

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 11/30/1999

Received By: isagerro

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Gwendolynne Moore (608) 266-5810

By/Representing: Kelly

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: isagerro

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Public Assistance - Wis works

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Guidelines for community reinvestment money

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/1	isagerro 12/15/1999	ygeller 12/16/1999	jfrantze 12/16/1999	_____	lrb_docadmin 12/16/1999	lrb_docadminS&L 12/20/1999	

FE Sent For:

<END>

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1?	isagerro	1/12/16 jlg	2/12/16	2/11/16 12/14			

FE Sent For:

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* Community reinvestment \$ isn't used to full potential

- no guidelines on how \$ must be used

* Require DWD & DOA to develop guidelines for how community reinvestment money must be spent

- by Dec. 31st of each year

- submit to JFC for 14 day passive review

* Accountability for all prt. W-2 agencies

- prt. agencies must report to JFC w/in 1 year after receipt of funds on how they used funds

- prt agencies must hold hearing on how \$ used before submitting expenditure plan to agency DWD

> * Guidelines: report by prt agencies to JFC shall include:

- trans., improve access to work, access to driver's licenses (reinstatement of DL)

- education: job training

- reduce evictions from housing

- emergency housing needs

- car repair

o. - vehicle lease programs

Portage Wis } - AODA assessment: treatment
- domestic abuse
- legal advocacy

AFSCME International

8033 Excelsior Drive, Ste. A, Madison, WI 53717-1903

FAX

Date: 10-28-99
 Number of pages including cover sheet: 21

To: Kelly Bablitch

 Phone: 266-5810
 Fax phone: 267-2353
 cc: _____

From: Jennifer Grondin

 Phone: 608-836-6666
 Fax phone: 608-836-3333

REMARKS: Urgent For your review Reply ASAP Please comment

PLEASE ADVISE AT ONCE IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT RECEIVED.

① Hard copy to follow in mail ② We should have 2nd year profit ^{figures} ~~figures~~ early next week- will call you ③ I normally share this type of info w/ Milwaukee County- is that o.k. if I tell them it is for Senator Moore's use w/

press so not to use it?



AFSCME®

WISCONSIN OFFICE • 8033 Excelsior Drive, Suite A • Madison, Wisconsin 53717-1903 • Telephone 608/836-6666

October 28, 1999

Senator Gwen Moore
407 South
State Capitol

Dear Senator Moore:

AFSCME is most appreciative of your efforts in this budget to improve the operation of the W-2 program, particularly in Milwaukee County. The structure of W-2 in Milwaukee County has resulted in the loss of significant funds that could have—and should have—been used to serve Milwaukee County. We were quite discouraged by the Governor's veto of the language you inserted which would have allowed Milwaukee County to benefit from Community Reinvestment Funds to address the needs of Milwaukee County citizens.

As you are well aware other counties have utilized community reinvestment dollars to expand or develop services that benefit TANF and other needy populations. We've prepared a brief summary of the types of services that many counties are providing with community reinvestment dollars as well as what the Milwaukee private W-2 agencies have indicated they are providing with these funds. We obtained this information from the Community Reinvestment Plans filed with the Department of Workforce Development.

Our analysis yielded a disturbing pattern. On average Wisconsin counties accessed 75% of the Community Reinvestment Funds available to them; over \$9 million dollars. In fact, counties requested more Community Reinvestment dollars than they did unrestricted profit dollars. The private W-2 agencies in Milwaukee requested the maximum amount of their 7% profit, over \$8 million, but only requested 25% (\$2.6 million) of the approximately \$8 million that was available to be used for Community Reinvestment. It is important to note that had they used

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all of the dollars available to them for services this would have reduced the pot from which they were able to take their second year profit.

Since counties and W-2 agencies do not have to report to the state how they are using their "profits" we do not have a complete summary of how those funds have been spent by counties. We are in the process of contacting each county and are preparing such a report. Our preliminary information is quite encouraging. Many counties have used their "profits" in the same manner in which they have used their community reinvestment dollars. They are expanding services or developing a variety of new programs to assist TANF and other low income populations in their move to self sufficiency. We've included a brief summary of the information we have collected to date on county profits.

