Resolution Number: RS02-196  
January, 2002

Academic Senate

Resolution

on Welfare Reform Reauthorization

#RS02-196

Whereas The United States Congress must reauthorize the 1996 Welfare Reform legislation that sought to "end welfare as we know it" and that mandated a "work first" policy limiting the educational options for people receiving public assistance; and

Whereas The 1996 legislation limited the amount of time people could receive training for employment before losing public assistance; and

Whereas The 1996 legislation mandated that people receiving public assistance start paid work after a minimal time, and increase their working hours to 32 hours a week over an 18 month period; and

Whereas Current research demonstrates that the "work first" policy has reduced the numbers of people receiving public assistance since 1996 without decreasing the poverty rates among those same people; and

Whereas Research consistently indicates that the most significant gains in income are made by those who persist to a college degree; and

Whereas The availability of affordable child care is a critical determining factor in persistence to completion of education for people with children; and

Whereas Current
legislative proposals before Congress would make education even more difficult
to obtain for people receiving public assistance, increase the work mandate
from 32 hours to 40 hours a week, and make significantly fewer child care
options available for people receiving public assistance; therefore be
it

Resolved
That the Academic Senate at San Francisco State University urge Senators Barbara Boxer and
Dianne Feinstein to take the lead in proposing a Senate bill that will provide
a just and fair reform of current welfare provisions by including the following:

- "stop
  the clock" -- extend the federal time limits for people seeking education
  and training;
- count
  education and homework time as approved work time;
- decrease
  the number of work hours required for the receipt of public assistance,
  and increase the community service options for that work;
- include
  the four-year college option as an authorized choice available to people
  receiving public assistance;
- restate
  that the avowed purpose of Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) is to
  end child and family poverty.

***APPROVED
UNANIMOUSLY WITH APPLAUSE
May 14, 2002***