	1110/5	Onited Migrant Opportunity Services		Wisconsin Community Action Program Association		Coalition of Wisconsin Aging	·	Program	Community Action	1.2
		UMOS uses CSBG for planning, coordination and administration related to direct services in shelter, food, health and transportation, employment and training programs for Migrant workers.	materials and information on work conducted by CAAs. WISCAP provides technical assistance to CAAs other agencies on nutritional related issues, gather food assistance data, provide training and advocacy on nutritional issues.	WISCAP uses CSBG to provide technical assistance to CAAs in the area of staff development, CAA Board of Directors training and development and developing CAA/CSBG promotional	including organized nutrition sites, senior housing councils, tenant associations, community action agencies, county aging offices, veteran organizations, church groups, senior centers, adult day care centers and labor unions.	Coalition of Wisconsin Aging uses CSBG for planning, coordination, collaboration and administration related to participation and leadership in statewide association memberships	Rural housing uses CSBG for planning, coordination, collaboration and administration related to all housing programs including repairs, affordability and utility bills.	funds direct services in employment, energy and weatherization, housing, emergency services and food programs. Coulee CAP is involved in La Crosse and Vernon Counties' Family Preservation and Support programs.	WI Coulee CAP uses CSBG for planning, coordination,	USE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
	\$237,990	\$237,990		\$55,902		\$19,735	\$42,990		\$243,615	CY 1998 L
	\$241,864	\$241,864		\$56,670		\$20,504	\$43,759		\$247,581	CY 1999 ;; FUNDING
State Wide.	Distributed among eleven Tribal Government Units	Statewide		Statewide ,	,	Statewide	Statewide	and Crawlord.	La Crosse, Monroe, Vernon	COUNTIES SERVED

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Service	Agencies CSBG	CSBG	Agencies		Agencies		Agencies		Agencies	Agencies Total Non
Category	Reporting	Funds	Reporting State	State		Local		Private	Reporting	Federal
		Used		Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds
Employment	9	\$ 181,647	5	\$ 227,833	2	2 \$ 99,984	4	\$ 183,018	7	\$ 510,835
Education	10	\$ 186,528	8	\$ 718,845	4	\$ 100,328	6 9	\$ 955,740	10	\$ 1,774,967
Income Management	10	\$ 128,333	1	\$ 57,618	2	\$ 5,067	ر ت	\$ 198,032	7	\$ 260,717
Housing	12	\$ 565,015	9	\$ 1,134,705	7	\$ 156,223	10 1	\$ 1,032,741	12	\$ 2,323,669
Emergency Ser-CSBG	10	\$ 340,118	3	\$ 78,439	3 1	•	4 :		6	*
Emergency Ser-ESHP	4	\$ 16,039	2	\$ 7,236			3 :	\$ 64,589	6	•
Nutrition	1	\$ 250,528	ω	\$ 42,869	3 1	\$ 25,617	7	\$ 419,047	11 1	_
Linkages	9	\$ 395,089	2	\$ 66,368	3	\$ 18,772	1	\$ 25,967	8	•
Self-Sufficiency	10	\$ 211,470	2	\$ 74,699	4	\$ 192,518	2 1	\$ 17,180	8	\$ 284,397
Health	9	\$ 136,487	2	\$ 34,568	4	\$ 4,125,823	3	\$ 288,643	7	\$ 4,449,034
Other	6 \$	\$ 367,465	4	\$ 258,356	7	\$ 544,706	5	\$ 632,083	\$ 6	
										-
Totals	12	12 \$ 2,778,719	12	12 \$ 2,701,536	11 \$	\$ 5,335,359	12 \$	\$ 3,903,052	12 \$	\$ 11,940,001

Department of Health and Family Services
1 W. Wilson Street
Madison, WI 53708-8916

Contract Period 1/1/97 to 12/31/97

Community Services Block Grant and Other Federal Funds Leveraged

Agencies HUD Reporting HUD 2 \$ 456,706 ,024 2 \$ 307,589 ,703 10 \$ 4,333,133 ,813 3 \$ 104,009	Agencies Agencies Agencies Agencies Labor Reporting HUD Reporting Labor 2 \$ 456,706 4 \$ 516,802 .024 2 \$ 307,589 2 \$ 25,752 .703 10 \$ 4,333,133 3 \$ 104,006	Agencies Agencies Agencies Lab Reporting HUD Reporting Lab 2 \$ 456,706 4 \$ 6,024 1,024 2 \$ 307,589 2 \$ 307,589 2 \$ 307,589 2 \$ 307,589 2 \$ 307,589	Agencies Agencies Agencies Reporting HUD Reporting Labor Reporting 2 \$ 456,706
2 \$ 456,706 2 \$ 307,589 2 \$ 307,589 10 \$ 4,333,133 3 \$ 104,009	Agencies Agencies Agencies Agencies Agencies Agencies Agencies	Agencies Agencies	Agencies Othor
HUD 2 \$ 456,706 2 \$ 307,589 2 \$ 307,589 10 \$ 4,333,133 3 \$ 104,009	Agencies HUD Reporting Labor 2 \$ 456,706 4 \$ 516,802 2 \$ 307,588 2 \$ 28,752 10 \$ 4,333,133	Agencies Agencies Agencies	Agencies Agencies
	Labor 4 \$ 516,802 2 \$ 25,752	Agencies Agencies	Agencies Agencies

Department of Health and Family Services 1 W. Wilson Street Madison, WI 53708-8916

			and legal services.	
			programs, emergency services programs, food programs, health	
and Sheboygan.			collaboration and administration related to all programs. CSBG finds direct services in vouth programs, energy programs, housing	Action Program
Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc	\$191,590	\$188,521	Lakeshore CAP uses CSBG for planning, coordination,	Lakeshore Community
			The agency also has large transportation and home health care programs that are not funded by CSBG.	
			programs, housing programs, County outreach and food programs.	
Rusk, Taylor and Clark.			and administration related to all programs. CSBG funds direct services in Head Start and Parenting programs, emergency energy	
Burnett, Washburn, Sawyer,	\$177,284	\$174,444	Indianhead uses CSBG for planning, coordination, collaboration	Indianhead CAA
			Family Preservation and Support in both counties.	
-			emergency services and food programs. CAI was involved with	
-			finds direct services in income/financial counseling outreach	NOCK WATAOTTI
Rock, Walworth	\$214,068	\$210,640		Community Action Inc. of
			development center and in home support services.	
			transitional employment and childcare at the workforce	
•	-		advocacy and outreach. In Waukesha County, CSBG supports	
			services in employment, food, housing, emergency assistance,	
Waukesha	,	,		Wisconsin
Dane, Jefferson and	\$514,860	\$506,610		CAC for South Central
			CWCAC is also involved in Family Preservation and Support.	
Julican alla Sank			in IORS literacy housing emergency services and food programs	
Immean and Sank	\$171,712	\$194,601		Central Wisconsin CAC
Adama Calinabia	6107077	6104 001	_	
			emergency services programs. Agency is involved with Waushara	
Marquette		,	services in employment, family development, housing &	
Outagamie, Waushara and			and administration related to all programs. CSBG funds direct	
Portage, Waupaca,	\$257,896	\$253,765	CAP Services uses CSBG for planning, coordination, collaboration	CAP Services
			programs.	
			in employment, education, housing, homeless program, and food	
Green Lake			administration related to all programs. CSBG funds direct services	•
Fond du Lac, Winnebago and	\$224,405	\$220,809	Advocap uses CSBG for planning, coordination, collaboration and	Advocap
COONTIES SERVED	FUNDING	FUNDING !	USB OF COMMONITY SERVICES BECCA GRAINI	AGENCY
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Tribes	United Migrant Opportunity U Services re		Wisconsin Community Was Action Program		Coalition of Wisconsin Coalition of Coality of Coali	Rural Housing, Inc. Rural Housing, Inc. ar	Wisconsin Course Region Wisconsin Course Region cc Community Action fu Program ho in	1.2
	UMOS uses CSBG for planning, coordination and administration related to direct services in shelter, food, health and transportation, employment and training programs for Migrant workers.	and development and developing CAA/CSBG promotional materials and information on work conducted by CAAs. WISCAP provides technical assistance to CAAs other agencies on nutritional related issues, gather food assistance data, provide training and advocacy on nutritional issues.	WISCAP uses CSBG to provide technical assistance to CAAs in the area of staff development, CAA Board of Directors training	participation and leadership in statewide association memberships including organized nutrition sites, senior housing councils, tenant associations, community action agencies, county aging offices, veteran organizations, church groups, senior centers, adult day care centers and labor unions.	Coalition of Wisconsin Aging uses CSBG for planning, coordination, collaboration and administration related to	Rural housing uses CSBG for planning, coordination, collaboration and administration related to all housing programs including repairs, affordability and utility bills.		USE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
\$237,990	\$237,990	·	\$55,902		\$19,735	\$42,990	3243,013	Q.
\$241,864	\$241,864		\$56,670		\$20,504	\$43,759	3247,381	CY 1999 FUNDING
Distributed among eleven Tribal Government Units Statewide.	Statewide		Statewide		Statewide	Statewide	and Crawford.	

