disability. The policy also urges Congress and the administration to work in partnership with NGA to ensure that the immigration system and its requirements are fair to both citizens and noncitizens and meet the needs of aged and disabled legal immigrants who cannot naturalize and whose benefits may be affected. The Governors are concerned about criminal aliens involved in drug trafficking and other activities and call on the federal government to negotiate prisoner transfer treaties to expedite the transfer of criminal aliens subject to departure.

2. Emergency Management Assistance Compact (New Policy Position, HR-15)

This policy proposal endorses the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) that encourages mutual assistance among the states in managing emergencies and disasters. Fourteen states and territories have joined EMAC.

The fiscal impact of this policy will vary according to the emergencies and disasters and the cost sharing formula with the federal government.

3. Child Care (Amendment in the form of a substitute to HR-22)

The proposed amendment in the form of a substitute recognizes that Governors, the federal government, the private sector, and families all have a vested interest in ensuring that our child care system is providing the services and resources that working families need. The Governors believe that the expansion of child care will be necessary to meet the growing demand created by the passage of welfare reform with tough work requirements and time limits. Child care for low-income working families will also need to be expanded. The Governors support adequate funding for child care, flexibility, and the ability to use state standards.

The proposal has no new fiscal impact on the federal government.

4. Implementation of Welfare Reform (New Policy Position, HR-36)

The proposed new policy calls for Congress and the federal government to retain the flexibility embodied in the welfare law during the regulatory process or in any subsequent legislative modifications to the statute. The Governors are committed to successful implementation of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant to achieve the goals of welfare reform and believe that greater flexibility, beyond that provided in the law, would facilitate implementation and enable each Governor to accommodate the unique needs of his or her state's economy and welfare population.

The proposed policy would have a fiscal impact on the federal government.

5. Private Sector Health Care Reform (Amendments to HR-37)

This revised policy makes recommendations for improvements to the private sector health insurance market, including Employee Retirement Income Security Act reforms, quality standards, administrative simplifications, and tort reform. New sections are included on the implementation of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and on Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangements.

This proposal would not have a significant fiscal impact on the federal government.

6. HIV/AIDS (Amendments to HR-38)

This revised policy strongly supports the Ryan White CARE Act as a whole, but new sections raise real concerns with certain provisions of the statute, including the perinatal transmission mandate and funding available for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program.

The fiscal impact is indeterminate.

7. Encouraging Mentoring (New Policy Position, HR-39)

The Governors call on community and business leaders to encourage participation in mentoring programs. Federal, state, and local government officials are encouraged to provide leadership through example by serving as mentors and promoting personnel policies that allow flexible time for mentoring activities.

The fiscal impact of this policy will vary from state-to-state.

8. Reaffirmation of Existing Policy

The committee recommends the reaffirmation, with minor technical amendments, to Policy HR-1, Governors' Principles to Ensure Workforce Excellence, and Policy HR-6, Army and Air National Guard.

HR-36. IMPLEMENTATION OF WELFARE REFORM

36.1 PREAMBLE

THE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1996, P.L. 104-193, REALLOCATES RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE STATES AND PROVIDES STATES WITH THE OPPORTUNITY AND FLEXIBILITY TO RESTRUCTURE WELFARE AS A TRANSITIONAL PROGRAM THAT WILL ENABLE RECIPIENTS TO BECOME PRODUCTIVE, SELF-SUFFICIENT, WORKING MEMBERS OF SOCIETY. THE WELFARE LEGISLATION INCORPORATED MANY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS SUPPORTED BY THE NATION'S GOVERNORS, INCLUDING INCREASED FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE, A CONTINGENCY FUND TO ASSIST STATES DURING PERIODS OF ECONOMIC DOWNTURN, AND A FUND TO REWARD HIGH PERFORMING STATES. THE GOVERNORS BELIEVE THAT GREATER FLEXIBILITY, BEYOND THAT PROVIDED IN THE LAW, WOULD FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION AND ENABLE GOVERNORS TO ACCOMMODATE THE UNIQUE NEEDS OF THEIR OWN STATE'S ECONOMY AND WELFARE POPULATION.

STATES NOW FACE THE CHALLENGE OF IMPLEMENTING SWEEPING CHANGES WITHIN A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME. THE GOVERNORS ARE COMMITTED TO ENSURING SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LEGISLATION TO ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING GOALS:

- INCREASE SELF-SUFFICIENCY BY MOVING FAMILIES INTO WORK AND OFF WELFARE;
- INCREASE THE SUPPORT OF BOTH PARENTS FOR THEIR CHILDREN;
- PREVENT AND REDUCE OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS; AND
- ENCOURAGE THE FORMATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TWO-PARENT FAMILIES.

IN ORDER TO MEET THESE GOALS, THE FLEXIBILITY EMBODIED IN THE BILL MUST BE RETAINED THROUGH THE REGULATORY PROCESS AND ANY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATIVE MODIFICATIONS TO THE BILL. THE GOVERNORS PLEDGE TO CONTINUE TO WORK WITH CONGRESS AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS SO THAT ANY PROBLEMS CAN BE IDENTIFIED EARLY AND REDRESSED QUICKLY THROUGH LEGISLATION OR REGULATION.

36.2 PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WELFARE REFORM IMPLEMENTATION

THE GOVERNORS BELIEVE THAT THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF WELFARE REFORM MUST BE COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS AMONG FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR. GOVERNORS MUST BE INVOLVED IN

AND CONSULTED ON THE DRAFTING OF REGULATIONS AND PROPOSED TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE BILL. THE GOVERNORS SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO FACILITATE THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF WELFARE REFORM.

- 36.2.1 **ENACT TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.** AS STATES HAVE BEGUN TO IMPLEMENT THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) BLOCK GRANT AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE NEW WELFARE LAW, IT HAS BECOME APPARENT THAT A NUMBER OF TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS NEED TO BE MADE. MANY OF THESE CHANGES, ALTHOUGH TECHNICAL IN NATURE, AFFECT STATE DECISIONMAKING AND SPENDING AND NEED TO BE RESOLVED QUICKLY. THE GOVERNORS ARE COMMITTED TO WORKING WITH CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION TO ENSURE THAT PROMPT ACTION IS TAKEN TO ENACT A TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL.
- 36.2.2 **MAINTAIN FUNDING AND FLEXIBILITY IN THE BLOCK GRANT.** P.L. 104-193 PROVIDES TO STATES A FIXED AMOUNT OF FUNDING FOR WELFARE IN THE FORM OF A BLOCK GRANT FOR FISCAL 1997 THROUGH FISCAL 2002. THIS TANF BLOCK GRANT IS FUNDED AS AN ENTITLEMENT TO STATES. A STATE'S TANF BLOCK GRANT IS BASED ON THE LEVEL OF FEDERAL FUNDING THAT A STATE RECEIVED IN A BASE YEAR. THE GOVERNORS SUPPORTED THE BLOCK GRANT CONCEPT FOR WELFARE FUNDING BECAUSE OF THE ADDED FLEXIBILITY IT PROVIDED. HOWEVER, THEIR SUPPORT CAME WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE FULL STATE ENTITLEMENT FUNDING WOULD BE AVAILABLE EACH YEAR. CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION MUST HONOR THEIR COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE FULL FUNDING FOR TANF AT THE MANDATORY LEVEL PROVIDED FOR IN P.L. 104-193. ADDITIONALLY, THE GOVERNORS OPPOSE ANY EFFORTS TO CREATE SET-ASIDES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN THE BLOCK GRANT THAT LIMIT STATE FLEXIBILITY IN THE USE OR EXPENDITURE OF TANF FUNDS. STATES, AND NOT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, SHOULD DEFINE "ELIGIBLE FAMILIES" AND "ASSISTANCE" UNDER A STATE WELFARE PROGRAM FUNDED WITH TANF DOLLARS. ANY FUTURE FEDERAL ACTIVITY—LEGISLATIVE OR REGULATORY—SHOULD ENHANCE AND NOT NARROW STATE FLEXIBILITY. THE GOVERNORS SUPPORT GREATER TRANSFERABILITY BETWEEN BLOCK GRANTS, INCLUDING THE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT AND IF ENACTED, A WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT.
- 36.2.3 *Ensure Maximum Flexibility with State Dollars and Bonus Awards.* ~~REMOVE FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS ON STATE DOLLARS.~~ THE TANF BLOCK GRANT IMPOSES A 75 PERCENT MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT REQUIREMENT ON STATE SPENDING IN ORDER FOR STATES TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THEIR FULL TANF BLOCK GRANT. ~~IT APPEARS THAT CERTAIN~~