Attached to this letter is a brief summary of the community reinvestment picture, a spreadsheet which shows the amount of community reinvestment dollars each county and Milwaukee private W-2 agency requested as well as what % of the amount they were allotted to receive. We've provided a summary of the services being provided by the various counties and Milwaukee private W-2 agencies and finally a short summary on how some counties are using their profits.

We hope this information will be of assistance in obtaining additional and much needed funds to assist Milwaukee County in addressing the significant needs of their citizens. And again, we thank you for your hard work and leadership on this issue.

Please feel free to call upon us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


Jennifer Grondin

AFSCME Legislative Council

Briefing Paper – Use of Community Reinvestment Funds

Prepared by the AFSCME Legislative Council

October 28, 1999

Following the first year of implementation of the Wisconsin Works, or W-2, program, counties and private agencies running W-2 programs were able to receive a portion of their surplus contract funds that they had accumulated up to that time. These funds were available as two types of funds – unrestricted funds (or “profits”) and community reinvestment funds, subject to federal eligibility guidelines for the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families block grant which funds much of W-2.

After one year of implementation, the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) allowed counties to access up to 75% of their accrued profits, and a similar amount of their community reinvestment funds. Only eleven counties chose not to withdraw any of their profits; all the private agencies running W-2 and 51 of the counties running W-2 made such withdrawals. These funds could be used in any way by the counties or the private agencies. While private agencies are not required to disclose how they have used their profits, many counties have reported that they put their “profits” back into services for their citizens. Some counties developed new programs, or funded other human service programs. Many have used the extra funds to cover cutbacks in other areas of state funding, such as shortfalls in Community Aids funding, where counties typically supplement large sums of overmatch spending in order to provide needed services that state dollars do not fully fund.

In comparing the amounts of profits withdrawn, private agencies withdrew proportionately high amounts of profit compared with the counties running W-2. In all, thirteen private agencies (five agencies in Milwaukee and eight in other counties) withdrew more than \$8.7 million dollars. The fifty-one counties running W-2 programs requested profits amounting to \$9.4 million.

In contrast, community reinvestment funds (CR) have more restricted uses. In making these funds available to counties and private W-2 agencies, DWD imposed restrictions on these funds. These include:

- CR funds must be consistent with the goals of TANF;
- W-2 agencies can only serve families under 200% of the federal poverty line;
- Services must be consistent with Wisconsin's TANF block grant plan;
- W-2 agencies must count any "assistance" to families toward the families' five year lifetime eligibility for assistance.

Not all of the W-2 agencies chose to receive these funds. Of the counties running W-2 programs, only 32 counties requested an initial allotment of their CR funds. A number of agencies noted that uncertainty about their needs during the rest of the contract period, along with ample funds for running their programs, made community reinvestment funds less attractive than the unrestricted funds.

Each of the private W-2 agencies claimed a portion of their reinvestment funds, but in the lowest percentage (25%) allowed. While the Milwaukee agencies sought and received more than \$8 million in profits, they requested only about \$2.6 million for reinvestment. In contrast, twenty-one of the thirty-two agencies (65%) asked for the maximum amount of community reinvestment funds, and five more asked for 50% of the funds allowed. Only six counties asking for CR funds requested the lowest amount, 25% of the funding available.

Interestingly, while fewer counties requested CR funds than had requested profits, the amounts requested to serve low income families were greater than the "profits" requested. The counties requesting CR funds sought approval to spend up to \$9.8 million on services to families who fit the eligibility criteria for the TANF program, where they had sought \$9.4 million in unrestricted funding.

In Milwaukee County, several community forums were held in which citizens spoke for services they felt should receive funding with the CR funds. High among the needs identified were expanded AODA treatment services for low-income persons and emergency housing assistance. Advocates referred to the high rates of evictions among W-2 families and the need to assist families and prevent homelessness.