Sarios	Agencies	Cena	Agencies	-	Agencies		Agencies		Agencies Total Non	Total Non
Service	Denoting Funds	Funds	Reporting State			Local	Reporting	Private	Reporting	Federal
Category	Rimingdon		9	Fundo	- 1	Finds		Funds		Funds
		Used		rullua		t dina				
Employment	9	\$ 181,647	5	\$ 227,833	2	\$ 99,984	4	\$ 183,018	7	\$ 510,835
Education	10	\$ 186.528	8	\$ 718.845	4	\$ 100,328	6	\$ 955,740	10 1	\$ 1,774,967
Education		4 .00,020		1				1	7	200 747
income Management	6	\$ 128,333	1	\$ 57,618	Ž	\$ 5,067	0	\$ 198,032	-	4 1,007
Housing	12	\$ 565,015	9 8	\$ 1,134,705	7	\$ 156,223	10	\$ 1,032,741	12 :	\$ 2,323,669
Emergency Ser-CSBG	10	\$ 340,118	3	\$ 78,439	သ	\$ 66,321	4	\$ 86,012	6	\$ 230,772
Emergency Ser-ESHP	4	"	2	\$ 7,236			3	\$ 64,589	6	\$ 71,825
Nutrition	1	\$ 250,528	3	\$ 42,869	ω	\$ 25,617	7	\$ 419,047	11	\$ 487,533
Linkages	9	\$ 395,089	2	\$ 66,368	3	\$ 18,772	1	\$ 25,967		\$ 111,107
Self-Sufficiency	10	\$ 211,470	2	\$ 74,699	4	\$ 192,518	2	\$ 17,180	8	\$ 284,397
Health	9	\$ 136,487	2	\$ 34,568	4 1	\$ 4,125,823	3	\$ 288,643	7	\$ 4,449,034
Other	6	\$ 367,465	4	\$ 258,356	7	\$ 544,706	5	\$ 632,083	9	\$ 1,435,145
Totale	12	12 \$ 2778.719		12 \$ 2.701.536		11 5 5.335.359	12 \$	\$ 3,903,052	12 \$	\$ 11,940,001

Department of Health and Family Services 1 W. Wilson Street Madison, WI 53708-8916

Community Services Block Grant and Other Federal Funds Leveraged

Service		CSBG Coordinated Federal Funds	dinated F	ederal Fun	ds	by Service	by Service Category, FY 1997	FY 1997			2	n i			Agencies		Agencies
2	Anencies		Agencies		Agencies		Agencies		Agencies		Agencies		Ļ	L		Ageircies	Ageircies
Category 78	. T	Agricultura	Renorting	Educati	Education Reporting	Energy	Reporting	DHHS	Reporting	HUB	Reporting	Labor		Reporting	Reporting DOI	Reporting DOI Reporting	Reporting DOI Reporting
Ke	Keporung	19	Ruminoday	2 00 2	3			5 \$ 2.062.550		2 \$ 456,706	4	\$ 5	516,802	16,802	16,802		16,802 1 \$ 144,169
Employment	2 \$	\$ 124,871		2 30,43	٤					- 1	9	^	25 752	25 752	25 752	25 752	25 752
Education	1	\$ 2,794		1 \$ 8,718	18			\$ 6,621,024		1			20,102	20,102	20,102	10,100	
Mondon I						1 \$ 390,025	<u>ن</u> د	\$ 630,266		2 \$ 307,589							
ncome Management	GILIGIT					2		•		10 \$ 4 333 133		_				-	4 \$ 155,028
Housing						1 4 1,117,007	, ,	•	1	104 000				,		5	5 s 85.062 s
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Emergency Ser-ESHP	r-ESHP					1 \$ 144,746		2 \$ 35,648	8	\$ 253,216							2,000
atrition .	10 %	\$ 3.351.802	2					3 \$ 352,267	7	\$ 53,646						A	
- Indiana		- 1						s 34.259	9								1 \$ 20,970
nkages			+		1	+	+	5 \$ 2 121 692		2 \$ 836.762		\neg		-	1 \$ 170,644	1 \$ 170,644	1 \$ 170,644 1 \$ 29,578
Self-Sufficier		\$ 14,144		+	+	1	1	" [١							
lealth						ł	<u> </u>	1								9	2 \$ 100 192
Other	1	\$ 20,469	9					3 \$ 126,645	51								1
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otals	12	10 \$ 3 537 761	1	2 \$ 106,961	61	9 \$ 1,651,838	1	1 \$ 15,323,800	0 1	1 \$ 6,345,061	4		\$ 542,554	\$ 542,554 1	\$ 542,554 1 \$ 170,644	1 \$ 170,644	1

Department of Health and Family Services 1 W. Wilson Street Madison, WI 53708-8916

Report Period 1/1/79 to 12/31/97

Human Services and Aging:

Attendance

1/24/99
Vote (C=34)

	Senator Robson, (Chair)
	Senator Moore
1	Senator Plache
·	Senator Wirch
200	Senator Roessler

Senator Rosenzweig

Senator Darling

TESTIMONY

UNITED MIGRANT OPPORTUNITY SERVICES, INC 929 West Mitchell Street Milwaukee, WI 53204

Submitted to:

Senator Judy Robson

Chair, Human Services and Aging Committee

Wisconsin State Capitol Building Madison, Wisconsin 53707

I would like to submit for your information a summary of the Migrant Farm Worker Program operated by United Migrant Opportunity Services, Inc. in Wisconsin under the Community Services Block Grant Program.

Each year between eight and ten thousand migrant farm workers come to Wisconsin and work in the agriculture industry. This work is menial in nature. The wages are very low, and in most cases, workers do not receive medical insurance or other fringe benefits. UMOS statistics show that the majority of migrant farm workers earn wages below the poverty level and many are in need of such basic requirements as food, lodging, transportation, and basic medical care.

UMOS provided emergency services to approximately 1,290 low-income families during 1998 which included approximately 4,282 individuals. Of the 4,282 individuals, only 106 had medical insurance (3%) and 376 had graduated from high school (11%). Only three of the 1,290 families were home owners, and 408 or 32%, were homeless at the time of application for services.

I attach a brief summary/description from several families who were assisted by UMOS under the CSBG Program.

I strongly recommend that the CSBG Program funding be continued, and strengthened, to assist those individuals who are "falling through the cracks" in the system and are living and working in poverty in Wisconsin.

John Bauknecht UMOS

- We had a Mr. Ulizes Rojo arrive at the UMOS Madison office on a bike on May 27, 1997. He didn't have a job or a place to stay. Personnel in Madison provided him with services such as a lodging addendum, food pantry and also referred him to other agencies for other types of assistance. A month later Mr. Rojo returned to the UMOS office to thank Mary Alice Reyna and the rest of the organization for the help and assistance that was provided to him. He now has a full time job and permanent housing in the Madison area.
- 2. Juan Flor arrived in Green Bay on August of 1997 from California, he moved to Green Bay because he was told there were a lot of job opportunities. He came to the Green Bay office for help with his first month's rent. UMOS and other agencies provided him, with the voucher to cover his rent for the first month. Francisco found him a job at American Food Group where he is presently working. He saved enough money this year and bought a house and is planning on opening his own business in tow year.
- Josse Morales was referred to Virginia by Special Projects after he had informed the staff that he had been held up at gun point and lost all his money he had and didn't have a place to stay and a job. Virginia Coronado provided him with a lodging addendum and food voucher under the CCR program, and also helped him get a job through the job ride program offered at UMOS. He is still employed and has a permanent housing.