~~REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED ON ASSISTANCE FUNDED WITH FEDERAL TANF DOLLARS SUCH AS THE WORK REQUIREMENTS, DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS, AND ASSIGNMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT RIGHTS ALSO MAY BE IMPOSED ON STATE MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT DOLLARS.~~ THE GOVERNORS STRONGLY BELIEVE THAT STATE DOLLARS SPENT TO MEET THE MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT REQUIREMENT—EITHER WITHIN THE STATE PROGRAM CREATED BY THE BLOCK GRANT OR IN SEPARATE STATE-ONLY FUNDED PROGRAMS—SHOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL ~~RESTRICTIONS, LIMITATIONS, OR REQUIREMENTS~~ *such as the time limit, work requirements, data collection, and assignment of child support rights.* THE IMPOSITION OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS ON STATE DOLLARS IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF FEDERALISM THAT UNDERLIE BLOCK GRANTS. *All state-only funds spent by a state to meet the objectives of the TANF program should count toward the state maintenance-of-effort requirement. The Governors appreciate the preliminary guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that allows states substantial flexibility in state-only funded programs.* SIMILARLY, ANY BONUS A STATE RECEIVES, EITHER FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE OR FOR REDUCING OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS, SHOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO TANF REQUIREMENTS. STATES SHOULD HAVE THE FLEXIBILITY TO REINVEST THESE FUNDS IN INNOVATIVE WAYS TO MEET THE GOALS OF WELFARE REFORM. ~~ALL STATE-ONLY FUNDS SPENT BY A STATE TO MEET THE OBJECTIVES OF THE TANF PROGRAM SHOULD COUNT TOWARD THE STATE MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT REQUIREMENT.~~

36.2.4 *Limit TANF Requirements to Cash Assistance.* The Governors believe that cash assistance to families with children should be available only for a time-limited period. During this period, activities should occur to help these individuals make the transition from welfare to work. The Governors are also committed to increasing work participation and child support collections. At the same time, the Governors believe that federal TANF requirements such as the time limit, the two-year work requirement, the calculation of work participation rates, data collection requirements, and the assignment of child support rights should only be applied to families receiving cash assistance and not other activities or services. This will enable states to more easily provide critical prevention-oriented and support services that are also allowable under TANF. The Governors support the preliminary policy guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that gives states significant flexibility in this area.

36.2.4 ~~PROVIDE TIME LIMITED CASH ASSISTANCE TO FAMILIES. THE GOVERNORS BELIEVE THAT CASH ASSISTANCE TO FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN SHOULD BE AVAILABLE ONLY FOR A TIME LIMITED PERIOD. DURING THIS PERIOD, ACTIVITIES SHOULD OCCUR TO HELP THESE INDIVIDUALS MAKE THE TRANSITION FROM WELFARE TO WORK. STATES SHOULD HAVE THE ABILITY TO EXTEND OR WAIVE THE TIME LIMIT IN APPROPRIATE~~

CIRCUMSTANCES AS IS PERMITTED BY THE 20 PERCENT HARDSHIP EXEMPTION IN THE LAW. CASH ASSISTANCE, AND NOT ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES OR SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER TANF, SHOULD COUNT AGAINST THE TIME LIMIT. STATES SHOULD NOT BE PROHIBITED FROM PROVIDING NONCASH SERVICES WITH TANF FUNDS TO FAMILIES THAT HAVE REACHED THE SIXTY MONTH TIME LIMIT.

36.2.5 LIMIT OTHER TANF REQUIREMENTS TO CASH ASSISTANCE. IN ADDITION TO THE TIME LIMIT, IT APPEARS THAT IF A FAMILY RECEIVES ANY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE UNDER TANF, THAT FAMILY WILL ALSO BE SUBJECT TO THE TWO YEAR WORK REQUIREMENT, BE INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE WORK PARTICIPATION RATE AND THE DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS, AND BE REQUIRED TO ASSIGN THEIR CHILD SUPPORT RIGHTS TO THE STATE. THESE REQUIREMENTS WILL INHIBIT STATES' ABILITY TO PROVIDE PREVENTION ORIENTED AND SUPPORT SERVICES THAT ARE ALLOWABLE UNDER TANF. AS WITH THE IMPOSITION OF THE TIME LIMIT, THE GOVERNORS BELIEVE THAT THE FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS IMPOSED ON ASSISTANCE UNDER THE ACT SHOULD ONLY APPLY TO RECIPIENTS OF CASH ASSISTANCE.

36.2.6 RETAIN WAIVERS. PRIOR TO THE ENACTMENT OF P.L. 104-193, MANY GOVERNORS HAD INITIATED COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE REFORM UNDER SECTION 1115 WAIVERS. ALTHOUGH SPECIFIC POLICIES UNDER STATES' WAIVER PROGRAMS MAY BE DIFFERENT FROM THE NEW LAW, THESE REFORMS SHARE THE SAME GOALS. INDEED, MANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF P.L. 104-193 WERE BASED ON INNOVATIONS CONTAINED IN STATES' WELFARE WAIVER PROGRAMS.

THE GOVERNORS BELIEVE THAT THE TRANSITION TO THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES BLOCK GRANT SHOULD NOT DISRUPT EXISTING STATE-BASED WELFARE REFORM. STATES SHOULD BE ABLE TO CONTINUE ALL THE EXISTING PROVISIONS, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF THEIR WAIVERS UNTIL THE WAIVERS EXPIRE, INCLUDING PHASE-INS WITHOUT PENALTY TO EITHER THE STATE OR RECIPIENTS. ADDITIONALLY, STATES THAT CHOOSE TO CONTINUE ALL OR PART OF THEIR EXISTING WAIVERS UNDER TITLE IV-A, TITLE IV-F, MEDICAID, OR THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM SHOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO RENEGOTIATE WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONCERNING CONTROL GROUPS, EVALUATIONS, AND COST NEUTRALITY.

STATES THAT CHOOSE TO TERMINATE THEIR WELFARE WAIVERS SHOULD BE HELD HARMLESS FROM COST NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENTS UNDER TITLE IV-A AND TITLE IV-F, AS WELL AS UNDER THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM AND MEDICAID, FOR THOSE

WAIVERS THAT INCLUDED CHANGES TO THESE PROGRAMS OR HAD INTERACTIVE EFFECTS.

- 36.2.7 ALLOW GREATER FLEXIBILITY IN THE WORK REQUIREMENT.** THE GOVERNORS ARE COMMITTED TO A "WORK FIRST" APPROACH THAT WILL QUICKLY MOVE RECIPIENTS INTO EMPLOYMENT WHILE PROVIDING THEM WITH OPPORTUNITIES TO DEVELOP THE SKILLS THAT WILL LEAD TO BETTER PAYING JOBS. EMPLOYERS HAVE INDICATED THAT THEY ARE WILLING TO HIRE WELFARE RECIPIENTS IF THEY ARE "JOB READY"—THAT IS, IF THEY ARE LITERATE, HAVE GOOD COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS, AND UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WORKPLACE.

THE GOVERNORS BELIEVE THAT GREATER FLEXIBILITY WITHIN THE WORK REQUIREMENT WOULD ENABLE STATES TO BETTER MEET THE NEEDS OF RECIPIENTS AND EMPLOYERS. THE GOVERNORS RECOMMEND PERMITTING JOB SEARCH AND JOB READINESS TO COUNT TOWARD THE WORK PARTICIPATION RATE FOR AT LEAST TWELVE WEEKS EACH YEAR, ALLOWING GREATER FLEXIBILITY TO COUNT BASIC EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES TOWARD THE WORK REQUIREMENT, REMOVING TEEN PARENTS FROM THE 20 PERCENT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION LIMIT, AND PERMITTING DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT TO COUNT TOWARD THE WORK REQUIREMENT. *Flexibility is recommended because some Governors do not believe that the definition of work should include all of these options.* THE CALCULATION OF PARTICIPATION RATES SHOULD INCLUDE ALL HOURS OF WORK ACTIVITY FOR ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS DURING THE REPORTING MONTH.

- 36.2.8 PROVIDE SUITABLE CHILD CARE AND RETAIN FULL FUNDING.** AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF SAFE, AFFORDABLE, AND ACCESSIBLE CHILD CARE IS ONE OF THE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF SUCCESSFUL WELFARE REFORM. SUITABLE CHILD CARE IS NECESSARY IF PARENTS ARE TO WORK. CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION MUST HONOR THEIR COMMITMENT TO FUND CHILD CARE AT THE LEVELS PROVIDED FOR IN P.L. 104-193.

- 36.2.9 ADDRESS INFORMATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.** THE LAW CREATES EXTENSIVE NEW DATA COLLECTION, REPORTING, TRACKING, AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE TANF, CHILD CARE, CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT, AND FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS THAT WILL BE COSTLY AND DIFFICULT FOR STATES TO MEET. STATES DO NOT CURRENTLY HAVE THE CAPACITY TO MEET THE NEW SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. THEREFORE, THE GOVERNORS MAKE THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS.

- CONGRESS SHOULD STREAMLINE AND REDUCE THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN THE TANF, CHILD CARE, CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT, AND FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS.