However, the plans for use of the CR funds by the Milwaukee W-2 agencies do not consistently address these needs. In fact, only two of the agencies sought funding for AODA treatment services at all, and the amounts dedicated to those services varied widely (\$300,000 in one region, \$35,000 in the other) meaning that only clients in these regions had access to any additional funding for these services. Despite the public call for additional funding for AODA treatment and prominent press articles about the shortfall of county resources for these funds, only 12.5% of the reinvestment funds were set aside for this purpose, and were only available to participants in two of the regions in Milwaukee County.

Emergency housing saw similar neglect from the Milwaukee agencies. Only one agency put money toward emergency housing assistance, amounting to less than 4% of the reinvestment funding going to serving the county's participants.

When compared with the breadth of services being developed in the counties implementing W-2, the Milwaukee private W-2 agencies' plans show little of the creativity found in those plans. With the exception of those agencies that did respond to local calls for additional funding for AODA services and housing assistance, the agencies mostly expanded services they could already have been providing. One agency sought to establish an outstation in one of the regions, an action that could have been accomplished under the base contract.

When reviewing the number and types of services developed, it appears that counties that are able to determine what additional services are needed by their clients have a more holistic view of the participants, and seek to provide for all their needs, as allowed under the TANF and DWD restrictions.

County W-2 Agencies' Plans for use of Community Reinvestment Funds
After One Year of W-2

prepared by the AFSCME Legislative Council from Community Reinvestment Plans filed
with the Department of Workforce Development
October 28, 1999

Adams County (\$226,517)

- Housing assistance
- Mental health services
- Transportation assistance

Buffalo County (\$85,004)

- Family Literacy Services
- Employment and life skills training
- Individual development accounts
- Loan program expansion
- Transportation assistance
- Career counseling and job placement
- Job placement and retention services to non-custodial parents

Burnett County (\$202,027)

- Home visitation program
- Mentoring
- Parent aide program

Calumet County (\$43,481)

- Case management services
- Transportation assistance
- Work-related expenses
- Job coaching
- Employer incentives
- Education services

Community Reinvestment Allocations - One Year of W-2
 (Amounts Requested--% Requested of 45% Available to Counties and
 W-2 Agencies

	Community Reinvestment	
	45% - County	
County	Percent	Amount
Eau Claire	75%	\$1,107,436
Portage	75%	\$623,783
Chippewa	75%	\$603,826
Southwest Consortium	75%	\$596,060
Dane	25%	\$557,014
Sheboygan	75%	\$523,297
Outagamie	50%	\$503,279
Marinette	75%	\$503,098
Wood	50%	\$468,471
Monroe	75%	\$423,641
Dunn	75%	\$391,766
Washington	75%	\$339,858
Polk	75%	\$327,384
Winnebago	25%	\$325,278
Marathon	25%	\$291,047
Columbia	75%	\$233,167
Rusk	75%	\$229,627
Adams	75%	\$226,517
St. Croix	75%	\$221,801
Burnett	75%	\$202,027
Langlade	75%	\$197,152
Jackson	75%	\$191,679
Trempeleau	50%	\$128,608
Vernon	75%	\$99,677
Buffalo	50%	\$85,004
Crawford	75%	\$84,911
Price	75%	\$81,263
Lincoln	25%	\$76,762
Pierce	75%	\$65,404
Florence	50%	\$47,084
Calumet	25%	\$43,481
Marquette	25%	\$24,545
Subtotal		\$9,823,947
	Community Reinvestment	
Milwaukee W-2 agencies	Percent	Amount
YW Works	25%	\$484,653
UMOS	25%	\$669,087
OIC	25%	\$581,659
Employment Solutions	25%	\$725,931
Maximus	25%	\$219,250
Subtotal		\$2,680,580

Prepared by the AFSCME Legislative Council from Community Reinvestment Plans
 filed with Department of Workforce Development
 October 28, 1999