CSBG BRIEFING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
- 2. FEDERAL AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION
- 3. STATE PLAN
- 4. HISTORY OF COMMUNITY ACTION

267 9202 David

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION FO CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

PROGRAM/ISSUE:

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

RESPONSIBLE BUREAU/OFFICE:

Bureau of Community and Family Development

LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES:

The CSBG Program is administered through 31 agencies. They include 16 Community Action Agencies (CAAs), United Migrant Opportunity Services, 11 Indian Tribes, and 3 Limited Purpose Agencies (Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups, Rural Housing Inc. and the Wisconsin Association of Community Action Programs)

PROGRAM PURPOSE:

The 31 Community Agencies utilize the CSBG funding as a catalyst to provide a range of services and activities directed at the causes of poverty in Wisconsin Communities and to enhance self-sufficiency. Services to assist low-income persons include employment & job development, training and education, housing, nutrition, transportation, childcare, health services and service linkage.

PERSONS SERVED:

In CY 1997, the program served more than one million people providing employment, education, income management, housing assistance, emergency services, nutrition and food assistance, heath and other services designed to help people sustain self-sufficiency and rise above poverty.

FUNDING:

Funding is 100% federal. The 1997 federal allocation from the Department of Health and Human Services totaled \$5,949,747. The CSBG Funds were leveraged with over \$81,000,000 additional federal, state, local public and private funds by the 31 grantee agencies. The FFY 1998 allocation was \$5,961,954 and \$6,046,606 in FFY 1999.

USE of FUNDS BY FORMULA:

Not less than 90% of the funds made available to a State shall be used to make grants to eligible entities. 86% goes to the 16 CAAs, 4% goes to Tribal Governments, 4% goes to United Migrant Opportunities, Inc, and up to 2.5% may be distributed to the Limited Purpose Agencies. Not more than 5% can be used for the State's administration of the CSBG.

ELIGIBLE ENTITY CRITERIA:

Community Action Agencies must be designated as the official CAA for an area by local government. CAAs designated prior to the 1981 Omnibus Reconciliation Act retained their status as a CAA. Limited Purpose Agencies must have a statewide impact and demonstrate that services provide promote self-sufficiency to low income persons.

BRIEF CHRONOLOGY OF THE ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM (EOA, CSA, CSBG)

<u>1964</u> :	The Economic Opportunity Act (EOA) of 1964 is signed on August 20th establishing the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) located within the executive branch. This office created the Community Action Programs designed to empower low-income people to improve community and overcome poverty.
	Community Action Agencies (CAA's) begin to be established across the country.
<u>1965</u> :	Head Start, established as a part of EOA, is expanded to a full year program. Many CAA's operate Head Start programs.
<u>1967</u> :	The "Green Amendment" to the Economic Opportunity Act is passed, permitting state and local agencies to take responsibility for CAAs, if they chose to do so, and requiring local legislative approval of all existing CAAs. The amendment also recognizes "public" CAAs and changed the nature of CAA board composition.
	The Senior Opportunities and Services and the Community Food and Nutrition programs are added to EOA.
<u>1969</u> :	The Head Start program is transferred from the Office of Economic Opportunity to the Department of Health Education and Welfare.
	EOA is re-authorized through June 30, 1971.
<u>1971</u> .	A new federal agency, ACTION, is formed to administer the Peace Corps and VISTA. VISTA is transferred out of OEO.
	Nixon removes 13 additional programs from OEO and places them in other federal agencies.
<u>1973</u> :	The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) is passed. CAAs assist many low-income people to find permanent jobs through the use of CETA funds.
<u>1974</u> :	The Legal Services Program is removed from OEO and the Legal Services Corporation is formed.
<u>1975</u> :	President Ford signs the Head Start, Economic Opportunity and Community Partnership Bill into law on January 4th. Known as the Community Services Act, this legislation creates the Community Services Administration (CSA) which replaces OEO as the federal anti-poverty agency.

The first weatherization program is started within CSA.

<u>1978</u> :	Federal administration of Weatherization Assistance program is moved from CSA to the U.S. Department of Energy.
<u>1979</u> :	EOA and CETA are re-authorized.
<u>1981</u> :	The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1981 is passed in August. Included in OBRA is the Community Services Block Grant Act which incorporates most of Title II of EOA. Except for Title VII and X, the remainder of EOA is repealed.
	CSA closes on September 30th. A federal anti-poverty agency no longer exists.
•	Under the provisions of OBRA, programs in health, education, social welfare and community development become part of ten new block grant programs. The Community Action Program is part of the new Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Administration of the program is delegated to the states.
<u>1984</u> :	Public Law 98-558 provides for the designation of agencies in counties previously unserved by a CAA.
<u>1987</u> :	The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act is passed, providing funds to CSBG grantees to assist the homeless.
<u>1989</u> :	The CSBG program celebrates the 25th anniversary of EOA and community action in August.
<u>1990</u> :	The CSBG is reauthorized for three years.
<u>1993</u> : .	National Community Services Trust Act is created.
<u>1994</u> :	The CSBG is reauthorized.
1995-6	CSBG Homeless funds are cut from the budget, CSBG renewed at 1995 level.
1998	The CSBG is reauthorized (see attached highlights).
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CAPLAW LEGAL UPDATE

The first in a series of reports on current legal issues of interest to Community Action Agencies

December 1998

THE NEW COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ACT and

THE INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Congress recently reauthorized the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) through fiscal year 2003. The CSBG appropriation for FY 1999 is \$500 million, an increase of about \$10 million from last year.

The revised CSBG Act, which became effective on October 27, 1998, preserves the fundamental goals and structure of the program, in particular the essential role of Community Action Agencies. Some significant changes have been made, however, both in substance and in the organization of the statute.

Congress also established, as a program separate from CSBG, the Individual Development Account Demonstration Project (IDA). An analysis of the IDA legislation follows the CSBG analysis.

Highlights of CSBG Changes

- ★ New expanded statement of purpose
- * Additional requirements and responsibilities for eligible entities' Boards of Directors
- ★ Increased focus on monitoring, training, and technical assistance, especially before termination or reduction of funding of a local agency
- New uses permitted for states' discretionary funds, including charity tax credit and Individual Development Accounts
- New requirement for timely submission of state plan, which may now cover either one or two years, 30 days before beginning of fiscal year

DOCUMENT DIGEST

Department of Health and Family Services

Document Title:

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT APPLICATION

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1999

This Digest summarizes the above document dated: June 1998

This plan was developed by the Wisconsin Division of Children and Family Services, Bureau of Community and Family Development, which primarily replicates the 1998 State Plan as amended and prepared with the advice of citizen groups, provider groups, tribes, the state Legislature, and low-income persons. A review by the Legislature will be conducted in January 1999.

The document is a plan for the allocation of the Federal Fiscal Year 1999 Community Services Block Grant as reauthorize under the Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998. The allocation for FY 1999 is estimated to be \$6,046,606. This estimate will be revised, as conditions require.

The overall objective of the CSBG is to empower communities and individuals to overcome the effects of poverty. The department distributes the funds by percentage allocations to community action agencies (CAAs), applying Indian tribes, migrant organizations, Wisconsin Community Action Program Association (WISCAP), two limited purpose agencies (LPA) and state administration.

Wisconsin community actions agencies (CAAs) will receive at least 86 percent of the funding based on a formula derived from the number of persons at or below 125 percent of poverty (per county in the CAA area of service) according to the 1990 census. The formula use for CAA is based on the number of persons at 125 percent of poverty per county times the per capita dollar allocation. The per capita , allocation is determined by multiplying 86 percent times the total state allocation and dividing by the total number of poor persons at 125 percent in CSBG funded counties.

Any grantee funded under this section must be a not-for-profit corporation or Social Development Commission with a board of directors structured to include a minimum of one-third representatives of the poor in the area to be served, one-third elected public officials or their designees, and the balance shall represent specific groups or areas within the community.

Migrant organizations will receive four percent of available funds.

Four percent will be used to fund eligible Indian tribes in Wisconsin. Not-for-profit limited purpose agencies (LPAs) will be allotted up to two and one half percent. LPAs must be organizations with statewide impact and demonstrate that the service(s) promote self-sufficiency. The LPA projects must focus on nutrition, housing and health. The LPAs funded in 1998 included: The Foundation for Rural Housing, and the Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups. Limited purpose agencies (LPAs) and migrant organizations must have a board of directors consisting of 50 percent low-income persons or representatives of low-income groups to qualify.

From three and one half percent up to a maximum of five percent will be allotted for state administrative expenses.