- HHS REGULATIONS SHOULD EXCLUDE FROM THE DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATION FOR TANF ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTERIZATION; ONGOING COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MEETING THE DATA COLLECTION, REPORTING, TRACKING, AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS; AND ANY EVALUATIONS REQUIRED IN LAW OR EXISTING WAIVERS.
- THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES IN DEVELOPING SYSTEMS AND FACILITATE INTERSTATE COORDINATION, PARTICULARLY IN THE TRACKING OF TIME LIMITS. STATES SHOULD NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE OR PENALIZED FOR FAILURE TO ENFORCE THE FIVE-YEAR LIFETIME LIMIT AND OTHER PROHIBITIONS THAT ARE DEPENDENT ON INTERSTATE SYSTEMS IF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS NOT WILLING TO PROVIDE FUNDING TO CREATE AND OPERATE AN INTERSTATE TRACKING SYSTEM.
- CONGRESS SHOULD REVISE THE CHILD CARE DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE CHILD CARE BLOCK GRANT TO SPECIFICALLY ALLOW SAMPLING.
- THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROVIDE ENHANCED FEDERAL FUNDING TO STATES TO IMPLEMENT THE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS CREATED BY P.L. 104-193.

36.2.10 DEFINE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. P.L. 104-193 SETS A 15 PERCENT LIMITATION ON USE OF TANF FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS WILL BE DEFINED IN REGULATION. UNDER TANF, STATES HAVE THE ABILITY TO PROVIDE A WIDE RANGE OF SERVICES, NOT JUST CASH ASSISTANCE. WITH THE EMPHASIS ON MOVING RECIPIENTS SWIFTLY INTO WORK, STAFF WILL BE EXPECTED TO DO MUCH MORE THAN DETERMINE BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY. CASE MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROVIDED TO MEET THE WORK PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS WILL BE LARGER COMPONENTS OF SERVICE DELIVERY AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. REGULATIONS DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE STATES MUST REFLECT THIS EXPANDED UNDERSTANDING OF SERVICE DELIVERY AND EXCLUDE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS BENEFITS, DIRECT SERVICES, AND AUTOMATION.

36.2.11 RECOGNIZE STATES' GOOD-FAITH EFFORTS. WITHIN A VERY SHORT PERIOD OF TIME, STATES MUST IMPLEMENT MAJOR CHANGES IN THEIR WELFARE PROGRAMS—TRANSFORMING THEIR JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS (JOBS) TRAINING

PROGRAM INTO A WORK FIRST SYSTEM; DEVELOPING NEW AND COMPLEX MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS; REDESIGNING SUPPORT SERVICES; IMPLEMENTING NEW WORK REQUIREMENTS AND TIME LIMITS; AND IMPLEMENTING REQUIREMENTS ON TEEN PARENTS. ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNORS ARE FULLY COMMITTED TO SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT EVERY STATE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BILL, DESPITE THEIR BEST EFFORTS. STATES THAT HAVE SHOWN A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT OR HAVE A REASONABLE CAUSE FOR FAILURE TO MEET A REQUIREMENT IN THE BILL SHOULD NOT BE PENALIZED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE BILL, STATES SHOULD BE ALLOWED AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF TIME TO CORRECT THE VIOLATION AND COMPLY BEFORE A PENALTY IS LEVIED.

36.2.12 **MODIFY THE CONTINGENCY FUND.** THE INCLUSION OF A CONTINGENCY FUND THAT PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FEDERAL MATCHING DOLLARS TO STATES EXPERIENCING AN ECONOMIC DOWNTURN WAS A KEY RECOMMENDATION MADE BY GOVERNORS DURING THE WELFARE REFORM DEBATE. CONGRESS ADOPTED THE GOVERNORS' RECOMMENDATION OF PROVIDING \$2 BILLION IN THE CONTINGENCY FUND FOR FISCAL 1997 THROUGH FISCAL 2001. THE GOVERNORS ARE CONCERNED, HOWEVER, THAT RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN THE FINAL BILL DIMINISH THE VALUE OF THE FUND AND WILL RESULT IN STATES DRAWING DOWN FEWER DOLLARS. THESE RESTRICTIONS INCLUDE LIMITING THE AMOUNT A STATE MAY ACCESS IN ANY MONTH TO ONE-TWELFTH OF 20 PERCENT OF ITS TANF GRANT, IMPOSING A VERY NARROW DEFINITION OF WHAT COUNTS TOWARD MEETING THE 100 PERCENT MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT REQUIREMENT, AND EFFECTIVELY REDUCING THE FEDERAL MATCH RATE THROUGH AN END-OF-THE YEAR RECONCILIATION PROVISION. THE GOVERNORS URGE CONGRESS TO CONSIDER SOME MODIFICATIONS IN THESE AREAS.

36.2.13 **MEASURE PERFORMANCE.** GOVERNORS SUPPORT THE PERFORMANCE BONUS THAT WILL REWARD STATES FOR MEETING THE GOALS OF P.L. 104-193, INCLUDING REDUCING WELFARE DEPENDENCY BY INCREASING EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS. GOVERNORS STRONGLY URGE THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO WORK CLOSELY WITH NGA AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WELFARE ASSOCIATION, AS INSTRUCTED IN THE LEGISLATION, TO DEVELOP THE CRITERIA AND FORMULA FOR THE AWARD OF PERFORMANCE BONUSES.

THE WORK PARTICIPATION RATE THAT STATES MUST MEET IN ORDER TO RECEIVE FULL TANF FUNDING IS A PROCESS RATHER THAN AN OUTCOME MEASURE AND DOES NOT MEASURE THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE LEFT WELFARE FOR WORK OR

WHO HAVE BEEN DIVERTED FROM THE WELFARE ROLES. STATES ARE ACTUALLY GIVEN MORE CREDIT FOR KEEPING SOMEONE IN A SUBSIDIZED JOB AND ON WELFARE THAN FOR PLACING THAT PERSON IN A JOB WITH A SUFFICIENT INCOME SO THAT THEY NO LONGER ARE ELIGIBLE FOR CASH ASSISTANCE. ALTHOUGH THE PRO RATA REDUCTION IN THE WORK REQUIREMENT ATTEMPTS TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE BY REWARDING A STATE FOR REDUCING ITS CASELOAD, IT WILL NOT BENEFIT A STATE IF ITS CASELOAD INCREASES DURING AN ECONOMIC DECLINE, EVEN IF THE STATE IS CONTINUING TO MOVE INDIVIDUALS INTO THE WORKFORCE.

THE GOVERNORS SUPPORT MOVING TOWARD AN OUTCOME-BASED SYSTEM THAT WOULD ALLOW A STATE TO USE PERFORMANCE MEASURES TO ASSESS ITS PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING BENCHMARKS AND GOALS ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE.

36.2.14 REPEAL THE MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT REQUIREMENT FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) STATE SUPPLEMENTS. ALTHOUGH STATES ARE GIVEN A GREAT DEAL OF FLEXIBILITY UNDER TANF, STATES ARE STILL MANDATED TO MEET MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT PROVISIONS FOR THEIR SSI STATE SUPPLEMENTARY PAYMENTS OR FACE SEVERE PENALTIES. EVEN THOUGH STATES' ENTRANCE INTO THIS PROGRAM WAS OPTIONAL, CURRENT LAW LOCKS STATES INTO CONTINUING THESE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS PAID FOR WITH STATE-ONLY DOLLARS. THE GOVERNORS RECOMMEND THAT THE MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT REQUIREMENT FOR SSI STATE SUPPLEMENTS BE REPEALED AND THAT STATES BE GIVEN THE AUTHORITY TO SET THEIR OWN STATE SUPPLEMENT LEVELS. AT A MINIMUM, STATE MAINTENANCE-OF-EFFORT LEVELS SHOULD BE PROPORTIONALLY ADJUSTED DOWNWARD FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO LOSE ELIGIBILITY BECAUSE OF FEDERAL STATUTORY CHANGES REGARDING SSI BENEFITS TO IMMIGRANTS, CHILDREN, AND ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSERS.

36.2.15 PROMOTE AGENCY COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION. SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF WELFARE REFORM WILL REQUIRE CROSS-AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT. THE CHILD CARE, EDUCATION, WORKFORCE, HEALTH, CHILD WELFARE, CHILD SUPPORT, AND HOUSING SYSTEMS WILL ALL PLAY AN INTEGRAL ROLE IN WELFARE REFORM. FOR EXAMPLE, RENT SUBSIDIES SHOULD BE MORE FLEXIBLE TO SUPPORT FAMILIES MOVING FROM WELFARE TO WORK. THE GOVERNORS URGE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO FOLLOW THE STATES' LEAD IN ELIMINATING REGULATORY AND LEGISLATIVE BARRIERS THAT IMPEDE COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS.

Los Angeles Times

DATE: 2/19/97
PAGE: A8

New INS Rules Could Aid Disabled Immigrants to Become Citizens

■ **Welfare:** Exempting them from English and civics tests would ease way for them to become citizens. Because of the sensitivity surrounding the issue, regulations have been delayed.

By PATRICK J. McDONNELL
TIMES STAFF WRITER

After years of delay, federal authorities are putting the final touches on new guidelines that could allow thousands of physically and mentally disabled immigrants to become citizens without passing now-mandatory examinations in English and U.S. civics.