**A Partial Summary of Counties' Plans for use of Unrestricted Surplus
Funds after One Year of W-2**

Prepared by the AFSCME Legislative Council from interviews with Counties
October 28, 1999

Adams County (\$110,791)

- Will use to support Job Center costs in next contract period

Barron County (\$71,857)

- Use funds to cover expenses of combining Dept. of Social Services, AODA and Mental Health into Dept. of Human Services

Brown County (\$480,532)

- Northeast Wisconsin Clinic – WIC Program Support
- Child and Family Initiative
- Support to Community Agencies Serving Hmong Families

Burnett County (\$90,596)

- Using to offset Community Aids overmatch spending in human services programs

Calumet County (\$45,612)

- Funded services in juvenile justice and child welfare

Chippewa County (\$279,499)

- Using for other human services program needs

Columbia County (\$119,530)

- Will use for other agency needs

Douglas County (\$207,153)

- Provide flexible contingency funding for W-2 clients

- Supplemental funds for shelters and food pantries
- Using part of funds for other agency needs

Florence County (\$28,706)

- Will use funds for agency contingencies

Green Lake County (\$32,856)

- Using funds to offset Community Aids shortfall for other human service needs

Jackson County (\$94,595)

- Use funds to replace shortfall in Community Aids funding

Kenosha County (\$493,805)

- Used to help offset shortfall in agency's out of home placement funding

La Crosse County (\$314,547)

- Used to offset county's substitute care costs

Langlade County (\$98,179)

- Will use funds for W-2 program needs

Lincoln County (\$72,074)

- Funding services in Children and Family unit

Marquette County (\$26,315)

- Undecided about use of unrestricted funds

Monroe County (\$196,492)

- Purchased computer software
- Used as a match requirement for Welfare to Work grant funds

Rock County (\$519,317)

- Offsetting other human services expenses

Racine County (\$723,186)

- Expanding Home Visitation Program for New Parents
- Family and Children's Resource Center
- Wraparound Services for W-2-Eligible Families
- Child Development Program

Wood County

- Start-Up Program for Children with Disabilities
- Replacc Alternate Care Funding
- Funding for Computer System
- Auto Fix-up Program

Chippewa County (\$603,826)

- Expanded W-2 services to clients up to 200% of poverty
- Transitional housing assistance
- Emergency assistance
- Transportation
- Legal advocacy
- Job retention bonuses

Columbia County (\$233,167)

Get Set program (variety of job retention and support services)

Crawford County (\$84,911)

- Healthy Family program for first-time mothers
- Child care provider training
- Transportation assistance
- Housing assistance
- Basic skills assessment and training
- Family services (respite, parenting and support groups)
- Services to domestic abuse victims

Dane County (\$557,014)

- Skills Program for Women Held in Dane Co. Jail
- Occupational Skills Training
- Neighborhood-Focused Case Management Services
- Upward Mobility Initiative
- African American Male Initiative
- Non-Custodial Parent Program

Dunn County (\$391,766)

- Employment-related expenses
- Telephone assistance
- Expansion of W-2 services for clients up to 200% of poverty
- Extracurricular school expenses for eligible children
- Housing assistance
- Employment training
- Auto loan program
- Self-employment business support

Eau Claire County (\$1,107,436)

- Family violence prevention
- Housing assistance
- Nutrition services for Hmong families
- Healthy families program for at-risk families
- Youth career development
- Youth AODA counseling
- Services to Single Hmong Parents
- Develop employer-based child care
- Special needs child care
- Literacy training
- Expansion of W-2 services for clients up to 200% of poverty

Florence County (\$47,084)

- Sheltered Workshop
- Literacy program enhancement
- Clothes closet for working parents
- Food and nutrition project
- Family Preservation and Support activities

Jackson County (\$191,679)

- Technical scholarships to W-2 family children
- Housing loans
- Domestic violence assistance
- Literacy services
- Family Preservation and support services
- Healthy family program

Langlade County (\$197,152)

