



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 342

January Session, 2017

Substitute Senate Bill No. 873

Senate, March 30, 2017

The Committee on Human Services reported through SEN. MOORE, M. of the 22nd Dist. and SEN. MARKLEY, J. of the 16th Dist., Chairpersons of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING A TWO-GENERATIONAL INITIATIVE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 17b-112l of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2017*):

3 (a) There is established a two-generational school readiness and
4 workforce development [pilot program] initiative. The [pilot program
5 shall operate through June 30, 2017, and] initiative shall foster family
6 economic self-sufficiency in low-income households by [delivering]
7 promoting systemic change to create conditions across agencies and
8 the private sector to support academic and [job] workforce readiness
9 [support services] and success across two generations in the same
10 household. Households may include, but need not be limited to,
11 mothers, fathers, noncustodial parents and other primary caregivers.
12 The [pilot program shall be located in] initiative shall be implemented
13 in sites that include but are not limited to, New Haven, Greater
14 Hartford, Norwalk, Meriden, [Colchester] Windham, Enfield,

15 Waterbury and Bridgeport. The [pilot] sites participating in the
16 initiative shall work together as a learning community, informed by
17 members of low-income households within the [pilot] sites, peer-to-
18 peer exchange and technical assistance in best practices. For purposes
19 of this section, "Greater Hartford" means Hartford, East Hartford and
20 West Hartford.

21 (b) The two-generational school readiness and workforce
22 development [pilot program] initiative shall serve as a [blueprint]
23 platform for a state-wide, two-generational school readiness and
24 workforce development model [and] that leverages interagency funds,
25 including, but not limited to, temporary assistance for needy families
26 block grant funds, and services to equip households with the tools and
27 skills they need to overcome obstacles and engage opportunities. The
28 initiative may include opportunities for state-wide learning [, in
29 addition to the pilot sites,] in two-generational system building and
30 policy development. The [pilot program shall] initiative shall align
31 existing state and local support systems around the household, and be
32 funded by state and available private moneys and shall include:

33 (1) Early learning programs, adult education, child care, housing,
34 job training, transportation, financial literacy and other related support
35 services, including, but not limited to, health and mental health
36 services, offered whenever possible at one location; [, wherever
37 possible;]

38 (2) Development of a long-term plan to adopt a two-generational
39 model for the [delivery of the services] coordination and alignment of
40 the service delivery described in subdivision (1) of this subsection on a
41 state-wide basis. Such plan shall include, but need not be limited to,
42 (A) the targeted use of [Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
43 (TANF)] temporary assistance for needy families block grant funds, to
44 the extent permissible under federal law, to support two-generational
45 programming, and (B) state [grant] incentives for private entities that
46 develop such two-generational programming; and

47 (3) Partnerships between state and national philanthropic

48 organizations, as available, to provide support, technical assistance,
49 guidance and best practices to the [pilot] sites participating in the
50 initiative and interagency working group established pursuant to
51 subsection (c) of this section. [with technical assistance in the phase-in
52 and design of model two-generational programs and practices, an
53 evaluation plan, state-wide replication and implementation of the
54 program; and

55 (4) A workforce liaison to gauge the needs of employers and
56 households in each community and help coordinate the two-
57 generational program to meet the needs of such employers and
58 households.]

59 (c) The program shall be overseen by an interagency working group
60 that shall include, but need not be limited to, the Commissioners of
61 Social Services, Early Childhood, Education, Housing, Transportation,
62 Public Health and Correction, and the Labor Commissioner, or each
63 commissioner's designee; [the Labor Commissioner, or the Labor
64 Commissioner's designee;] the Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief
65 Court Administrator's designee; one member of the joint standing
66 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
67 relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, appointed
68 by the speaker of the House of Representatives; one member of the
69 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance
70 of matters relating to human services, appointed by the president pro
71 tempore of the Senate; one member representing the interests of
72 business or trade organizations, appointed by the majority leader of
73 the Senate; one member with expertise on issues concerning children
74 and families, appointed by the majority leader of the House of
75 Representatives; one member of the joint standing committee of the
76 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
77 transportation, appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; one
78 member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
79 having cognizance of matters relating to education, appointed by the
80 minority leader of the House of Representatives; not more than six
81 members of low-income households selected by the agency

82 coordinating services at each [pilot] site participating in the initiative;
83 representatives of nonprofit and philanthropic organizations and
84 scholars who are experts in two-generational programs and policies;
85 and other business and academic professionals as needed to achieve
86 goals for two-generational systems planning, evaluations and
87 outcomes. The staff of the Commission on Women, Children and
88 Seniors shall serve as the organizing and administrative staff of the
89 working group.

90 (d) Coordinators of two-generational programs in each community
91 in the [pilot program and any organization serving as a fiduciary for
92 the program shall] initiative shall submit an annual report [on a
93 quarterly basis] not later than ninety days after the end of the fiscal
94 year to the interagency working group. Such report shall (1) constitute
95 the sole required report to all agencies engaged in the initiative, and (2)
96 include program outcomes and information on the expenditure of any
97 state-provided initiative funds.