APPLICATION

WISCONSIN STATE PLAN

FOR

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

FFY 1999

Prepared by:
Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services
1 West Wilson Street
P.O. Box 7851
Madison, WI 53707

FEDERALLY REQUIRED ASSURANCES

Wisconsin agrees to:

Use the funds available under this subtitle -- [675(b)]:

- (b) After the expiration of the first fiscal year in which a state received funds under this subtitle, no funds shall be allotted to such state for any fiscal year under this subtitle unless the Legislature of the state conducts public hearings on the proposed use and distribution of funds to be provided under this subtitle for such fiscal year.
- (c) As part of the annual application required by subsection 675(a), the chief executive officer of each state shall certify that the state agrees to:
 - (1) use the funds available under this subtitle --
 - (A) to provide a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on the causes of poverty in the community or those areas of the community where poverty is a particularly acute problem;
 - (B) to provide activities designed to assist low-income participants including homeless individuals and families, migrants, and the elderly poor
 - (i) to secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - (ii) to attain an adequate education;
 - (iii) to make better use of available income;
 - (iv) to obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (v) too obtain emergency assistance
 through loans or grants to meet immediate
 and urgent individual and family needs,
 including the need for health services,
 nutritious food, housing, and employmentrelated assistance:
 - (vi) to remove obstacles and solve problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency;
 - (vii) to achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and

- (viii) to make more effective use of other programs related to the purposes of this subtitle:
- (C) to provide on an emergency basis for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foodstuffs, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among the poor;
- (D) to coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals; and
- (E) to encourage the use of entities in the private sector of the community in efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community;
- (2) (A) use not less than 90 percent of the funds allotted to the state under

 Section 674 to make grants for the purposes described in clause (1), [section 675 (c)(1)] to eligible entities [as defined in section 673 (1)] or to organizations serving seasonal or migrant farmworkers, except that not more than seven (7) percent of the funds available for this subclause shall be granted to organizations which were not eligible entities during the previous fiscal year; and
 - (B) if less than 100 percent of the allotment is expended under subparagraph (A), provide assurances that with respect to the remainder of the allotment a reasonable amount shall be used for --
 - (i) providing training and technical assistance to those entities in need of such assistance and such activities will not be considered administrative expenses;
 - (ii) coordinating state operated programs and services targeted to low-income children and families with services provided by eligible entities under this subtitle, including outposting appropriate state employees into entities funded under this title to ensure increased access to services provided by such state and local agencies;
 - (iii) supporting statewide coordination and communication among eligible entities;

- (iv) administrative expenses at the state level including monitoring activities, but not more than the greater of \$55,000 or five percent of its allotment under section 674; and
- (v) considering the distribution of funds under this subtitle within the state to determine if such funds have been targeted to those areas of greatest need.

(3) provide assurances that--

- (A) in the case of a community action agency or nonprofit private organization, each board will be selected by the community action agency or non profit organization and constituted so as to assure that--
 - (i) one-third of the members of the board are elected public officials, currently holding office, or their representatives, except that if the number of elected officials reasonably available and willing to serve is less than one-third of the membership of the board, membership of the board of appointive public officials may be counted in meeting such one-third requirement;
 - (ii) at least one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that they are representative of the poor in the area served:
 - (iii) the remainder of the members are representatives of business, industry, labor, religious, welfare, education or other major groups and interests in the community; and
- (B) in the case of a public organization receiving funds under this subtitle, such organization either establish-
 - (i) a board of which at least one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure they are representatives of the poor in the area served; or
 - (ii) use some other mechanism specified by the state to assure low-income citizen participation in the planning, administration,

and evaluation of projects for which such organization has been funded.

- (4) Give special consideration in the designation of local community action agencies under this subtitle to any community action agency which is receiving funds under any federal anti-poverty program on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that
 - (A) The State shall, before giving such special consideration, determine that the agency involved meets program and fiscal requirements established by the State; and
 - (B) if there is no such agency because of changes in the assistance furnished to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, the state shall give special consideration in the designation of community action agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made;
- (5) provide assurances that the state may transfer funds, but not exceed five percent of its allotment under section 674, for the provisions set forth in this subtitle to services under the Older Americans Act of 1965, the Head Start program under subchapter B of chapter 8 of subtitle A of this title, the energy crisis intervention program under title XXVI of this Act (relating to low-income home energy assistance), or the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983:
- (6) repealed by the Hatch Act of 1994;
- (7) prohibit any activities to provide voters and prospective voters with transportation to the polls or provide similar assistance in connection with an election or any voter registration activity;
- (8) provide for coordination between anti-poverty programs in each community, where appropriate, with emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI of this Act (relating to low-income home energy assistance) conducted in such community;

- (9) provide that fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be established as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursal of and accounting for federal funds paid to the state under this subtitle, including procedures for monitoring the assistance provided under this title and provide that at least every year each state shall prepare, in accordance with subsection (f), an audit of its expenditures of amounts received under this subtitle and amount transferred to carry out the purposes of this subtitle;
- (10) permit and cooperate with federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 679 and 675(c)(10);
- provide assurances that any community action agency or migrant seasonal farm worker organization which received funding in the previous fiscal year under this Act will not have its present or future funding terminated under this Act, or reduced below the proportional share of funding it received in the previous fiscal year, unless after notice, and opportunity for hearing on the record, the state determines that cause existed for such termination or such reduction subject to the procedures and review by the Secretary as provided in section 676A.
 - (A) For purposes of making a determination with respect to a funding reduction, the term "cause" includes --
 - (i) a statewide redistribution of funds under this subtitle to respond to--
 - (aa) the results of the most recently available census or other appropriate data;
 - (bb) the establishment of a new eligible entity;
 - (cc) severe economic dislocation; and
 - (ii) the failure of an eligible entity to comply with the terms of its agreement to provide services under this subtitle; and
 - (B) for purposes of making a determination with respect to a determination, the term "cause" includes the material failure of an eligible entity to comply with the terms of its agreement and community action plan to provide services under this subtitle.

- in the case of a state which applied for and received a waiver from the Secretary under Public Law 98-139, provide assurances that the funds will not be provided under this subtitle by such state to an organization to which such state made a grant under this subtitle in fiscal year 1984 unless such organization allows, before expending such funds, low-income individuals to comment on the uses for such organization proposes to expend such funds.
- (13) secure from each eligible entity as a condition of its receipt of funding under the CSBG act, a community action plan which includes-
 - (A) a community needs assessment (including food needs);
 - (B) a description of the service delivery system targeted towards low-income individuals and families in the service area;
 - (C) a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services through information, referral, case management, and follow-up consultations;
 - (D) a description of how funding under the act will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and
 - (E) a description of outcome measures to be used to monitor success in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability and community revitalization.
- (14) Standards reflected in OMB Circulars A-122 and A-110 are applicable to recipients of CSBG funds.

Richard W. Lorang
Deputy Secretary
Department of Health and Family Services

PLAN NARRATIVE

It is the intent of the Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Children and Family Services, that the following statutory regulations will be met:

- (1) Wisconsin will use the funds provided by the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) only for the purposes specified in the approved application.
- (2) Wisconsin will further focus these goals by emphasizing the provision of activities designed to promote self-sufficiency. CSBG funds will not support the administration of income maintenance programs.
- Wisconsin has sufficient fiscal control to adequately safeguard the disbursement and accountability for funds awarded.
- (4) Wisconsin will comply with all regulations for general administration and procedural requirements for block grants.
- (5) Wisconsin will further require that CSBG funds not be used for the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs) of any building or other facility.

Goal: Wisconsin's CSBG goal is to empower communities, families and individuals to overcome the effects of poverty. It will serve statewide as many low-income persons (defined as 125 percent of OMB poverty guidelines), including women and other minorities as possible within the constraints of available funding and sub-grantee eligibility requirements.

Objectives:

- (A) To expand CSBG funded coverage statewide to address the unserved population of poor persons in the state.
 - 1. Expansion of existing CAAs shall be given priority over creation of new CAAs. In any county of the state, not presently served by a CAA, the state may decide to serve an unserved county by utilizing the following procedures:

- a. requesting an existing CAA which is located and provides services in a county contiguous to the unserved county to serve the unserved county;
- b. if no existing CAA is located and/or provides services in a county contiguous to the unserved county, a request will be made to the CAA located closest to the unserved county or an existing CAA within reasonable proximity of the unserved county to provide CAA services;
- c. where an existing CAA declines to serve the unserved county, then creation of a new CAA shall be possible under the State Statute 46.30(2).
- d. Pursuant to the above, services will be expanded into all Wisconsin counties by at least CY 2001 through the addition of one county service area each year. The priority for expansion will be determined by: the number of persons below 125 percent of poverty in the county, the presence of some CAA services in the community which would be strengthened by a complete service delivery system, and the readiness of neighboring CAAs to take on new responsibilities. Expansion will occur in the following county order, based upon 1990 census data, the current service system, and consensus among the CAAs: Calumet - 2000, Washington -2001, and Ozaukee - 2002, Green - 2003.