- C.N.A. Training program
- Family Preservation program expansion
- Parenting classes
- Budget counseling
- Loan program
- Work-related expenses

Lincoln County (\$76,762)

- Parent Education program
- Parent Aide program
- Emergency housing
- Child care expansion
- Special needs child care

Marathon County (\$291,047)

- Family visiting program expansion
- Job retention services (skill training, basic skills, ESL training)
- Parenting and life skills training
- Prevention/early intervention for eligible at-risk juveniles
- AODA treatment services
- Transportation
- Housing assistance

- Auto repairs
- Work-related costs (tools, clothing, supplies)
- Comprehensive assessments

Marinette County (\$503,098)

- Before and After School Child Care
- Transportation assistance
- AODA Counseling
- Family Counseling
- Youth Day Treatment Program
- Youth Work Program
- Youth Corrections Diversion Program

Marquette County (\$24,545)

- Stepping Stones Program (funding for numerous supportive services to aid job retention)

Monroe County (\$423,641)

- Responsible Parent Program (for non-custodial parents)
- Community meals
- Services to Children through Boys & Girls Club
- Employment Loans
- Parent Education and Support program
- Support to St. Clare Health Mission
- Housing Assistance
- School to Work Initiative
- Loan program expansion
- Transportation assistance
- Domestic abuse project
- Child care provider recruitment and training

Outagamie County (\$503,279)

- Auto repair assistance
- Education and short-term training
- Job Coaching and Work-readiness training
- Case management
- Tutoring
- Mentoring

Pierce County (\$65,404)

- Bonuses for participants retaining employment
- Transportation assistance
- Housing assistance
- Work-related expenses
- Supplemental food assistance
- Housing assistance
- Parenting classes and parent aides
- Mentoring services
- Auto loans

Polk County (\$327,384)

- Mentoring services
- Healthy Families program for families of newborns
- Budget Counseling
- Parenting skills training
- Family Preservation and Support services
- Job Retention and Literacy skills training
- Emergency housing assistance
- Emergency food assistance

Portage County (\$623,783)

- Transition to Work Counseling
- Learnfare service expansion

- Housing assistance
- Emergency services assistance
- Car repair assistance
- Vehicle lease program
- Fresh Start project (vouchers for children's clothing, school supplies at beginning of school year)
- Job Center Resource staff
- Family Resource Center expansion
- Employment skill building
- Child care capacity expansion
- Healthy Families program
- Family mentoring
- Family-centered services expansion

Price County (\$81,263)

- Transportation assistance
- Automobile repairs and insurance premiums
- Work-related clothing
- License fees needed for employment
- Special tools needed for employment
- Out-of-town interview expenses
- Employer Partnership for Workforce Stabilization

Rusk County (\$229,627)

- Child care program start-up/expansion
- Transportation assistance
- Small business loan program
- Juvenile offender program
- Youth work experience program
- Youth development center

Southwest Consortium (\$596,060)

- Problem-solving Skills Training
- Job Coaches and Workplace Mentors
- Support Groups for Working Parents
- Family Education Services
- Employer-sponsored Training Courses
- "Suitcase Classrooms"

St. Croix County (\$221,801)

- Respite child care
- Loan program expansion
- Supportive services
- AODA services
- Mental health services
- Domestic abuse shelter services
- Special needs child care
- Parenting skills/ home visitation program
- Mentoring program

Sheboygan County (\$523,297)

- Parenting Skills
- First Time Parents program
- Parent Aide program
- Family Training program
- Wraparound services
- Diversion services
- Enhanced lifeskills workshops
- Housing assistance
- Bilingual services
- Enhanced literacy services
- Mentoring Services

- Child care capacity expansion
- Child care resource and referral
- Child care provider recruitment
- AODA/Mental health screening
- Auto repairs
- Nutrition services

Vernon County (\$99,677)

- Career Youth Group
- Housing Assistance
- Education and Training Assistance
- Parent Aide services

Washington County (\$339,858)