98 (e) Not later than [January 1, 2017] January 15, 2018, and annually
99 thereafter, the interagency working group shall submit a report, in
100 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing
101 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
102 relating to education, housing, human services, public health,
103 transportation and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies
104 that states: (1) The [parent-informed] strategies selected for success; (2)
105 the challenges and opportunities in working with a parent and child
106 concurrently [to promote school and workforce success] in a two-
107 generational service delivery model; (3) the changes in systems, policy,
108 program, budget or communications among agencies and service
109 providers on the local and state levels to achieve the [goals of the
110 program] two-generational outcomes; (4) [child, parent] parent-
111 informed child, parent and [family] household outcomes, [in the areas
112 of school readiness and school success,] as determined by the
113 interagency working group; [in consultation with state and national
114 evaluators; (5) workforce readiness, work success and family support
115 outcomes, as determined by the interagency working group in

116 consultation with state and national evaluators; (6) the cost of the
 117 program in both state and private dollars; and (7)] and (5)
 118 recommendations [to expand the program to additional communities
 119 state wide] on the elimination of barriers to promote two-generational
 120 success.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2017	17b-112l

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Sections 1(b)(3) and 1(c), "participating in the initiative" was added for internal consistency, and in Section 1(c), the "and" was added before "Labor Commissioner" and a comma was added after "Labor Commissioner" to correct grammar and punctuation.

HS *Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 18 \$	FY 19 \$
Labor Dept.	GF - Cost	1.6 million	1.6 million
Various State Agencies	Various - Potential Cost	Less than 1,000	Less than 1,000

Note: GF=General Fund; Various=Various

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes permanent the two-generational initiative pilot program and expands it to additional communities. This results in a cost to the General Fund of approximately \$1.6 million annually beginning in FY 18, and a potential cost to various agencies of less than \$1,000 annually beginning in FY 18.

The \$1.6 million cost estimate is based on the current cost of the pilot initiative (which expires on June 30, 2017 under current law), and is assumed to be borne by the Labor Department.¹ It is estimated that expanding the program to the additional communities specified in the bill would result in a cost of approximately \$316,000 annually. This is based on the average, annualized per-community cost of approximately \$157,800 under the pilot program.

The bill makes the reporting requirements of the working group an annual requirement beginning by January 15, 2018. There may be an

¹ Although the bill does not specify a lead agency, approximately \$1.3 million in FY 17 funding for the current pilot program is appropriated to the 2Gen-TANF line item within the Labor Department's budget.

annual cost of less than \$1,000 to those agencies participating in the working group to reimburse legislators and agency staff for mileage expenses, currently at 53.5 cents/mile.

The bill also specifies that the initiative will leverage interagency funds including Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds. Currently, the state fully expends available TANF block grant funding of \$266.8 million.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis**SB 873*****AN ACT CONCERNING A TWO-GENERATIONAL INITIATIVE.*****SUMMARY**

This bill expands the two-generational school readiness and workforce development pilot program to additional communities as an ongoing statewide initiative. Under current law, the pilot must be located in Bridgeport, Colchester, Greater Hartford (defined as Hartford, East Hartford, and West Hartford), Meriden, New Haven, and Norwalk and is set to expire on July 1, 2017. Under the bill, the initiative must be implemented in sites that generally include those specified under current law, except for Colchester and the addition of Enfield, Waterbury, and Windham.

It requires the initiative to (1) leverage interagency funds, including temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant funds and services that provide households with the tools and skills to overcome obstacles and engage opportunities and (2) align existing state and local support systems around the household. The bill also makes several changes to the program's required components and reports.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2017

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS***Objectives***

By law, the pilot must (1) foster economic self-sufficiency in low-income households and (2) serve as a blueprint for a statewide two-generation school readiness and workforce development model. Current law directs the program to accomplish this through the delivery of academic and job readiness support services across two generations in the same household. The bill retains these program objectives and directs the statewide initiative to achieve them by

serving as a platform and promoting systemic change to create conditions across agencies and the private sector to support two-generational success.

Components

The bill makes several changes to the program's required components. Current law requires the program to develop a long-term plan to adopt a two-generational model to deliver specified support services (e.g., early learning programs, adult education, and child care). The bill instead requires that the plan's model coordinate and align the delivery of such services. It also requires that this plan include all state incentives, rather than just grants, for private entities that develop two-generational programming.

Current law requires the program to include partnerships between state and national philanthropic organizations to provide technical assistance in the phase-in and design of model two-generational programs and practices, an evaluation plan, and statewide replication and implementation of the program. The bill instead requires that these partnerships provide support, technical assistance, guidance, and best practices.

The bill also eliminates the requirement that the program include a workforce liaison to gauge the needs of employers and households in communities and help coordinate the program to meet those needs.

Interagency Working Group Report

By law, an interagency working group oversees the program and includes legislators, executive branch officials, representatives of the nonprofit and other sectors, and members of low-income households. Under current law, program site coordinators and organizations serving as fiduciaries must report each quarter to the working group. The bill instead requires the program site coordinators alone to report annually no later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. It requires the report to (1) be the only required report to all involved agencies and (2) include program outcomes and information on any

expended state funds.

Legislative Report

Current law required the working group to report to the Education, Housing, Human Services, Public Health, Transportation, and Appropriations committees by January 1, 2017 on:

1. the parent-informed strategies selected for success;
2. the challenges and opportunities in working with a parent and child concurrently to promote school and workforce success;
3. the changes in policy, program, budget, or communications at the local and state levels to achieve the program's goals;
4. (a) child, parent, and family outcomes in areas of school readiness and success and (b) workforce readiness, work success, and family support outcomes, as determined in consultation with state and national evaluators;
5. the program's cost in both state and private dollars; and
6. recommendations to expand the program to additional communities statewide.

The bill makes the reporting requirement annual, beginning by January 15, 2018, and requires it to include:

1. the strategies selected for success;
2. the challenges and opportunities in working with a parent and child concurrently in a two-generational service delivery model;
3. the changes in systems, policy, program, budget, or communications among agencies and service providers at the local and state levels to achieve the two-generational outcomes;
4. parent-informed child, parent, and household outcomes in areas of school readiness and success, as determined by the group; and

5. recommendations on the elimination of barriers to promote two-generational success.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Human Services Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 19 Nay 0 (03/16/2017)