The state CSBG coordinator will be responsible for initiating communication with all counties eligible for expansion in the first quarter of 1999 for 2000 expansion. The CSBG coordinator may convene a meeting between the counties, the Wisconsin Community Action Program Association (WISCAP), and any WISCAP members interested in expansion to explain the process if needed.

Expansion counties and community action agencies must submit a joint letter of intent by July 1, in order to be eligible for expansion funding during the next year. Any community action agency wishing to provide CSBG funded services in a new county must include a plan and budget for the new county in its annual application. Specific activities to occur in the new county must be identified. A county board resolution designating that agency as the CAA provider in that community must also be included.

If a county is not eligible to be included in funded expansion for any reason, the next county would be considered and the current eligible county would be reconsidered for no more than the following two years (three years total) without losing its place on the expansion list. After this time it would go to the end of the list.

Future funded expansions into uncapped counties will be delayed when funding is cut by 10 per cent or more, and will not be continued until funding is restored to the present (1998) level.

- (B) To require applicants to clearly demonstrate how low-income female headed families, minority populations, children, pregnant adolescents, homeless families, migrants and the elderly poor will be served.
- (C) To the extent possible within funding restraints, strengthen case management as an integral part of service delivery.

 Applicants must also identify how individual(s) /family case management will be implemented as an overall agency strategy.
- (D) To fund a statewide network of community action agencies for the delivery of services to low-income persons.
- (E) To provide funds to limited purpose agencies (LPAs) to address the basic needs of nutrition, housing, health and other crisis relief services for poor persons.
- (F) To enhance and systematize a statewide information system in cooperation with CSBG grantee agencies.
- (G) To maintain the historical local initiative process requiring CAAs to identify and prioritize local problems/needs of the poor in there service areas.
- 4. Allocation Criteria and Methodology

The state will distribute the funds by percentage allocations for state administration and to community action agencies (CAAs), eligible Indian tribes, migrant and seasonal farm worker organizations (MSFWOs), and limited purpose agencies (LPAs) utilizing the following methodology:

A. The state will use a formula derived from the number of persons in 125 percent of poverty according to the 1990 census, for the distribution of funds to the CAAs. An adjustment will be made for the number of individuals who failed to identify income information by applying the percentage reported with low-income to the total population in each county.

CAAs will receive 86 percent of the funding.

- B. Any grantee pursuant to 4-A, must be a not-for-profit corporation with a board of directors structured to include a minimum of one-third democratically selected representatives of the poor in the area to be served, one-third elected public officials or their designees, and the balance shall represent specific groups or areas within the community.
 - In the case of a public organization receiving funds under this subtitle, it will be required that they meet the requirements for low-income representation as outlined in this assurance.
- C. Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker organization will receive four percent of the allocation.
- D. Four percent will be used to fund eligible Indian tribes in Wisconsin. If any Indian tribe receives its CSBG allocation directly from the federal Office of Community Services, its state allocation will be reduced by the amount of the federal award and the state funds will be redistributed to eligible entities in accordance with this plan.
- E. Not-for-profit limited purpose agencies will be allotted up to two and one-half percent of the CSBG and Community Food and Nutrition Project funds. LPAs must be organizations with statewide impact which demonstrate that the service(s) provides direct linkages to community-based organizations, CAAs, and promotes self-sufficiency. Nutrition, housing and health must be the focus of the LPA projects. The LPAs funded in 1999 will be: The Foundation for Rural Housing, and the Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups.

Limited purpose agencies and migrant organizations must have a board of directors consisting of 50 percent low-income persons or democratically elected representatives of low- income groups to qualify.

- F. From three and one-half percent up to a maximum of five percent will be allotted for state administrative expenses, statewide communication and coordination, and technical assistance.
- G. Applications for funding shall be received by November 13, 1998. The state uses a three-year planning cycle in which the need assessment, description of services delivery system and major system linkages are described in the first year of the three-year plan. The goals, Outcomes objectives, tasks, and specific funding are provided in each year of the three-year plan.
- H. No funds will be transferred from the CSBG to other state or federal programs.
- I. During the program year, adjustments to initial allocations to subgrantees may be made as necessary to reflect changes in the overall CSBG award to Wisconsin by the federal DHHS.
- 5. Wisconsin will make public the report on the intended use of the funds. Wisconsin will provide public notice on the 1999 Wisconsin Block Grant Plan. The programs and activities have been made public within the state via community Action Programs, public libraries and through the legislative hearing process.
- 6. Wisconsin's legislature will conduct a hearing on the proposed use and distribution of funds for FFY 1999. Senate Committee on Human Services and Aging chaired by Senator, Judy Robson will conduct the public hearing on January 26, 1999. A Committee motion approving the CSBG plan will be included with this plan.
- 7. Wisconsin plans to obligate all FFY funds as described on pages 11 and 12 of the State Plan. Funds allocated for state administration that remains unexpended at the end of the FFY will be carried over and used for administration in the subsequent fiscal year. Funds obligated to eligible entities but unexpended at the end of the obligation period will be used by eligible entities in the subsequent fiscal year, consistent with assurances in 675(c). However, any funds carried-over will be expended prior to the close of the second federal fiscal year.
- 8. Wisconsin will give special consideration in the designation of local community action agencies under this subtitle to any community action agency which is receiving funds under any federal anti-poverty program on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that (a) the state shall, before giving such special consideration, determine that the agency involved meets program and fiscal requirements established by the state; and (b) if there is no such agency because of any change in the assistance furnished

to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, the state shall give special consideration in the designation of community action agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

- 9. Wisconsin will provide for coordination between anti-poverty programs in each community, where appropriate, with emergency energy crisis intervention programs under Title XXVI of this Act (relating to low-income home energy assistance) conducted in such community. Wisconsin will work to coordinate these programs with other programs within the Bureau of Community and Family Development. These programs include the Family Preservation and Support, Access and Visitation, Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention, Domestic Violence, Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program and other services in order to increase the positive impact of services to low income families.
- 10. Wisconsin will permit and cooperate with federal investigations undertaken in accordance with Section 679 of the CSBG Act.

Richard W. Lorang	Date
Deputy Secretary	

HOW WISCONSIN WILL CARRY OUT ASSURANCES

Section 675(b): State Legislature Conducts Public Hearings

The State of Wisconsin Legislature will be conducting a legislative public hearing on January 26, 1999 at the State Capital to review the proposed CSBG State plan. The legislative public hearing will be conducted by the Senate Community on Human Services and Aging. This Committee is Chaired by Senator Judy Robson. A motion approving the proposed State plan will be included as an attachment to this document.

Section 675(c)(1)(A)-(C)

Wisconsin will allocate funds to the current 16 community action agencies (CAAs). The base allocations to CAAs will be determined by formula and special poverty needs. Funds will also be allocated to at least: one migrant and seasonal farm worker organization, the Wisconsin Community Action Program Association, two limited purpose agencies (LPAs), qualifying Wisconsin Indian tribes, and state administration.

The funds allocated to eligible Wisconsin Indian tribes will be divided among the tribes. If any Indian tribe receives its CSBG allocation directly from the Federal Office of Community Services, its state allocation will be reduced by the amount of the federal award and the state funds will be redistributed to eligible entities in accordance with this plan. The State Plan requires that the primary focus of each LPA grant be nutrition, housing, or health programs.

The 1999 State Plan will allocate at least 86 percent of the state's allocation to the 16 CAAs and four percent to at least one migrant and seasonal farm worker organization. The allocation to qualifying tribes is four percent of the state's allocation. The allocation to LPAs is up to two and one-half percent. If Congress makes changes to the federal program and the Office of Community Services modifies its funding allocation formula, the state will adjust the percentages to comply.

As to the 675(c) series of assurances, the State of Wisconsin is continuing the tradition of maintaining the need assessments, planning processes and priority setting options at the community level with state recommendations for priority services and service strategies. Sub-grantees engage in a three-year planning cycle.

Section 675(c)(1)(D)

The DHFS coordinates and establishes linkages between governmental and other social services programs in several ways. The Bureau of Community and

Family Development supervises the Community Services Block Grant along with Family Preservation and Support, AODA Services, Domestic Abuse Services, Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Grants, Access and Visitation Grants, Hispanic/Migrant services and other services that help low income citizens to attain self sufficiency.