Disabled rights groups and immigrant advocates have been pressing the Clinton administration to issue the new regulations in time for many to become citizens—and thus retain public benefits—before an impending August cutoff mandated by the sweeping welfare overhaul passed by Congress last year.

"This could truly be a gift of hope for all disabled legal immigrants who have been living in fear about losing the only support they have," said Gladys Lee, director of the Asian Pacific Family Center in Rosemead.

However, advocates of reduced immigration levels regard any easing of citizenship requirements warily at a time when record numbers of people are applying. Many Republican critics openly view the entire process as politically tainted.

"Are we talking about destroying the whole principle of citizenship because a few people on welfare want to become citizens?" asked Dan Stein, executive director of the Federation for American Immigration Reform, a Washington D.C.-based group that favors reduced immigration.

Congress mandated that the Immigration and Naturalization Service implement the waivers in a little-noticed technical amendment passed in 1994, well before citizenship requirements emerged as a hot-button issue in Washington. Last year's restructuring, with its virtual mandate that immigrants become citizens to retain many federal welfare benefits, added urgency for the disabled.

The extreme sensitivity of the issue has prompted yet another round of reviews of the long-stalled proposals at an edgy INS, which had been scheduled to release the rules this month before pulling them back at the eleventh hour for legal fine-tuning.

"The INS is working as diligently as possible to resolve the remaining legal issues and to publish final regulations," said spokesman Eric Andrus.

The agency has estimated that some 300,000 disabled immigrants nationwide could apply for exemptions from requirements that virtually all applicants demonstrate knowledge of English and U.S. civics. Groups working with the disabled in Los Angeles County and other immigrant enclaves say, a sense of desperation is setting in among aged, infirm and otherwise disabled noncitizens who face a likely cutoff of federal benefits by August.

"I am so afraid that I will be shut off from any help because I am not a citizen yet," Li Ji Tam, a 30-year-old former garment worker, told a recent community forum in Los Angeles.

Speaking through a translator, Li said she became mentally disabled after arriving from Guangzhou in 1990 and now lives largely on \$482 a month in federal disability payments. "This is the primary source of help to sustain my life," Li said.

Under the plan, disabled applicants would not have to demonstrate knowledge of English and U.S. civics, including answering

such fundamental questions as who was George Washington and how many states make up the nation.

Activists have also been pressing the INS to expand definitions of who qualifies as disabled, and broaden the pool of physicians who

can certify applicants as physically, developmentally or mentally incapacitated.

However, the INS, analysts say, is unlikely to modify the requirement that applicants demonstrate the ability to take a "meaningful oath," the clinching act of citizenship. During the oath ceremony, typically overseen by federal judges, new citizens renounce allegiance to "any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty," and pledge loyalty to the United States.

The oath mandate is a major sticking point in a pending federal lawsuit against the INS by groups based in California representing Alzheimer's patients and others who are mentally incapacitated. Disability rights advocates want to modify the oath requirement for those incapable of demonstrating comprehension, perhaps allowing guardians or caretakers to attest on behalf of applicants.

Not modifying the oath requirement, disabled activists argue, effectively bars citizenship for an extremely vulnerable group that Congress explicitly sought to include in the process.

"Congress is saying, 'You can skip the final exam,' but the INS is saying, 'We're not going to give you the diploma,'" said Stephen A. Rosenbaum, a San Francisco-based attorney with the Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund, one of

the groups suing the INS.

But authorities have maintained that the oath mandate cannot be modified without a change in federal law.

Lacking formal regulations, INS officials nationwide have been granting exemptions for the disabled on a case-by-case basis since 1995 under a sketchy agency directive urging "compassion and discretion." But advocates for immigrants and the disabled argue that the agency has been inconsistent, dragged its feet and bottled up thousands of applications nationwide in the absence of formal instructions.

In Los Angeles, the INS is holding up the applications of about 200 disabled applicants who were granted exam exemptions but remain unable to articulate the oath in even simple terms, said Jane Arellano, assistant INS district director in Los Angeles. The agency is awaiting final regulations before acting.

A record 1.1-million new citizens took the oath last year, many prompted by fears of aid cutbacks and other legislative proposals targeting noncitizens. Applications are still soaring, and the INS anticipates an even higher number this year.

In general, would-be citizens must be legal residents of the United States for at least five years, demonstrate an understanding of

English—including an ability to read, write and speak—and show a basic knowledge of U.S. history and government. Applicants must also have "good moral character," meaning they are not alcoholics or drug abusers, did not lie to obtain legal residence, and have not been convicted of a broad range of crimes, from theft to murder.

A major scandal erupted in Washington last year when Republicans charged that the Clinton administration was circumventing safeguards and allowing ineligible criminals to become citizens in a ploy to win election year votes. The White House denied any wrongdoing, but the INS has since tightened criminal checks, creating new delays in the process at a critical juncture.

Under a longtime practice, exemptions to the English language requirement are available for elderly immigrants who have been residing in the United States for at least 15 years. In addition, those 65 and older with at least 20 years as lawful residents have been able to take a simplified civics test, while disabled persons have been permitted to take the citizenship interview and oath at their homes.

However, the new guidelines are not expected to offer any additional relief to elderly applicants who are healthy but have difficulty learning English or passing the civics requirement.

ODCLCA QUICK FAX

(202)358-6030- Voice / (202 358-6074/6075- Fax)

1/28

TO: *Diana Fortuna*

FROM: *Judy Chesser*

COVER + 1 **pages**

COMMENTS:

This form is produced on reused paper

TO: Diana Fortuna
Steve Warrath
Brian Foyne

Author: ||SF PROGRAMS (SSI) at -s2d9
Date: 1/27/97 3:30 PM
Priority: Normal
TO: Judy L. Chesson at -SADC
Subject: California's Naturalization Rates Assumptions
----- Message Contents -----

Interesting
stats
- Troy Chesson

We obtained additional information about the survey California conducted to determine how many SSI recipients were likely to become citizens.

The survey was conducted in the recipient's own language. SSI recipients with telephones were randomly selected for the survey from the SDX; access to a telephone is the only apparent bias in the survey.

The Department of Social Services, Estimates Branch, gave the following summary of findings:

Already citizens	150	24%
Already filed for cit.	186	30%
Plan to file	192	31%
Don't plan to file or unsure	94	15%
Total	622	100%

Peter D. Spencer

Pres reference in speech today; to deeming;

pitch for immigrants; argument made by majority was when immigrant comes in, should sign paper;

should say immigrants has sponsor and income deemed;

only 40% have sponsors? DS

all these immigrants; what if disabled;

so what do we say tough luck?

Ought to fix it!

Jack A. Smalligan
02/25/97 02:29:17 PM

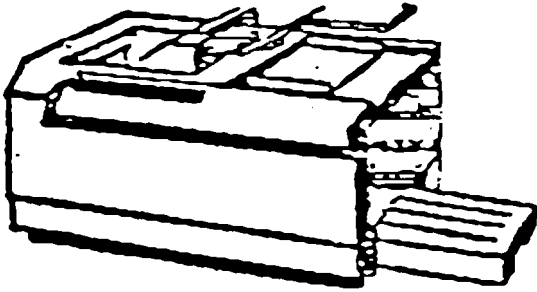
Record Type: Record

To: Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: immigrant #s 

For 2002, those are right for SSI. Unfortunately, we have shifted to talking in terms of 1998 -- in that year 430,000 lose benefits and our proposals retain benefits for 320,000. (500,000 used to be right for 1998 before we changed the baseline and the naturalization assumption. Judy still uses it sometimes despite some conversations we have had.) I will have the revised Q&A shortly -- I wrote it a while ago and just need to get the time to find where it is saved electronically. Didn't realize Cindi still had the old one so it was good you asked your Q.



Just the FAX

DATE: 2/6

From:

Social Security Administration Press Office

Mail: 932 Altmeyer - 6401 Security Blvd. - Baltimore, MD 21235

Phone: (410) 965-8904

FAX: (410) 966-9973

To:

NAME:

Kathy McKiernan/Diana Fortuna

FAX:

PHONE:

NUMBER OF PAGES BEING TRANSMITTED (including this one): 20

MESSAGE: Per your request. Copy of letters going to legal immigrants. - Referenced in today's NY Times article by Robert Pear.

SSA Press Office

TAB A

Startup Notice - Type I

These notices will be sent to individuals likely to *not* remain eligible.

These individuals will also receive one or more of the following notices:

- If the individual contacts us with proof of eligibility, he/she will receive a Form Letter for Eligible Individuals. This notice will inform the individual which eligibility requirement he/she met and what proof we used to make our decision. It will also include appeal rights.
- If the individual does not contact us, or has not provided proof of eligibility, he/she will receive a Notice of Planned Action in the Summer of 1997. This notice will explain that we plan to stop payments because we do not have proof of eligibility. The notice will include due process and appeal rights.

