

MISSION STATEMENT

UMOS, A NON-PROFIT ADVOCACY ORGANIZATION, PROVIDES PROGRAMS AND SERVICES WHICH IMPROVE THE EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATIONAL, HEALTH, AND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES OF UNDER-SERVED POPULATIONS.



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THE UNITED MIGRANT OPPORTUNITY SERVICES, INC. IS FORMED ON MARCH 25, 1965.

Representatives from the various ecumenical groups meet frequently as they work toward the development of an organization in Wisconsin that will be dedicated to the betterment of migrant farmworkers. As differences are set aside, a structure evolves, and the United Migrant Opportunity Services, Inc. is formed on March 25, 1965. Gladys Zophy, the Rev. Ray A.F. McDaniel and Carlos Perez-Pena sign the incorporation papers of the organization. UMOS becomes one of the first (and currently the oldest) migrant farmworker organizations in the nation.

A Board is organized comprised of nine representatives – three from the Wisconsin Council of Churches, three from the Episcopal Church and three from the Roman Catholic Church. Representatives to the Board include the three incorporators who represent the Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Madison and Racine-Kenosha area. Included on the Board are the former Father John Maurice, from the Council for the Spanish Speaking, who is chosen as the first Chairperson of the UMOS Board of Directors along with the Reverend Ralph Maschmeier, Genevieve Medina, Arthur Kastensen, Susan Simmonds, Dr. William Mudge and Bishop Jerome Hastrich.

Derived from these beginnings, the 40-year history of the UMOS organization begins. The Reverend Ralph Maschmeier serves as the interim director of the organization while a search for an executive director is conducted; Frank A. Mueller is hired.

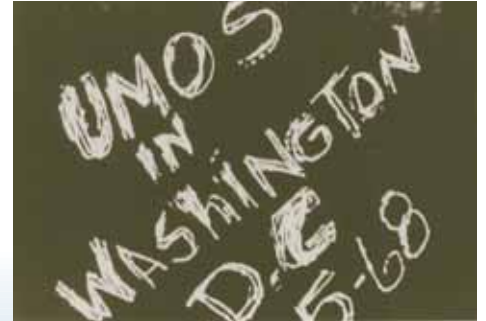
Office of Economic Opportunity funds are awarded for four day care centers operating from July to September. Migrant farmworkers in Wisconsin are earning an average of \$1,737 per year during this time. UMOS opens its first office in Waukesha where the administrative offices are located.



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UMOS SENDS A BUS OF SUPPORTERS TO WASHINGTON FOR THE POOR PEOPLE'S MARCH

UMOS is awarded an additional \$1,010,361 from the Office of Economic Opportunity and the service area is expanded to twelve counties. Adult education is provided in nine different communities and the day care program expands.

There are nine summer day care sites operating, five that continue into the fall and four that are opened in the spring. William Kruse becomes the second Executive Director of UMOS.

In Wautoma, a march to Madison is organized. Migrant farmworkers demand access to public washrooms in the fields in Wautoma, minimum wages, better housing, enforcement of workers' compensation laws and representation on the Governor's Committee on Migratory Labor.

The Office of Economic Opportunity provides 1.2 million dollars in funding and UMOS' target area for the day care program expands to seventeen counties.

A center on Milwaukee's near south side has adult basic education classes available for migrant farmworkers who have decided to relocate in Milwaukee.

UMOS purchases a building at 809 W. Greenfield Avenue in Milwaukee and moves from its Waukesha office. The new building houses both administration and the Milwaukee day care program site.

A national Poor Peoples' March to Washington is organized as part of the civil rights movement headed by Dr. Martin Luther King and UMOS is actively involved, sending a bus full of staff, students and volunteers to Washington.



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THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE ORGANIZATION CHANGES TO SELF-HELP AND ADVOCACY

Controversy begins over UMOS' program services and its administrative leadership. Five top level administrators seek a job contract from the UMOS Board of Directors, but the request is denied and they resign. Jesus Salas is hired as Executive Director. The Office of Economic Opportunity sends a management team which encourages a self-help approach and a new direction.