In addition, the DHFS administers the Social Services; Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health; Maternal and Child Health; and Preventive Health Block Grants including other federal and state programs. Thus, there are very direct linkages between these and other programs. The state CSBG/Runaway Coordinator, Hispanic/Migrant Liaison, Bureau Director and Division Administrator all maintains close contact with the Wisconsin Community Action Program Association in order to assure effective delivery of lowincome services.

Section 675(c)(1)(E)

The 1999 Wisconsin CSBG State Plan relies upon the community action agencies (CAAs), migrant and seasonal farm worker organization (MSFWO), qualifying American Indian tribes, and limited purpose agencies for private sector involvement through each agency's board membership, advocacy efforts and volunteers from the private sector.

Section 675(c)(2)(A)

The 1999 Wisconsin State Plan will allocate at least 86 percent of the state's allocation to the 16 CAAs and four percent to at least one migrant and seasonal farm worker organization. The allocation to qualifying tribes is four percent of the state's allocation. The allocation to LPAs is up to two and one-half percent.

Section 675(c)(2)(B)

Wisconsin will continue to provide technical and training services to its grantees through a sub-contract with WISCAP in addition to state staff. Funding for technical assistance and training will come from state program administration. The CSBG program will be able to easily coordinate with other state operated programs and services for low-income children and families. The DHFS administers social services programs in the following areas; Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health; Maternal and Child Health; and Preventive Health Block Grants. Thus, there are very direct linkages between these and other programs. The state CSBG/Runaway Coordinator, Hispanic/Migrant Liaison, Bureau Director and Division Administrator also maintains close contact with the Wisconsin CAP Directors Association in order to assure effective delivery of low-income service. The CSBG program staff in cooperation with other departmental staff will perform monitoring visits to a specific sample of the contracted agencies each year. In addition, staff

regularly monitors expense reports, program progress reviews and other regular correspondence with the agencies to assure compliance with the CSBG plan.

Section 675(c)(3)

Block grant funding will continue to be distributed by an allocation formula process. A requirement for eligibility is that all applicants must have a board make-up as described in State Statutes Section 46.30. State Statutes Section 46.30 requires that at least one-third of the board shall represent poor persons in the community, one-third shall be public officials or their designees, and the remaining members shall represent specific groups or areas within the community. In the case of a public organization receiving funds under this subtitle, it will be required that they meet the requirements for low-income representation as outlined in this assurance.

Section 675(c)(4)

Wisconsin will fund in 1999 all qualifying agencies (CAAs, MSFWOs, LPAs and tribes that were funded in 1998). All grantees have submitted a minimum of 3 quarterly progress reports as well as a 12-month program progress report. In addition, monthly financial reports have been also been submitted by all grantees in 1998 and will be required again in 1999.

Section 675(c)(5)

The State of Wisconsin is allocating a minimum of 95 percent of the annualized allotment to the CSBG grantees. Five percent is the maximum allocation for state administration. No percentages will be transferred to the Older Americans Act, Head Start, or energy crisis intervention programs at the state level.

Section 675(c)(6) and (c)(7)

CSBG funds may not be used for political activities or any activities to provide voters with information or similar assistance in connection with an election or any voter registration activity only as specified under the Hatch Act Reforms of 1994. This requirement is closely monitor by the Division of Children and Family Services.

Section 675(c)(8)

In many instances CAAs coordinate with Low-Income Energy Assistance and/or emergency Energy Crisis Intervention Programs by actually operating these programs in addition to the CSBG.

Section 675(c)(9)

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Children and Family Services, is responsible for establishing the application criteria, review of applications, monitoring, technical assistance, administration of the overall state grant, and evaluation of sub-grantees' program performance. The Division monitors program and fiscal management activities of its grantees to ensure that contracted services are being achieved. Wisconsin will provide adequate fiscal control and fund accounting procedures to assure the proper dispersal of, and accounting for, federal funds paid to the state under this subtitle. Procedures for regular monitoring of all grantees have been implemented and will be carried out annually. An annual audit of CSBG expenditures will be conducted by an independent entity again in 1999. Approximately two-third of the CSBG agencies will receive on-site monitoring during 1999.

Section 675(c)(10)

Wisconsin will permit and cooperate with federal investigations undertaken in compliance with Section 679 and Section 675(c)(10). The CSBG coordinator and other appropriate Division of Children and Family Services administrative and financial staff will work cooperatively with the federal officials.

Section 675(c)(11) Assurances

Wisconsin has provided assurances that any sub-grantee that received funding in the previous fiscal year under this Act, will not have its present or future funding terminated under this Act, or reduced below the proportional share of funding it received in previous fiscal years, unless after notice, an opportunity for hearing on the record, Wisconsin determines that cause existed for such termination or such reduction subject to the procedures and review by the Secretary as provided in Section 676A. However, the State reserves the right to proportionally adjust funding to all grantees in order to allow for the expansion of services into uncapped counties.

For purposes of making a determination with respect to a funding reduction, the term "cause" includes:

- A. a statewide redistribution of funds under this subtitle to respond to:
 - 1. The results of the recently available census or other appropriate data;
 - 2. the establishment of a new eligible entity; and
 - 3. severe economic dislocation.
 - 4. expansion of services by an existing eligible entity into an uncapped county in the state.

B. the failure of an eligible entity to comply with the terms of its agreement to provide services under this subtitle."

Section 675(c)(13)

Wisconsin requires a three-year planning process for all agencies receiving CSBG funds. This planning process includes the following steps--

- (1) the compiling of a community needs assessment that includes food needs
- (2) a description of the service delivery system targeted towards low-income individuals and families in the service area;
- (3) a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services through information, referral, case management, and follow up consultations;
- (4) a description of how funding under the act will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and
- (5) a description of outcome measures to be used to monitor success in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability and community revitalization.

Section 675(c)(14)

Wisconsin will notify all contracting agencies of these requirements.

Section 675(d)(1)

The state will carry out the assurances through detailed contracts with each of the grantees. All CSBG grantees must show in their proposals how low-income, female-headed families and minority populations will be served. All grantee applications are reviewed qualitatively and quantitatively utilizing the following criteria: (1) participation of the poor including low-income, female-headed families, minority populations, children, pregnant adolescents, migrants, homeless families and the elderly poor, (2) analysis of needs and identification of goals and priority problems concerning assurances,

(3) adequacy of work program and budget, (4) anticipated impact, and (5) coordination of services.

Section 675(d)(2): State Plan Available for Public Inspection

A summary of Wisconsin's proposed plan will be distributed to ten city libraries located in different areas of the state. Copies will be made available for review at the Legislative Reference Bureau, Reference and Loan Library - State Capitol, Historical Library - University of Wisconsin, DHFS Library and in the DHFS Division of Children and Family Services - Regional Offices. Additionally, complete copies will be given to appropriate Wisconsin State Legislature Committees.

Section 676A: Federal DHHS Review

The federal DHHS secretary shall, upon request, review any termination of funding to a community action agency or migrant and seasonal farm worker organization protected by a state's assurance under Section 675(c)(11). Such review shall be conducted promptly and shall be based upon the record and no determination shall become effective until a finding by the secretary confirming the State's finding of cause.

Section 1742(a)

The overall goals and objectives of the CSBG program are: To empower communities, families, and individuals to overcome the effects of poverty and to serve as many low income persons (defined as 125 percent of OMB poverty guidelines) including women and minorities as possible within the constraints of available funding and sub-grantee eligibility requirements.

Objectives:

- A. To expand CSBG funded coverage statewide to address the unserved population of poor persons in the state.
 - Expansion of existing CAAs shall be given priority over creation of new CAAs. In any county of the state, not presently served by a CAA, the state may decide to serve a unserved county by:
 - requesting an existing CAA which is located and provides services in a county contiguous to the unserved county to serve the unserved county;

- b. if no existing CAA is located and provides services in a county contiguous to the unserved county, a request will be made to the CAA located closest to the unserved county or an existing CAA within reasonable proximity of the unserved county to provide CAA services;
- c. where an existing CAA declines to serve the unserved county, then creation of a new CAA shall be possible under the State Statute 46.30(2).
- d. pursuant to the above, services will be expanded to all Wisconsin counties by at least CY 2003 through the addition of one county service area each year. The priority for expansion will be determined by: the number of persons below 125 percent of poverty in the county, the presence of some CAA services in the community which would be strengthened by a complete service delivery system, and the readiness of neighboring CAAs to take on new responsibilities. Expansion will occur in the following county order, based upon 1990 census data, the current service system, and consensus among the CAAs: Calumet - 2000, Washington -2001, Ozaukee - 2002 and Green - 2003.