START-UP -TYPE I ALIENS
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL OFFICE MAILING ADDRESS
CITY, STATE ZIP

Social Security Administration
Supplemental Security Income
Important Information

Date: February XX, 1997
Claim Number: 999-99-9999

Beneficiary Name
Street Address
City, State ZIP

Important Notice - You May Lose Your SSI

A new law may affect your Supplemental Security Income (SSI) eligibility. The new law says that only U.S. citizens, nationals, or people in one of the alien categories listed below can get SSI.

If you think that you can get SSI under the new law, you must contact us by IMM/DD/YY, 90 days after date of this notice. We should see proof that you are in one of these categories:

1. Citizens or nationals of the U.S.
2. Aliens admitted as refugees under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after being admitted as a refugee. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Aliens granted asylum under section 208 of the INA. SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after asylum is granted. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
4. Aliens whose deportation has been withheld under section 243(h) of the INA. SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after the deportation is withheld. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
5. Aliens who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the INA and who have worked long enough to have at least a total of 40 qualifying quarters of work. An alien may get the 40 quarters of work himself or herself. Also, work done by a spouse or parent may count toward the 40 quarters of work for getting SSI only. (We can help you prove how many quarters of work you, your spouse, or your parents have.)

We cannot count any quarter of work acquired after December 31, 1996 if the alien or the worker received certain types of federally funded assistance during the period in which the work was done.

SSA-L8166 - I

999-99-9999Page 2 of 3
MONTH/DAY/YEAR

6. Certain aliens who are:

- active duty members of the U.S. Armed Forces (except for training purposes only), or
- honorably discharged veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces but not discharged because of alien status, or
- spouses or unmarried dependent children of people in the above two groups.

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH

Because other parts of the SSI program were also changed, you may receive, or have already received, a letter about those changes. This letter does not affect any actions on your case based on that other letter.

Remember - Call or Contact Us By [MM/DD/YY]

If you think that you can get SSI because you are in one of the categories listed above, call or contact any Social Security office. (See the end of this letter for the telephone number and address of an office near you.) Tell us which category you are in and provide any proofs you have about your status. We usually need to see an original or certified copy. However, do not delay in contacting us, even if you do not have all of the necessary proofs. We may be able to help you get the information that we need.

Later we will send you a letter telling you whether you will continue to receive SSI. You can appeal that decision. The letter will tell you how to appeal.

Proofs To Bring If You Contact Us

If you contact us, the types of documents you can show us include:

U.S. birth certificate; or

U.S. Naturalization papers or U.S. passport; or

Proof of your alien status (for example, an Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Form I-94 that has not expired); or

An order from an immigration judge withholding deportation or granting asylum;
or

U.S. military service identity card (U.S. Form DD-2); or

Discharge Certificate from U.S. Military (Department of Defense Form 214).

SSA-L8166 - 1

999-99-9999Page 3 of 3
MONTH/DAY/YEAR

Information About Medicaid

If you are getting Medicaid based on SSI, Medicaid should continue as long as you get SSI. If we find that you are not eligible under the new law, the letter about our decision will tell you more about your Medicaid.

Things To Remember

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH:

This letter is only about your SSI. The new law does not affect any Social Security benefits you may now receive.

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH(2489):

This information is also being sent to (your representative payee/Name of Recipient).

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH(1000):

The other letter you received with this one is (an English/a Spanish translation) of the same information contained in this letter.

If You Are Not A Citizen

If you want to know more about becoming a U.S. citizen, see the information on the enclosed Immigration and Naturalization Service fact sheet, "How To Become A United States Citizen."

If You Have Any Questions

If you have any questions, you may call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213, 7 a.m. to 7

p.m. Monday through Friday. We can answer most of your questions over the phone. Our busiest times are the first week of the month and Mondays. So, we may be able to handle your call more quickly if you can call us at other times.

You can call your local office at _____. You can write or visit any Social Security office. The address of the office that serves your area is:

LOCAL OFFICE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP

If you call or visit an office, please have this letter with you. It will help us answer your questions. Also, if you plan to visit an office, you may call ahead to make an appointment. This will help us serve you more quickly when you arrive at the office.

Janice L. Warden
Deputy Commissioner
for Operations

Enclosure:

INS Fact Sheet: How To Become A United States Citizen

SSA-L8166 - I

TAB B

Startup Notice - Type II

These notices will be sent to individuals most likely to remain eligible.

These individuals will also receive one or more of the following notices:

- The individual may receive a standard come-in/call-in letter from the field office (FO). This notice would ask the individual to contact the FO and would explain what information we need.
- If we receive proof of eligibility, the individual will receive a Form Letter for Eligible Individuals. This notice will inform the individual which eligibility requirement he/she met and what proof we used to make our decision. It will also include appeal rights.
- If we do *not* receive proof of eligibility, the individual will receive a Notice of Planned Action in the Summer of 1997. This notice will explain that we plan to stop payments because we do not have proof of eligibility. The notice will include due process and appeal rights.

Startup Notice for Type II Aliens
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL OFFICE MAILING ADDRESS
CITY, STATE ZIP

Social Security Administration
Supplemental Security Income
Important Information

Date: February XX, 1997
Claim Number: 999-99-9999

Beneficiary Name
Street Address
City, State ZIP

Important Notice - New SSI Rules on Eligibility

A new law changes the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) rules on eligibility. The new law says that only U.S. citizens, nationals, or people in one of the alien categories listed below can get SSI. We must update our records to see if the new law will affect you. **YOU DON'T NEED TO CONTACT US NOW.** We will contact you if we need any information.

Below is a list of the only categories of people who may be eligible for SSI:

1. Citizens or nationals of the U.S.
2. Aliens admitted as refugees under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after being admitted as a refugee. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Aliens granted asylum under section 208 of the INA. SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after asylum is granted. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
4. Aliens whose deportation has been withheld under section 243(h) of the INA. SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after the deportation is withheld. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
5. Aliens who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the INA and who have worked long enough to have at least a total of 40 qualifying quarters of work. An alien may get the 40 quarters of work himself or herself. Also, work done by a spouse or parent may count toward the 40 quarters of work for getting SSI only. (We can help you prove how many quarters of work you, your spouse, or your parents have.)

We cannot count any quarter of work acquired after December 31, 1996 if the alien or the worker received certain types of federally funded assistance during the period in which the work was done.

SSA-L8166 -II

999-99-9999Page 2 of 3
MONTH/DAY/YEAR

6. Certain aliens who are:

- active duty members of the U.S. Armed Forces (except for training purposes only), or
- honorably discharged veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces but not discharged because of alien status, or
- spouses or unmarried dependent children of people in the above two groups.

Because of these changes, some people may no longer be eligible for SSI.

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH

Because other parts of the SSI program were also changed, you may receive, or have already received, a letter about those changes. This letter does not affect any actions on your case based on that other letter.

What We Will Do

We plan to review your case to see if you are eligible under the new SSI law. We may have contacted you already for the information we need to decide your eligibility or we may contact you soon.

What You Should Do

You don't need to do anything unless we contact you to ask for the information we need to see if you are eligible.

Information About Medicaid

If you are getting Medicaid based on SSI, Medicaid should continue as long as you get SSI. If we find that you are not eligible under the new law, the letter about our decision will tell you more about your Medicaid.

Things To Remember

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH

This letter is only about your SSI. The new law does not affect any Social Security benefits you may now receive.

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH (2489)

This information is also being sent to (your representative payee/name of recipient).

SSA-L8166 - II

999-99-9999 Page 3 of 3
MONTH/DAY/YEAR

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH (1000)

The other letter you received with this one is [an English/a Spanish] translation of the same information contained in this letter.

If You Are Not A Citizen

If you want to know more about becoming a U.S. citizen, see the information on the enclosed Immigration and Naturalization Service fact sheet, "How To Become A United States Citizen."

If You Have Any Questions

If you have any questions, you may call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday. We can answer most of your questions over the phone. Our busiest times are the first week of the month and Mondays. So, we may be able to handle your call more quickly if you can call us at other times.

You can call your local office at _____. You can write or visit any Social Security office. The address of the office that serves your area is:

LOCAL OFFICE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP

If you call or visit an office, please have this letter with you. It will help us answer your questions. Also, if you plan to visit an office, you may call ahead to make an appointment. This will help us serve you more quickly when you arrive at the office.

Janica L. Warden
Deputy Commissioner
for Operations

Enclosure:
INS Fact Sheet: How To Become A United States Citizen

SSA-L8166 - II

TAB C

Startup Notice - Type III

This notice will be sent to certain asylees and refugees. These are individuals whose 5-year eligibility period extends past August 1997.

These individuals will also receive one of the following notices:

- If the individual contacts us with information about a change in status (for example, becoming a U.S. citizen), he/she will receive a Form Letter for Eligible Individuals. This notice will inform the individual which eligibility requirement he/she met and what proof we used to make our decision. It will also include appeal rights.
- If we have received no information about a change in status, we will recontact the individual near the end of the 5-year eligibility period. Notice language (to be developed) will contain appeal rights.