The philosophy of the organization changes to self-help and advocacy.

The design for a self-help housing program is initiated and UMOS starts the Southeastern Wisconsin Housing Corporation.

Federal funding from the Office of Economic Opportunity is reduced to \$900,000. UMOS has year round offices in Sheboygan, Kenosha, and Milwaukee. A team of outreach workers is sent from Milwaukee to Wautoma and Door County every summer.

Federal funds are again reduced and the funding level in this year is \$700,000. The Southeastern Wisconsin Housing Corporation receives a grant of \$100,000 and self-help and rural rental housing activities begin in Kenosha, Racine and Walworth Counties.

Jesus Salas resigns as Executive Director and Salvador Sanchez, the former Field Operations Coordinator becomes the new Executive Director.

Salvador Sanchez initiates a series of meetings with other Midwest Migrant Farmworker program directors and the Midwest Association of Farmworker Organizations (MAFO) is created as a unified voice for Midwest migrant farmworkers.



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MIGRANT HOUSING IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM AND BETTER CONDITIONS ARE DEMANDED

UMOS organizes a nine-day march to Madison from Milwaukee to demand abolishment of the trespass law which has created serious problems for staff attempting to meet with migrant families. Migrant housing is also a serious problem and better conditions are demanded.

A nine-day march to Madison in 1971 concludes on August 24th with a meeting with former Governor Patrick Lucey. Marchers insist they will not leave the Capitol until demands are met. On August 26, 1971 the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations commits to the following:

- To establish an Inspection and Enforcement Team to provide overall coordination and direction to the agency in the areas of inspection and enforcement of laws protecting migrant farmworkers.
- To appoint one representative of each UMO center as a deputy, giving them authorization to enter and inspect migrant housing.
- To reduce the amount of time allowed for compliance with migrant housing code violations.
- To order the immediate closing of any camp found to be operating without certification and request the Attorney General to prosecute.
- To establish an Executive Policy Committee on Minority Affairs to work with the Department in drafting necessary changes in laws affecting migrant farmworkers.
- To distribute information and brochures in Spanish on workers compensation and unemployment laws in Wisconsin.
- To request prosecution by the Attorney General for violations of the new rules.
- To pursue a hearing on and passage of HB 774 dealing with enforcement of laws and codes.
- To actively recruit Latinos/Hispanics for public service careers.



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THE FIRST GRANT FOR EMERGENCY FOOD AND MEDICAL SERVICES IS RECEIVED

A family planning program with clinics targeting migrant farmworkers and the Hispanic/Latino community are opened in several UMOS offices. UMOS' funding from the Office of Economic Opportunity remains stable at \$700,000.

A Migrant Legal Services component is established and Ness Flores becomes the first Migrant Legal Services Attorney at UMOS. Work is begun on drafting new legislation that will offer greater protection to Wisconsin migrant farmworkers.

More diversification for the organization, and another UMOS office is opened in Beaver Dam, where a migrant multi-purpose center is set up. The office provides comprehensive migrant farmworker services, a family planning clinic and temporary housing for workers in the mobile homes that make up the center.

The Department of Transportation and the National Highway Safety Administration funds a program to teach drivers education in Spanish at UMOS.

The migrant work force in the state begins to decline due to mechanization.

The first grant for emergency food and medical services is received and 4,190 family members benefit from the program.

There is a takeover of the Governor's Committee on Migratory Labor. Demonstrators insist that the membership must include migrant farmworkers, as well as the growers currently on the committee.



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NEW OFFICES ARE OPENED AND TARGET AREA INCREASES TO 32 COUNTIES

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) is passed. Funding for migrant farmworker programs like UMOS is transferred from the Office of Economic Opportunity to the U.S. Department of Labor. Under CETA, supportive services that are essential to migrant farmworker families are de-emphasized and the focus switches to employment and training.

UMOS modifies its infrastructure to increase its capacity to reach migrant farmworkers. New offices are opened in Burlington, and Fond du Lac and the target area increases to 32 counties.

A three day march to Madison is organized to demonstrate the need for day care for migrant farmworker children.