The state CSBG/Runaway Coordinator will be responsible for initiating communication with all counties eligible for expansion in the first quarter of 1999 for 2000 expansion. The CSBG/Runaway coordinator may convene a meeting between the counties, WISCAP, and any WISCAP members interested in expansion to explain the process if needed.

Expansion counties and community action agencies must submit a joint letter of intent by July 1, in order to be eligible

for expansion funding during the next year.

Any community action agency wishing to provide services in a new county must include a plan and budget for the new county in its annual application. Specific activities to occur in the new county must be identified. A county board resolution designating that agency as the CAA provider in that community must also be included.

- B. To require applicants to clearly demonstrate how low-income, female-headed families, minority populations, children, pregnant adolescents, homeless families and the elderly poor will be served.
- C. To the extent possible within funding constraints strengthen case management as an integral part of service delivery. Applicants must also identify how individual(s)/family case management will be implemented as an overall agency strategy.
- D. To fund a statewide network of community action agencies for the delivery of services to low-income persons.
- E. To provide funds, if available, to limited purpose agencies to address the basic needs of nutrition, housing, and health for poor persons.
- F. To enhance and systematize a statewide information system in cooperation with CSBG Grantee agencies.
- G. To maintain the historical local initiative process requiring CAAs to identify and prioritize local problems/needs of the poor in there service areas.

Section 1742: Public Involvement

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services used a Citizens Advisory Group to formulate the plan in 1996. This plan is essentially unchanged for FFY 1999. The Citizen's Advisory Planning Committee members included two legislators and representatives of community action

agencies, poor persons, and other provider groups. In the next planning cycle, the Department will partner with each local provider to hold a public hearing on the uses of the block grant in each service area. These hearings will take place over the three-year planning cycle and the Department will summarize the publics input from these hearings in an annual report to the Secretary and legislature.

P.L. 98-558, Section 203(3)

Wisconsin will not terminate funding to any community action agency or migrant and seasonal farm worker organization unless after notice, and opportunity for hearing on record, the state determines that cause exists for such termination subject to review by the secretary as provided in Section 676A and consistent with assurance 675 (c) 11 as amended by P. L. 101-105. In the case where the state decides to terminate a CAA or migrant organization, the state will provide a 90 days advance notice. An agency may appeal the decision in writing and must fully identify any contested issues. The written notice of appeal must be filed with the administrator of the Division of Children and Family Services and received in this office no later than seven (7) working days after the notice of termination is postmarked.

The administrator of the Division of Children and Family Services will make a decision about the appeals within seven (7) working days and communicate the decision to the appealing agency in writing.

Sent by:



Environmental Engineering and Science

January 19, 1999

Senator Judy Robson

Via Fax (608) 267-5171

SUBJECT:

Proposed PECFA Changes

Dear Senator Robson:

Attached for your review are letters we sent to Mr. Bill Morrissey of the Department of Commerce on December 21, 1998, and to the Secretaries of the Administration, Commerce and Natural Resources on January 6, 1999, regarding the proposed changes to the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Act (PECFA) Program. Many of our comments are related to specific operational elements of the PECFA Program. We have a great deal of experience with the PECFA Program, and have PECFA clients in your district. We felt that giving you a copy of our comments may help to further communications on this important issue.

The PECFA Program has been the subject of a substantial amount of recent adverse press coverage. While PECFA's faults have been discussed at length, little or no discussion has been included regarding the substantial successes of the program. We believe that there has been a great deal of environmental and economic benefit from the PECFA Program that have been overlooked. For instance, we believe that 95% or more of the brownfields redevelopment that has occurred in Wisconsin is a direct result of the dependability of the PECFA Program. In addition, under PECFA, approximately 3,000 properties with soil and/or groundwater contamination have been cleaned up and closed out, and progress has been made on thousands of additional properties. PECFA has been, without question, the most effective soil and groundwater remediation program to date. While changes are needed and welcome, we hope that Legislators and the Department of Commerce do not lose sight of the original intent of the program, and of the great benefits that it has achieved.

If you have any questions on this letter on this letter or the PECFA Program in general, do not hesitate to call us at (608) 224-2830.

Sincerely, BT^2 , Inc.

FAX TRANSMISSION FROM WISCAP

o: Cory	
AX NUMBER: ROM:	:r)
MESSAGE:	

WISCONSIN COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM ASSOCIATION 1310 Mendota Street - Suite 107, Madison Wisconsin 53714-1039 1310 PHONE: 608/244-4422 FAX: 608/244-4064

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Tommy G. Thompson Governor

Joe Leean Secretary

State of Wisconsin

1 WEST WILSON STREET P.O. BOX 8916 MADISON WI 53708-8916

Department of Health and Family Services

February 8, 1999

The Honorable Judith Robson Chair, Human Services and Aging Committee State Capitol, 15 South P.O. Box 7882 Madison, WI 53707-7882

The Honorable Peggy Rosenzweig 100 North Hamilton, Suite 407 P.O. Box 7882 Madison, WI 53707-7882

Dear Senators Robson and Rosenzweig:

In the course of testimony on the FFY 1999 State Plan for the Community Service Block Grant before the Senate Committee on Human Services and Aging, you asked the Department of Health and Family Services to provide information related to any audit mechanisms in place for the Social Development Commission (SDC) as a block grant recipient.

As part of the DHFS administration of the CSBG (in accordance with the Federal CSBG Act, public law 97-35, as amended in 1994), we monitor the activities of all CSBG grantees including the SDC. The SDC contract under the block grant includes:

- review of the annual plan and three-year needs assessment
- review of required quarterly reports
- review of monthly board minutes
- review of annual audits
- site visits to review fiscal and operations materials, observe program activities and interview agency staff.

The last site visit was conducted in 1996 by the former CSBG Coordinator. Since then, the Department's Office of Program Review and Audits has reviewed the SDC's 1997 audit and found the SDC to have met all state and federal audit standards and financial management standards. A formal site visit to the SDC to review CSBG supported activities will be conducted this spring.



January 25, 1999

TO:

Senator Judy Robson, Chair

And Members of the Senate Human Service and Aging Committee

FROM: Richard Schlimm, ADVOCAP

RE:

Prepared Remarks on the Wisconsin State Plan for the

federal Community Services Block Grant

Good afternoon. My name is Richard Schlimm. Until this past January 14, I have had the privilege for nearly 17 years to serve as the Executive Director of ADVOCAP--a Community Action Agency serving Fond du lac, Winnebago, and Green Lake Counties. Michael Bonertz is the new Executive Director for ADVOCAP. I will remain at ADVOCAP through this Wednesday to assist with transition duties and Mike asked me to deliver ADVOCAP testimony to you today. Beginning next week, I will be further privileged to serve as Director of Public Policy for WISCAP, the State Association of Community Action Agencies in Wisconsin.

ADVOCAP is one of the 16 CAAs (19 total entities) that have received Community Services Block Grant funding in Wisconsin since 1982--the first year of the Block Grant.

ADVOCAP and WISCAP supports the CSBG Plan as prepared by the State Department of Health and Family Services. We thank Secretary Leean, Administrator Susan Dreyfuss, and Bureau Chief Claude Gilmore for the on-going support and coordination that they provide to Wisconsin's CAAs.

We also thank the Chair and members of the Committee for the opportunity to meet with you today.

All CAAs have anti-poverty missions. ADVOCAP's mission is "to create opportunities for people and communities to reduce poverty". This broad mission compels ADVOCAP to address a diversity of needs at the local level--because poverty is complex--and requires a variety of strategies to successfully reduce it. So, ADVOCAP operates a variety of program strategies as shown on Attachment A ranging from Head Start for children and families to a Nutrition Program for Seniors, commodity and surplus food distribution, transitional housing and casemanagement for the homeless, employment for disabled adults as well as business development and homeownership for low-income families. ADVOCAP's programs will serve close to 10,000 poor people each year.

Our Mission: To create opportunities for people and communities to reduce poverty.

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NEENAH 181 E. N. Water St. Neenah, WI 54956 (920) 725-2791 TDD: (920) 725-6337 FAX: (920) 725-6337 Senate Committee on Human Services & Aging Public Hearing on the State Community Services Block Grant January 26, 1999 Testimony by Richard Schlimm, ADVOCAP and WISCAP Page 2

All Community Action Agencies oftentimes works "against all odds" and yet we end up "changing the odds" for poor people by creating opportunities for them to participate in the benefits of today's economy. For example, ADVOCAP's homeownership program has helped more that 260 families in our three county area to buy their first home. Our business development efforts have helped more than 100 low-income people create their own businesses and I am proud to point out that ADVOCAP received the "Friend of Wisconsin Business" Award from the Department of Commerce this past Fall.