Startup Notice for Type III Aliens
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL OFFICE MAILING ADDRESS
CITY, STATE ZIP

Social Security Administration
Supplemental Security Income
Important Information

Date: February XX, 1997
Claim Number: 999-99-9999

Beneficiary Name
Street Address
City, State ZIP

Important Notice - New SSI Rules on Eligibility

A new law changes the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) rules on eligibility. The new law says that only U.S. citizens, nationals, or people in one of the alien categories listed below can get SSI. This letter describes the new rules and tells you what we plan to do.

Below is a list of the only categories of people who are eligible for SSI.

1. Citizens or nationals of the U.S.
2. Aliens admitted as refugees under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after being admitted as a refugee. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
3. Aliens granted asylum under section 208 of the INA. SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after asylum is granted. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
4. Aliens whose deportation has been withheld under section 243(h) of the INA. SSI eligibility is limited to the first 5 years after the deportation is withheld. The 5 years apply even if the alien's status changes to lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
5. Aliens who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the INA and who have worked long enough to have at least a total of 40 qualifying quarters of work. An alien may get the 40 quarters of work himself or herself. Also, work done by a spouse or parent may count toward the 40 quarters of work for getting SSI only. (We can help you prove how many quarters of work you, your spouse, or your parents have.)

We cannot count any quarter of work acquired after December 31, 1996 if the alien or the worker received certain types of federally funded assistance during the period in which the work was done

SSA-L8166 - III

999-99-9999Page 2 of 3
MONTH/DAY/YEAR

6. Certain aliens who are:

- active duty members of the U.S. Armed Forces (except for training purposes only), or
- honorably discharged veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces but not discharged because of alien status, or
- spouses or unmarried dependent children of people in the above two groups.

Because of these changes, some people may no longer be eligible for SSI.

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH

Because other parts of the SSI program were also changed, you may receive, or have already received, a letter about those changes. This letter does not affect any actions on your case based on that other letter.

There Is a Time Limit on Your SSI

Our records show that you are [see * below]. You may get SSI only for 5 years from the date [see ** below]. We will send you another letter before [MM/YY] giving you our decision about this limit on your eligibility. You will have the right to appeal that decision.

What You Should Do

You may be able to get SSI for more than 5 years if you become a citizen, or if any facts that affect your eligibility as an alien change. Let us know right away if you become a citizen or have any other changes. This will help us to pay you correctly.

Information About Medicaid

If you are getting Medicaid based on SSI, Medicaid should continue as long as you

get SSI. If we find that you are not eligible under the new law, the letter about our decision will tell you more about your Medicaid.

• *Fill-in choices:*

- a refugee admitted under section 207 of the INA in MM/YY (date refugee was admitted)
- an alien granted asylum under section 208 of the INA

** *Fill-in choices:*

- you were admitted
- you were granted asylum

999-99-9999Page 3 of 3
MONTH/DAY/YEAR

Things To Remember

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH

This letter is only about your SSI. The new law does not affect any Social Security benefits you may now receive.

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH (2489)

This information is also being sent to (your representative payee or name of recipient).

OPTIONAL PARAGRAPH (1000)

The other letter you received with this one is [an English/a Spanish] translation of the same information contained in this letter.

If You Are Not A Citizen

If you want to know more about becoming a U.S. citizen, see the information on the enclosed Immigration and Naturalization Service fact sheet, "How To Become A United States Citizen."

If You Have Any Questions

If you have any questions, you may call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday. We can answer most of your questions over the phone. Our busiest times are the first week of the month and Mondays. So, we may be able to handle your call more quickly if you can call us at other times.

You can call your local office at _____. You can write or visit any Social Security office. The address of the office that serves your area is:

LOCAL OFFICE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP

If you call or visit an office, please have this letter with you. It will help us answer your questions. Also, if you plan to visit an office, you may call ahead to make an appointment. This will help us serve you more quickly when you arrive at the office.

Janice L. Warden
Deputy Commissioner

FEB-06-97 10:32 FROM: SSA PRESS OFFICE
JAN-31-97 09:53 FROM: OC/WASHINGTON

ID: 4109669973
111 2029067100

PAGE 17

Page 16

for Operations

Enclosure:
INS Fact Sheet: How To Become A United States Citizen

SSA-L8166 - III

TAB D

**Alternate Referral Paragraph
for
Areas with Special Interviewing Sites**

**Alternate Version of Referral Paragraph
for
Type I, II, and III Informational (Startup) Notices
To Use In Areas With Special Interviewing Sites**

If You Have Any Questions

If you have any questions, you may call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday. We can answer most of your questions over the phone. Our busiest times are the first week of the month and Mondays. So, we may be able to handle your call more quickly if you can call us at other times. You can call your local office at _____.

You can also visit us. We have a special interviewing site to help people who get this letter. The address for this site is:

**INTERVIEWING SITE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP**

Or you can write or visit any Social Security office. The address of the office that serves your area is:

**LOCAL OFFICE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP**

If you call or visit an office, please have this letter with you. It will help us answer your questions. Also, if you plan to visit an office, you may call ahead to make an appointment. This will help us serve you more quickly when you arrive at the office.

**Alternate Version of Referral Paragraph
for
Type I, II, and III Informational (Startup) Notices**

**For Chicago Region- Where Two Special Interviewing Sites are
Available**

If You Have Any Questions

If you have any questions, you may call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday. We can answer most of your questions over the phone. Our busiest times are the first week of the month and Mondays. So, we may be able to handle your call more quickly if you can call us at other times. You can call your local office at _____.

You can also visit us. We have two special interviewing sites to help people who get this letter. The addresses for these sites are:

**SITE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP**

**SITE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP**

Or you can write or visit any Social Security office. The address of the office that serves your area is:

**LOCAL OFFICE STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP**

If you call or visit an office, please have this letter with you. It will help us answer your questions. Also, if you plan to visit an office, you may call ahead to make an appointment. This will help us serve you more quickly when you arrive at the office.

Record Type: Record

To: REED_B @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
cc: Lyn A. Hogan/OPD/EOP, Stephen C. Warnath/OPD/EOP
Subject: Next steps on welfare reform fix package

Agencies are asking me to pull together HHS, DOJ, SSA, etc. to formulate strategy on how to keep pushing our legal immigrant package. Presumably we could also focus on food stamps. I am assuming you would want me to spend time on this, but if not let me know. If I don't move aggressively, I imagine Ken will.

FYI on one upcoming date: On February 22, theoretically the first food stamp recipients should be losing eligibility because of the new requirement that you only get 3 months of benefits if you don't work.

Bruce/Diana -

I think we should spend real time on this. One question is whether to incorporate discussion of this matter into our weekly welfare stat mtg, to convene a different group for a strategy session (or continuing sessions), or both. I think I vote for both.

Elena

Kilmer
Gov + #6 - Chiles
told

Press St leg - SFL:

legis - GA legal immo
get back, state

Gov - No, asked AB N. S. Wright

has stdg → hds up

How use it

appreciates input

Comparison of NGA Draft Proposal on Legal Immigrants and Refugees
with Administration Policy

Summary: NGA's priorities are very close to those in the President's budget. NGA would exempt many disabled and elderly immigrant who have not naturalized from the SSI and Food Stamps bans. The President's budget provides SSI and Medicaid to disabled, including elderly disabled immigrants. Both the NGA and the President's budget expand protections for refugees.

NGA Proposal	Administration Position	Differences
Immigrants who were in the U.S. on the date of enactment, but who cannot meet the citizenship requirement because of age or disability should not be barred from Federal SSI benefits and food stamps.	Legal immigrants who become disabled after entering our country are not barred from SSI or Medicaid. Children are also exempt from Medicaid ban. (Next week the INS will issue a reg and guidance to make it easier for certain disabled people to become citizens. This will address some of the problem NGA is concerned about, except for those so severely disabled that they are unable to take the oath of citizenship, such as those in a coma.)	Our proposal is generally broader than NGA's: - We exempt <u>all</u> legal immigrants disabled after entry, not only those who cannot become citizens because of their disability, or those in the country prior to 8/96. Our proposal also includes Medicaid. NGA's proposal is broader than ours in some respects: - We don't exempt the aged non-disabled from SSI cuts; and we don't restore food stamp benefits for disabled, beyond a general delay in the ban until 1998.
Legal immigrants who have applied to naturalize should be eligible for benefits while they await INS action.	No such proposal. Presumably we would support this. We tried but failed to find authority to do this without legislation.	
Aged and disabled refugees should not be barred from Federal SSI and food stamp benefits after 5 years of residence.	Let all refugees get SSI for 7 years after entry, an increase from 5 years, to provide more time to naturalize. Disabled refugees and refugee children would be eligible for SSI and Medicaid indefinitely.	NGA's proposal is broader in that it includes Food Stamps. Our proposal is broader because it extends benefits to <u>all</u> refugees.