- Community Outreach
- Employment Skills Training
- Teen pregnancy prevention program
- 24-Hour Crisis helpline
- Loan program
- Sick child care

Winnebago County (\$325,278)

- Mentoring program
- Family Training program
- Transportation program
- ESL programming
- Parent education
- On the job training
- Therapy support group
- Sick child care

Wood County (\$468,471)

- Employment-related expenses
- Transportation assistance
- Career clothes closets
- Special needs child care
- Child care capacity expansion grants and loans
- Child care recruitment
- Case management
- Individual development accounts
- Auto loan and repairs
- Short-term training programs

**Milwaukee Private W-2 Agencies' Plans for Use of
Community Reinvestment Funding**

Prepared by the AFSCME Legislative Council from Community Reinvestment Plans filed
with the Department of Workforce Development
October 28, 1999

YW Works (\$484,653)

- Work site-based educational program
- Customer training

UMOS (\$669,087)

- Community Outreach
- Outpatient AODA treatment
- Mental health treatment
- Domestic violence services
- Legal advocacy (through Legal Action of Wisconsin)

OIC (\$581,659)

- Education and training services
- Career development services
- Expanded job retention services

Employment Solutions (\$725,931)

- Continuing education matching scholarships
- Literacy program expansion
- Money management project
- Housing assistance
- Outstation expansion

Maximus (\$219,250)

- AODA treatment services
- Education and training services
- Post-employment job retention services



AFSCME®

WISCONSIN OFFICE • 8033 Excelsior Drive, Suite A • Madison, Wisconsin 53717-1903 • Telephone 608/836-6666

November 2, 1999

County Executive F. Thomas Ament
Milwaukee County
Milwaukee County Courthouse
901 N. Ninth Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Chair. Karen Ordinans
Milwaukee County Board
Milwaukee County Courthouse
901 N. Ninth Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Executive Ament and Chair Ordinans:

Please find enclosed a packet of information that we have prepared for Senator Gwen Moore on how counties who are W-2 agencies are utilizing Community Reinvestment Funds. We share Senator Moore's dismay with the Governor's veto of her measure which would have allowed Milwaukee County access to Community Reinvestment dollars.

I thought you might be interested in the information we've assembled. As we've prepared this information for Senator Moore to use with the press I would ask that you contact her if you would like to utilize it prior to her meeting with the press.

We hope you find this information helpful. Please feel free to call upon us if we can be of assistance to you in any way.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Grondin
AFSCME Legislative Council

in the public service

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO



State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4020/1

ISR: A...

JLg

1999 BILL

Note
By 12/16/99 am

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1 AN ACT ...; relating to: the expenditure of community reinvestment funds by
2 Wisconsin works agencies and requiring the department of workforce
3 development to submit criteria for the use of community reinvestment funds to
4 the joint committee on finance for approval.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) may award a contract to any person to administer the Wisconsin works (W-2) program. These ~~7~~^{two} year contracts include funding for subsidized employment benefits, W-2 office costs and other program expenses. Any funding not spent by a W-2 agency at the end of the contract period is distributed according to a formula developed by DWD. Under the formula, a portion of the excess funding is designated as community reinvestment funds and distributed to the W-2 agency for reinvestment in community programs that meet certain requirements under the federal temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant program.

Under 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 (the biennial budget act), DWD must establish criteria for use of community reinvestment funds available under W-2 contracts that have a term beginning on January 1, 2000, and ending on December 31, 2001. (The first contract period ends on December 31, 1999.) The biennial budget act also requires DWD to certify that the expenditures of community reinvestment funds for specific community reinvestment projects are permissible under the TANF block grant program before any of the community reinvestment funds may be expended.

BILL

This bill expands the biennial budget act provision to require that the criteria established by DWD apply to community reinvestment funds available under W-2 contracts that have a term ending on December 31, 1999. This bill requires that the criteria specify that the funds may be used for transportation assistance programs, education and job training programs, housing assistance programs, alcohol and other drug abuse assessment and treatment programs, domestic violence services and legal advocacy programs. DWD must submit the criteria to the joint committee on finance (JCF) for approval. If, within 14 working days after submission of the criteria, JCF does not schedule a meeting to review the criteria, DWD may implement the criteria.