While CAAs are able to muster sizeable resources from many federal, state, local and private sources, the Community Services Block Grant is the funding that allows us to be innovative and responsive at the local level in our communities. Some examples from ADVOCAP are as follows:

- 1) A tornado destroyed one-third of the houses and damaged another third of all residences in the Village of Oakfield in Fond du Lac County on July 18, 1996. The County and the Village asked ADVOCAP for help in securing resources for people to rebuild the Village. ADVOCAP prepared a grant application for the County to the State Division of Housing for federal CDBG-Emergency Assistance Funds and secured \$500,000. The County asked ADVOCAP to administer the funds and we helped 17 low and very low-income families build a new home; another 12 low-income families repaired their damaged homes. The availability of the CSBG funds at ADVOCAP empowered us to prepare that application; we would not have had that ability to respond without the CSBG funds. And without our help, the County would not have received the assistance for the project. Without the program's assistance, these low-income families would have had no choice but relocate to another community or county. Village officials estimated that the ADVOCAP program helped to restore between \$1.5 Million to \$2 Million of the property tax base in the Village of Oakfield.
- 2) Green Lake County and the City of Berlin have asked ADVOCAP for assistance in developing specialized supportive housing for the chronically mentally ill and other disabled adults. The CSBG at ADVOCAP enabled our staff to work at developing a plan and application to HUD for Section 811 Housing Funds. We have been selected by HUD to construct 6 units of housing for the disabled in Berlin. This project would not be occurring without ADVOCAP's help and ADVOCAP could not have given help to the County and City if we did not have the CSBG funding.

Senate Committee on Human Services & Aging Public Hearing on the State Community Services Block Grant January 26, 1999 Testimony by Richard Schlimm, ADVOCAP & WISCAP Page 3

3) ADVOCAP and most of the State's 16 CAAs administer the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) in our local communities. The program provides federal surplus commodities to the plethora of food pantries, soup kitchens and food banks throughout the State. CAPs have worked at "organizing" the TEFAP/food pantry system in Wisconsin in order to most effectively utilize the federal surplus commodities. TEFAP itself does not adequately provide for the staffing, storage, and planning/organizing activities. The CSBG gives ADVOCAP this capacity.

In your invitation to us to attend this hearing, Chairperson Robson, you asked that we comment on the impact on our communities and programs during the past two years since W-2 went into effect.

ADVOCAP has witnessed many families becoming self-sufficient since the onset of W-2 combined with the improvements with our local, state and national economies. Furthermore, we have also seen a profound positive change in the collaborative spirit of local agencies who have really come together in regular meetings to talk about what is happening to families and what is happening to programs. That collaborative activity is good and was spawned by the W-2 Program. We are also aware of families that are struggling. We search for ways to encourage and promote employers to raise the wages of their low-income workers. We also see continued homelessness and we see increased uses of food pantries and the commodities program at the local level.

Attachment B shows the increased usage of the food pantry and commodities program in Green Lake County as measured by the County's Human Services and the four food pantries. The Attachment shows the increased demands on the pantries during 1997 and 1998.

I appreciate the chance to speak in favor of the DHFS State of Wisconsin Plan for the CSBG for 1999.

Thank you.

ADVOCAP, Inc. 1999 PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & OPERATIONS

Tony Beregszazi

- · Agency-Wide Service Delivery to Agency-Wide Annual Plan
 - almost 10,000 Households

 Exploring/Securing New Funds

 New Program Planning
- · Program Evaluation and Constituent · Collaboration with Other Agencies
- Appraisal
 Staff the Board's PPD Committee and A&O Committee
- Internal Program Coordination to Pursue Mission Agency-Wide Accountability
 Staff the Board and Executive Committee
 Public Policy Advocacy Agency-Wide Leadership/Management
 Public & External Relations

Richard Schlimm EXECUTIVE

FINANCE, PERSONNEL & FACILITIES

DRAFT 12/3/98

- Michael Bonertz
- · Personnel Policies, Benefits, Records, Affirmative Action, Payroll for 160 Employees
- Reporting, Cash Flow Management on 50 Grants/Contracts Totaling \$6.0 M Facilities Management, Purchasing, Risk Management, Annual Audit Staff the Board's F&P Committee · Computerized Accounting, Fiscal

WEATHERIZATION	Tom Rowland • Weatherize 220 Low-Income Households in Fond du Lac, Winnebugo & Green Lake Counties Energy Conservat tion Education - Coordination with Public Utilities - Manage Rehab of 50 Ower-occupied homes
RENTAL PROPERTIES	Help families develop Property Manage - v personal and financial of Affordable in Stategy for 60 low - belopment of 3 with the purchase of primary Baylonne faming business descendary education, New Construction of the purchase of primary business descendary education, New Construction of the purchase of primary property Manage secondary education, New Construction of the purchase of primary property Manage economic literacy and Property Manage economic literacy ment to Oakfield Phoneownesthip Housing, Inc. Help 45 families homeowness Downpayment assistance and access of the purchase services for 260 Rewised 1026998
ASSET BUILDING CHOICES	Ron Michels Lu Scheer Help families develop Property Manage- personal and financial ment for 43 units assets assets IDA Personal savings Housing strategy for 60 low - Development of 3 savings invested in Supportive w. purchase of primary purchase of primary purchase of primary purchase of primary pob training, business pob training business perconding literacy Homeownership Housing, Inc. Hop 45 families become first-time homeowners Downpayment assistance and access to first norgaes Property Manage conomic literacy Housing, Inc. Hop 45 families become first-time homeowners Downpayment assistance and access to first norgaes Persone first-time homeowners Downpayment assistance and access Persone first-time homeowners Downpayment assistance and access Persone first-time homeowners Persone first-time homeowne
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	Mort Gazerwitz 1 10 New Businesses and 35 New Jobs 2 Sustain or expand 36 existing businesses Two Business Technologi
COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS	Rena Beyer Paula Graffin Lao Xiong Debra Crommiller - WINN
REFUGEE SERVICES	Lao Xiong Is also Placement for 70 Refugees I Translation and IteR Services to 250 Youth Leadership Support groups for Youth, Elders and Parents Business Development and Loans for 15 Refugees Case Management for 100 relugees ESL and Literacy Training Testing
VOLUNTEER SERVICES	Paula Graffin 350 RSVP Volunteers • Project Read for 60 • children • VISTA Volunteers • Winnebago County s,
LITERACY SERVICES	,
COMMUNITY SERVICES	Patry Lonzer - FDL Brian Jacobson - WINN & GL - Assist 120 Homeless People to Find Housing Tenant Management and of 12 Transitional Plansing Units Tenant Training. Parenting Literacy Services and Workshops Workshops Homeless and Hunger Task Forces and Collishops Homeless and Collishops Homeless and Collishops Administer Emergency Food and Shelter Resources Administer Emergency Food and Shelter Resources Administer Emergency Counties Countie
SENIOR	la la
FOSTER GRANDPARENTS	Joan Dreifuerst Sue Ruck Volunteer program + 480+ Hot Meals for low-income Daily to Seniors seniors (60+) child care programs of 10 Congregate M child care programs Sites in Winneb Enhance achievement County with of young children transportation Fond the Lac County - Home-Delivered In-Service Training Meals in Socialization Socialization Community Aware County ness Supportive Services Served Annually Supportive Services More than a mea
HEAD START FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES	Myrna Baucom A Comprehensive Development Program for 250 Low-Income Pre-School Children and Families Classroom and Home Based Programs Education, Health, Nutrition, Family Nutrition, Family Nutrition, Family Nutrition, Family Social Service Activities Parent Involve- ment Fond du Lac and Green Lake Counties

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FOOD PANTRY & COMMODITIES PROGRAM 1997 & 1998

MONTHS	1997	1998
MONTES	1,7,7,	
JANUARY	70	123
FEBRUARY	86	158
MARCH	65	148
APRIL	96	153
MAY	82	157
JUNE	96	174
JULY	102	175
AUGUST	113	205
SEPTEMBER	124	213
OCTOBER	128	227
NOVEMBER	160	247
DECEMBER	183	271
YEAR-TO-DATE TOTALS	1,305	2,251

406 - TOTAL UNDUPLICATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

NOTE: Numbers reflect households served per month (one visit per household per month).

Average approximately 7 new households per month.

121 – 60 years & over Households 29% AND 285 – 59 years & under Households 71%

946 People @ 18,651 population = 2.1%

ibk 11/23/98