Comparison of NGA Proposal on Legal Immigrants and Refugees with Administration Policy

NGA Proposal	Administration Position	Differences
Immigrants who were in the U.S. on the date of enactment, but who cannot meet the citizenship requirement because of age or disability should not be barred from Federal SSI benefits and food stamps.	Legal immigrants who become disabled after entering our country are not barred from SSI. (Next week the INS will issue a reg and guidance to make it easier for certain disabled people to become citizens. If implemented correctly, this reg should solve much of the problem NGA is concerned about, except for those in comas who cannot take the oath of citizenship.)	Our proposal is generally broader than NGA's: • it applies to <u>all</u> legal immigrants disabled after entry, not only those who cannot become citizens because of their disability. NGA's proposal is broader than ours in some respects: • We don't exempt any aged non-disabled from SSI cuts. • We don't restore food stamp benefits for disabled, beyond general delay in the ban until summer.
Legal immigrants who have submitted an application to naturalize should continue to be eligible to receive Federal benefits while they await INS action.	No such proposal. Presumably we would support this. We tried but failed to find authority to do this without legislation.	
Aged and disabled refugees should not be barred from Federal SSI and food stamp benefits after 5 years of residence.	Let refugees get SSI for 7 years after entry, an increase from 5 years. Disabled refugees would be eligible for SSI indefinitely.	NGA's proposal is broader in that it includes food stamps.

Liz: coma or near-coma; will look at statute allows appt of guardian; working w/OLC on this

disabled: doesn't help MR; could litigate forever

Bob W

The document the INS planned to release Monday defines the circumstances under which a legal immigrant with a disability can become a citizen. The thorniest legal question the INS faces is how far to go in adjusting the oath of citizenship. (Adjustments are required by civil rights laws.) A consensus developed that the INS document had not been adequately vetted within DOJ or with OMB; and certainly we had not been given an opportunity to digest its contents.

The task facing us now is to ensure that the INS and DOJ have fully explored the options so that they further each of the Administration's three goals in this area: protecting the most vulnerable, such as the severely mentally retarded, from loss of SSI and Medicaid benefits; safeguarding the integrity of the citizenship process; and working to build support on the Hill for our broader legal immigrant "fix" legislation.

Legal Immigrants to Get Letters on Welfare Cut

By ROBERT PEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — The Clinton Administration began sending letters to one million legal immigrants today telling them that they might soon lose welfare benefits because they were not citizens.

The letters went out even as President Clinton prepared to ask a skeptical Congress for more money to continue benefits for some of the immigrants scheduled to lose aid under the new welfare law.

In his State of the Union Message on Tuesday, Mr. Clinton urged Congress to restore health and disability benefits for noncitizens. "To do otherwise is simply unworthy of a great nation of immigrants," he declared.

The deadline for mailing the letters is March 31, but Administration officials said they intended to send the notices over the next eight weeks.

The benefits, under the Supplemental Security Income program, average \$410 a month. The recipients all have very low incomes. Some are elderly; many are disabled. Some live in nursing homes. Some have resided in the United States for years but have not become citizens.

Each letter starts with this admonition: "Important notice. You may lose your S.S.I."

It goes on to say that the new welfare law, signed by Mr. Clinton on Aug. 22, allows Supplemental Security Income benefits only for citizens and certain noncitizens, including refugees, military veterans, active-duty members of the armed forces and people who have worked in the United States for at least 10 years.

More than 320,000 letters are being sent to noncitizens in California. The next biggest batch, more than 120,000, is going to New York State, with Florida and Texas also getting large numbers.

The letters invite immigrants to notify any Social Security office if they believe that they qualify for benefits under one of the exceptions. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that 500,000 immigrants will eventually be cut from the rolls after all appeals are reviewed.

The savings in this program alone account for nearly one-fourth of all the savings expected under the new welfare law: \$13.3 billion of \$54.6 billion over seven years.

In his 1998 budget, to be issued on Thursday, Mr. Clinton will propose new spending to soften the effects of the welfare law on poor people and immigrants. It appears that the proposals would restore 40 percent of all the money saved.

Yvette S. Jackson, deputy administrator of the Federal Food and Consumer Service, said many legal im-

LEDGER

In Danger: Benefits

The Clinton Administration is notifying legal immigrants receiving Supplemental Security Income that they may lose the benefit, averaging \$410 a month, under the new welfare law. Three-quarters of those affected are concentrated in just four states; here are the top 10.

1. California	391,620
2. New York	154,257
3. Florida	102,741
4. Texas	84,597
5. Illinois	34,246
6. Massachusetts	32,358
7. New Jersey	32,076
8. Pennsylvania	20,146
9. Washington	17,635
10. Georgia	15,942

The New York Times

migrants would also lose food stamps from April 1 to Aug. 22. Decisions will be made by state officials, who run the program under Federal rules.

Budget documents show that Mr. Clinton will ask Congress to restore Supplemental Security Income benefits and Medicaid for more than 250,000 legal immigrants who become disabled after entering the United States.

"The nation should protect legal immigrants and their families — people admitted as permanent members of the American community — when they suffer accidents or crippling illnesses that prevent them from earning a living," the budget says. "Similarly, the nation should provide S.S.I. to legal immigrant children if they become disabled."

Republicans in Congress promised to weigh the President's request carefully but said they were unlikely to approve it.

Representative Bill Archer, the Texas Republican who is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said: "The ink isn't even dry on the welfare reform package. We ought to see how it's working before we open the doors to spend a lot more taxpayers' money on aliens."

Another Republican member of the committee, Representative Jim McCrery of Louisiana, was asked to

HELP FOR IMMIGRANT STUDENTS

The City University of New York will help students in their efforts to become citizens so they can keep getting government aid. Page B1.

assess the outlook for restoring benefits to immigrants.

"I don't think the outlook is very bright for that this year," Mr. McCrery said in an interview. "Members of Congress and members of the public think we ought to give the welfare reform law a chance to work before we start dismantling it."

Administration officials said they hoped that the President's proposals would be accepted as part of a bipartisan agreement on the budget. But liberal Democrats outside the Administration said they were unsure whether the President would fight for the proposals.

Budget documents show that Mr. Clinton will also offer these proposals:

¶The Transportation Department would provide \$100 million next year to help pay travel costs for welfare recipients so they could get jobs.

¶The Government would offer new tax credits to employers who hire long-term welfare recipients.

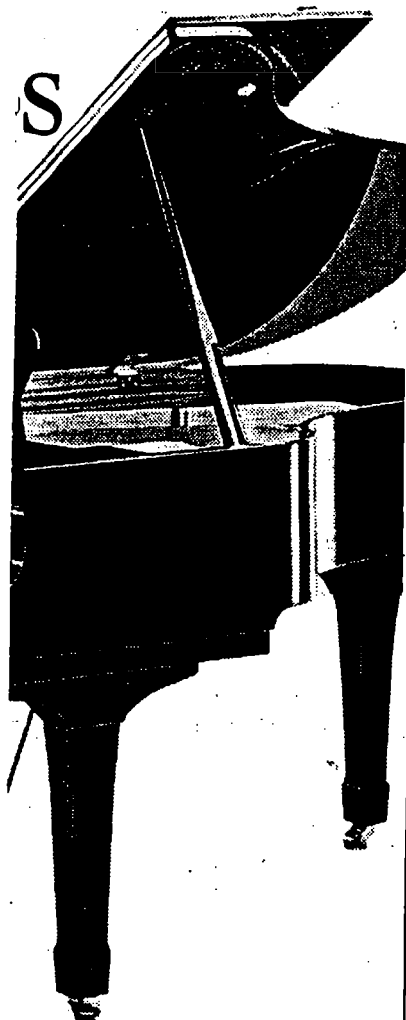
¶Refugees would be allowed to receive welfare, food stamps and other Government benefits for their first seven years in the United States. Under the new law, such payments end after five years.

¶New restrictions on food stamps for able-bodied adults would be relaxed. The Government would not terminate their food stamp benefits unless they refused to take jobs offered to them.

Under the new law, people 18 to 50 years old with no dependents may, in general, receive food stamps for only three months in any 36-month period unless they are working or taking part in a work program. Robert Greenstein, the director of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, called the idea "one of the most Draconian provisions in the history of the food stamp program" because it terminates benefits for people who seek work but cannot find it.

In his new budget, Mr. Clinton requests money to subsidize jobs for 400,000 food stamp recipients. He asks Congress to amend the welfare law so that able-bodied adults without dependents could receive food stamps for six months a year without working.

Get new ideas on the Op-Ed Page.



rald Square, Manhattan's only
brights, consoles, silent pianos,
and holiday rental returns. Many
n choose a Yamaha, the official
Trade-ins are accepted. Delivery
le \$2995-\$18,995

S HERALD SQUARE.

e brand pianos.

s: digitals, spinets, consoles,

h famous manufacturers as

Chang • Knabe

zweil • more



USE YOUR MACYS
CREDIT CARD

upon piano size and destination. Copies of warranties
to phone orders. Sale ends Feb. 9.