This bill also requires that before a W-2 agency, other than a county department or tribal governing body (private W-2 agency), may expend any of its community reinvestment funds, DWD must certify that the agency actively solicited public participation in planning for the use of the funds and that the proposed expenditures meet the established criteria.

Finally, this bill requires a private W-2 agency to submit a report to the ~~joint committee on finance~~ ^{JCF} no later than 12 months after receipt of its community reinvestment funds. The report must outline the purposes for which the community reinvestment funds were used and how those purposes meet the criteria established by DWD.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. 49.179 (1) ^x of the statutes, as ~~amended~~ ^{created} by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is
2 renumbered 49.179 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

3 49.179 (1) (intro.) In this section, [✓]
4 ^{Fix} (b) "Wisconsin works" has the meaning given in s. 49.141 (1) (p).

5 SECTION 2. 49.179 (1) (a) ^x of the statutes is created to read:
6 49.179 (1) (a) "Community reinvestment funds" [✓] means moneys allocated under
7 s. 49.175 (1) (d) [✓] and moneys identified for community reinvestment in contracts
8 negotiated under s. 49.143 [✓] that have a term that expires on December 31, 1999.

9 SECTION 3. 49.179 (1) (a) ^x of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
10 (this act), is amended to read:

BILL

1 49.179 (1) (a) "Community reinvestment funds" means moneys allocated under
2 s. 49.175 (1) (d) [✓] and moneys identified for community reinvestment in contracts
3 negotiated under s. 49.143 that have a term that expires on December 31, 1999.

4 **SECTION 4.** 49.179 (2) [✓] of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is
5 amended to read:

6 49.179 (2) Annually, beginning January 1, 2000, the department shall
7 distribute the moneys allocated under s. 49.175 (1) (d) [✓] community reinvestment
8 funds to Wisconsin works agencies.

History: 1999 a. 9.

9 **SECTION 5.** 49.179 (3) [✓] of the statutes, as ^{created} ~~affected~~ by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is
10 renumbered 49.179 (3) (a) (intro.) and amended to read:

11 49.179 (3) (a) (intro.) ~~Funds distributed under sub. (2)~~ Community
12 reinvestment funds may be used only for community reinvestment projects. The
13 department shall ~~establish~~ ^{specify} criteria for the use of the [✓] community
14 reinvestment funds ^{plain} ~~distributed under sub. (2)~~ ^{plain period} The criteria shall provide that the
15 funds may be used for all of the following purposes:

16 **SECTION 6.** 49.179 (3) (a) 1. to 7. [✓] of the statutes ^{is created} ~~is~~ to read:

17 49.179 (3) (a) 1. Improving access to transportation, including vehicle lease
18 programs and car repair assistance programs.

19 2. Providing individuals ^{plain} ~~s~~ with assistance so that ^{they} ~~they~~ may possess a valid
20 driver's license. [↑] each individual

21 3. Education and job training programs.

22 4. Housing assistance programs.

23 5. Alcohol and other drug abuse assessment and treatment programs.

24 6. Domestic violence services.

BILL

SECTION 6

1 7. Legal advocacy programs.

2 SECTION 7. 49.179 (3) (b)^X of the statutes is created to read:

3 49.179 (3) (b) The department[✓] shall submit any criteria established under par.
4 (a)[✓] to the joint committee on finance. If the cochairpersons of the joint committee on
5 finance do not notify the secretary of the department within 14 working days after
6 the date of the department's submittal that the committee has scheduled a meeting
7 for the purpose of reviewing the proposed criteria the department may implement
8 the criteria. If, within 14 working days after the date of the department's submittal,
9 the cochairpersons of the committee notify the secretary of the department that the
10 committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the criteria, the
11 department may implement the criteria only with the approval of the committee.

