



Member Organizations and Agencies in the Collaborative:

Archdiocese of Milwaukee
Catholic Charities
Center for Veteran Issues, Ltd.
Community Advocates
Community Warehouse
Dominican Center for Women
Department of Workforce Development – Job Service

Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Wisconsin, Inc.

Guest House of Milwaukee, Inc.
Hunger Task Force
Interfaith Conference of Greater Milwaukee.

Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board

MICAH
Milwaukee Career Cooperative
Milwaukee Community Service Corps

Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission

North West Side Community Development Corporation

Project Return
Social Development Commission
Silver Spring Neighborhood Center
STEP Industries, Inc.
The Milwaukee Urban League
UMOS
United Way of Greater Milwaukee
Urban Faith Roundtable
WISDOM
YWCA Greater Milwaukee

Transitional Jobs (TJ) Program 8 Things You Need To Know About TJs

- 1. TJs are real jobs.** The unemployed Wisconsinites who work at TJs must do real work: They only get paid for the actual hours they work. And they can get fired for misconduct or nonperformance. Thus, they learn the discipline that exists in the regular labor market.
- 2. TJ workers earn real wages and pay real taxes.** They don't get welfare cash grants. They get no hand-outs. Rather, for each hour of work performed, they earn the minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour. And they pay taxes as required by state and federal law.
- 3. TJs usually lead to permanent unsubsidized jobs.** In Wisconsin as elsewhere, most TJ workers go on to secure regular employment. Today, over **1,750** have been hired in unsubsidized private jobs
- 4. Private-sector employers like TJs as effective on-the-job training.** Precisely because the TJ experience involves real work, many private firms view TJ workers as potentially strong applicants for any vacancies they have at low risk to the company.
- 5. TJs actually help private firms create *new* jobs.** By reducing the risk of creating a new job, TJs help many private firms figure out if they can justify creating a new position—a decision many make.
- 6. TJs are easy for private firms to use.** Wisconsin uses a few private “employers of record” to handle the paperwork. All that the real employers (called “host sites”) must do is report hours of work and provide real work.
- 7. TJ work improves local communities and helps local economies.** When TJ workers do work for non-profits like the YWCA, they help improve their communities. And whether they work for non-profit or for-profit firms, their wages are spent within the local economy...helping to create additional private-sector jobs.
- 8. TJs make sense all across Wisconsin:** Under Wisconsin's Transitional Jobs Demonstration Project, TJs were available in 38 of Wisconsin's counties.