Monday 10-8:30

NCLR

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA

Raul Yzaguirre, President

National Office

1111 19th Street, N.W., Suite 1000

Washington, DC 20036

Phone: (202) 785-1670

Fax: (202) 776-1792

FAX COVER MEMO

DATE: March 18, 1997

TIME: _____

COST CENTER #61

TO
NAME: Cynthia Rice

COMPANY: White House

CITY: Washington

FAX#: 202-456-5581

FROM

NAME: *Cecilia Muñoz, Deputy Vice-President*
Office of Research, Advocacy & Legislation

DIRECT LINE: 202-776-1791

POLICY'S FAX: 202-776-1794

Concepcion E. Romero, Administrative Assistant: 202-776-1782

of pages in transmission, including cover 8

MESSAGE:

Per your request



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA
WELFARE/IMMIGRATION MEETING
SIGN-IN SHEET
FEBRUARY 25, 1997

NAME	ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE #	FAX #	E-MAIL
ROBERT TILLER	AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCHES	202-544-3400	202-544-0277	orggabc@a ol.com
WENDY ZIMMERMANN	URBAN INSTITUTE	202-833-7200	202-463-8522	wzimmerm @ui. urban.org
KAREN NARASAKI/JANE PARK	NAPALC	202-296-2300	202-296-2318	hn5598@h andsnet.org
BRITISH ROBINSON	JESUIT SOCIAL MINISTRIES	202-462-0400	202-462-7009	britshr@aol .com
DIANA AVIV	CJF	202-785-5900	202-785-4937	diana aviv @cjfny.org
MARK GREENBERG	CLASP	202-328-5140	202-328-5195	mhgreen @clasp. org
ELLEN TELLER	FRAC	202-986-2200	202-986-2525	hn0050 @handsnet .org
LYNNE FAGNANI	NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS	202-408-0223	202-408-0235	lfagnani@n aph.org

CHAI FELDBLUM/DAVE RAPALLO/JULIA	GEORGETAWN FEDERAL LEGISLATION CLINIC	202-662-9595	202662-9682	rapallo@l aw.georget own.edu
BARMAK NASSIRIAN	AASCU	202-293-7070	202-296-5819	nassirianb @aascu.nc he.edu
ELLEN WITMAN	WITMAN & ASSOCIATES	202-232-4962	202-232-4963	
SHERI STEISEL ANN MORSE JOHN DUNLAP	NCSL	202-624-5400	202-737-1069	sheris@ww w.ncsl.org
JANICE FIEGENER	NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AREA AGENCIES ON AGING	202-296-8130	202-296-8134	jfn4a@erol s.com
ANN HOFFMAN	UNITE	202-347-7417	202-347-0708	
JOHN FREDRICKSON	LUTHERAN IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE SERVICES	202-783-7509	202-783-7502	lirswdc@ao l.com
MARISA DEMEO	MALDEF	202-628-4074	202-393-4206	
ASHLEY GIGLIO	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES	202-728- 0200/220	202-833-2467	agiglio@aa cc.nche.ed u
JENNIFER VASILOFF	COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS	202-342-0726	202-338-1856	hn0079@h andsnet.org
ADOLPH FALCON	NATIONAL COALITION OF HISPANIC AND HUMAN SERVICES ORG.	202-797-4341	202-265-8027	
SALLY SHAKE	EDUCATION LEGISLATIVE SERVICES, INC.	202-544-7364		

STEVE SCHERTLER	CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK	202-833-8682	202-857-0384	stsbh@cun yvm.cuny.e du
RUBEN MORENO	EAST COAST MIGRANT HEALTH PROJECT, INC	202-347-7377	202-347-6385	
LISA DONNER	ACORN	202-547-2500	202-546-2483	legnatacorn @acorn.org
JENNIFER POULAKIDAS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	202-588-0081	202-785-2669	jennifer.pou lakidas @ucop.edu
FRANKLIN LOGAN	JONES DAY REVIS & POGUE	202-626-1721	202-737-2832	flogan@jon es
STACY PALMER	JORDEN BURT BARISON JOHNSON	202-965-8159	202-965-8104	slp@wdc.jo rdenusa.co m
LISA SHUGAR	CITY OF NEW YORK	202-624-5900	202-624-5926	nycmayor @erols.co m
DEBBIE SANDERS	WASHINGTON LAWYERS COMM. FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND URBAN AFFAIRS	202-835-0031	202-835-0309	wash.law@ planet.com
DEBORAH WEINSTEIN	CHILDREN'S DEFENSE FUND	202-662-3565	202-662-3560	
ETHEL ZELENKE	NATIONAL SENIOR CITIZENS LAW CENTER	202-887-5280	202-785-6792	
JENNIFER ZEITZER	ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION	202-393-7737	202-393-2109	jennifer.zeit ser@alz.or g

JUDY RIGGS	ALZHEIMER'S ASS.	202-393-7737	202-393-2109	judith.rigs@alz.org
ASHLEY GIGLIO	AACC		202-833-2467	
CAROL WOLCHOK	ABA		202-662-1032	
BYRON CHARLTON	AFLCIO		202-637-5058	
MARSHALL MATZ/COLLEEN KAVANAGH	ASFSA		202-234-3550	
BRITISH ROBINSON	BRITISH ROBINSON		202-462-7009	
SHARON DALEY/LISA CARR	CATHOLIC CHARITIES		703-549-6280	
BOB GREENSTEIN/DAVID SUPER	CBPP		202-408-1056	
HELEN BLANK	CDF		202-662-3560	
ELLEN WITMAN	CJF		202-232-4963	
LISA ZACHARY	CJFWAO		202-785-4937	
DAVE RAPPALO	DAVE RAPPALO		202-662-9682	
DEBBIE MARK/MICHAEL SENDEL			202-212-967-4483	
ELLEN TELLER	FRAC		202-986-2525	
FRANKLIN LOGAN	LA COUNTY		202-737-2832	
JOHN FREDRIDSSON/KAY BENGSTON	LOGA		202-783-7502	
DAVID KAMER	MALDEF		202-393-4206	
MICHAEL MYERS/PATTY FIRST	MICHAEL MYERS/PATTY		202-224-5128	
JAMES ZAPATA	NABE		202-789-2866	

MARILENA SANZ			202-942-4281	
KAREN KARASAKI	NAPALC		202-296-2318	
ANN LEWIS	NAPH		202-624-7222	
CAROLYN HENRICH	NAT'L PTA		202-331-1406	
ANN MORSE/SHERI STEISEL	NCSL		202-737-1069	
DIANE SCHUST	NEA		202-822-7741	
SUSAN GOLANKA	NGA		202-624-5313	
LY NGUYEN	NGUYEN, LY		202-336-6097	
JAMES DELANEY, ANGELICA SANTA CRUZ	NHA		703-739-0878	
MUZAFFAR CHISHTI	UNITE		212-929-2482	
ANN HOFFMAN	UNITE-2		202-347-0708	
MICHAEL HILL	USCC		202-541-3313	
LONNI JACKSON	WORLD RELIEF		703-931-6386	
ABIGAIL PRICE	USCC	202-541-3231	202-541-3399	aprice @ncc uscc.org
MARTY FORD	THE ARC	202-785-3388	202-467-4179	mfgarc @radix.net
SUELLEN GALBRAITH	ANCOR	703-642-6614	202-642-0497	ancor @clark.net
MAURICIO BELANGER	NATIONAL IMMIGRATION FORUM	202-544-0004	202-544-1905	hn1786 @ handsnet.or g

RICK SWARTZ	RSA	202-328-1313	202-797-9856	rick swartz @aol.con
ALIDA BARLETTA	NATIONAL IMMIGRATION FORUM	202-544-0004 X38	202-544-1905	hn1786 @handsnet .org
ETHEL ZELENSKE	NATIONAL SENIOR CITIZENS LAW CTR.	202-887-5280	202-785-6792	ezelenske @nslc.org
BROMYN LANCE	LIRS	202-783-7509	202-783-7502	lirslance @aol.con
CLAUDIA SCHLOSBERG	NATIONAL HEALTH LAW PROGRAM	202-887-8310	202-785-6792	schlusberg @health law.org
KATE KELLENBERG	NATIONAL ASS. OF COMM.	202-659-8008	202-659-8519	
JEREMY MEADOWS	NCSL	202-624-8664	202-737-1069	jeremy.mea dows @ ncsl.org
FRANKLIN LOGAN	L.A. COUNTY	202-626-1721	202-737-2832	
ELLEN MISSENBAUM	CBPP	202-408-1080	202-408-1056	nissenbau m @cbpp.org
FRANK SHARRY	NATIONAL IMMIGRATION FORUM	202-544-0004	202-544-1905	
JEFF LANDE	CJF	202-736-5564	202-785-4937	jeff-lande @ cjfny.org
ANGELA KELLEY	NAT. FORUM	202-544-0004	202-544-1905	hn1786 @handsnet

CYNDI PHILLIPS	USCC	202-541-3235	202-541-3399	cphillips @nccbuscc .org
JENNY BRAC	GENERAL BOARD CHURCH AND SOCIETY OF UNITED METHODIST CHURCH		202-488-5639	
JOSH BERNTEIN	NILC	202-776-0470	202-776-0474	