12 SECTION 8. 49.179 (5)^X of the statutes, as ^{created} ~~affected~~ by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is
13 renumbered 49.179 (5) (intro.) and amended to read:

14 49.179 (5) (intro.) No ~~expenditures from the funds distributed under sub. (2)~~
15 community reinvestment funds may be made expended unless the department first
16 certifies does all of the following:[✓]

17 (a) Certifies that the expenditures are allowable under the federal temporary
18 assistance for needy families block grant program under 42 USC 601 et. seq.

19 SECTION 9. 49.179 (5) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

20 ^{49.179} (b) In the case of a Wisconsin works agency that is not a county department
21 under ~~§s.~~ 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23[✓] or a tribal governing body, determines that the
22 agency actively solicited public participation in planning for the use of the
23 community reinvestment funds and certifies that the proposed uses meet the criteria
24 established under sub. (3) (a).[✓]

25 SECTION 10. 49.179 (6)^X of the statutes is created to read:

BILL

1 49.179 (6) A Wisconsin works agency that is not a county department under
 2 (§s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23 or tribal governing body shall, no later than 12 months after
 3 receipt of any community reinvestment funds, submit a report to the joint committee
 4 on finance specifying how the community reinvestment funds were expended and
 5 how the expenditures met the criteria established by the department under sub. (3)
 6 (a). ✓

SECTION 11. Initial applicability.

7
 8 (1) This ^{act} ~~subsection~~ first applies to community reinvestment funds available for
 9 distribution to W-2 agencies on the effective date of this ^{subsection} ~~act~~.

SECTION 12. Effective date.

Fix
 component

10 (1) The ^{the} ~~amendment~~ of section 49.179 (1) (a) of the statutes ~~and the treatment~~
 11 of section 49.179 (2) of the statutes take effect on January 1, 2001. ✓
 12 ↑ THIS act takes effect on the day after
 13 ↑ publication, except as follows:

treatment and (END)

**DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-4020/1dn

ISR:.....

Jlg

December 13, 1999

Senator Moore:

Please note that this bill does not specify a date by which DWD must submit the criteria to the joint committee on finance. Thus, it is possible that DWD may not have final criteria in place before the community reinvestment funds under the current contracts are available for expenditure by the W-2 agencies.

Also, it may not be possible to condition the expenditure of the funds on an agency's compliance with certain requirements and procedures. If the W-2 contracts that end on December 31, 1999, contain provisions specifying for which uses community reinvestment funds may be used, a court may find that the additional requirements and procedures created in this bill impermissibly impair the contracts and thus, are unconstitutional under article I, section 10, of the U.S. Constitution and article I, section 12, of the Wisconsin Constitution.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or comments regarding this draft.

Ivy G. Sager-Rosenthal
Legislative Attorney
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**DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-4020/1dn
ISR:jljg:jf

December 16, 1999

Senator Moore:

Please note that this bill does not specify a date by which DWD must submit the criteria to the joint committee on finance. Thus, it is possible that DWD may not have final criteria in place before the community reinvestment funds under the current contracts are available for expenditure by the W-2 agencies.

Also, it may not be possible to condition the expenditure of the funds on an agency's compliance with certain requirements and procedures. If the W-2 contracts that end on December 31, 1999, contain provisions specifying for which uses community reinvestment funds may be used, a court may find that the additional requirements and procedures created in this bill impermissibly impair the contracts and thus, are unconstitutional under article I, section 10, of the U.S. Constitution and article I, section 12, of the Wisconsin Constitution.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or comments regarding this draft.

Ivy G. Sager-Rosenthal
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**SUBMITTAL
FORM**

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU
Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561
5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street**

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 12/16/1999

To: Senator Moore

Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-4020

Topic

Guidelines for community reinvestment money

Subject(s)

Public Assistance - Wis works

1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction

Moore

in the Senate or the Assembly ____ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies.

2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached _____

A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated.

3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction _____

If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Ivy G. Sager-Rosenthal, Legislative Attorney
Telephone: (608) 261-4455