The migrant legal services component expands to include services to the Latino/Hispanic community at large.

Under the auspices of the Milwaukee Area Technical College, a Family Living and Consumer Homemaking Consortium is funded; classes in nutrition, sewing and crafts become available at the Milwaukee UMOS building. The building also houses a radio studio which begins broadcasting in Spanish.

UMOS' funding is now at 1.2 million, with contracts from 12 different sources. Migrant farmworker advocacy is strong. UMOS' Executive Director Salvador Sanchez, and staff members Roman Ramos and Jesus Tellez are arrested and jailed in Clyman, Wisconsin for advocating for the rights of African American migrant farmworkers newly arrived from Louisiana.

The Migrant Legal Services component is transferred to the former Milwaukee Legal Services on Milwaukee's South Side. (Milwaukee Legal Services later became Legal Action of Wisconsin and currently maintains a migrant legal services program).



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MARTINEZ IS HIRED AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Salvador Sanchez resigns. Lupe Martinez is hired as the fifth Executive Director for UMOs. Funding continues at 1.2 million dollars; a new program to work with disabled migrant workers is funded by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

The 8th and Greenfield building is modified to be more accessible to people with disabilities. CETA is now in place and programs like UMOs across the country are being transitioned into the Department of Labor.

UMOS receives its first CETA, Title III grant. Expansion continues with the funding level approaching 1.4 million dollars with contracts from 20 different sources.

The Family Planning Program is reduced to one clinic in Milwaukee. Childcare, a standing program in the UMOs building, with funding from the former Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), is terminated and the statewide early childhood development program is threatened.

The target area expands to 46 counties in another period of growth and development. Funding now exceeds 2.3 million dollars.

The State Manpower Council awards the agency a three year contract to provide technical assistance and training to thirty-three community based organizations and Native American program sponsors under CETA.

The expanded growth is visually apparent. At this time UMOs has 15 offices across the state including Milwaukee, Green Bay, Beaver Dam, Racine, Wautoma, Fond du Lac, Appleton, Kenosha, Stevens Point, Madison, Richland Center, Oconto, Hartford, Jefferson and Sheboygan. UMOs awards two subcontracts to La Casa de Esperanza in Waukesha and the Comunidad de Amigos in Belgium to expand services to migrant farmworkers.



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THE MIGRANT LABOR BILL IS FINALLY PASSED AND OFFERS GREATER PROTECTIONS

Funding continues to increase; the budget is now at 3 million dollars. After years without childcare services for migrant children, a day care center is once again opened in the Wautoma area with a limited capacity. The program barely meets the need of workers in the Wautoma area during the summer.

UMOS is asked to conduct the first health study of Hispanics in Southeastern Wisconsin.

As a result of years of work initiated when the migrant legal services component first began, the Migrant Labor bill is finally passed by the Wisconsin legislature. It offers greater protections to migrant farmworkers including work agreements, guaranteed minimum hours a week, and better overall working and housing conditions.

An internal agency analysis of the location of migrant farmworkers in the state and their enrollment patterns leads UMOS to close several area offices. There are now nine area and satellite offices with 4 million dollars available for services under 23 different programs. The UMOS Board of Directors provides partial funding for a health study on migrant farmworkers to the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Due to increased mechanization over the years, the number of migrant workers migrating to the state decreases to about 8,000; however there is increasing discussion about the needs of the 40,000 plus seasonal agricultural workers in the state and plans are initiated to better serve that population.

The U.S. Department of Labor decreases allocations of funds to the states and the migrant farm worker program funding levels are subsequently reduced. UMOS' total operating budget for that year falls to 2.4 million dollars.

During the summer of 1979 the Department of Labor approaches the UMOS Board of Directors to request that UMOS assume administrative responsibility for the operation of the Iowa and Nebraska migrant farmworker programs. Weekly trips are made to Iowa to keep the program operational during the summer.

The Madison office develops and obtains funding, for two new programs; one designed to teach basic skills in coping with a new environment, and a Farmworker Youth Employment and Training Program designed to offer education and employment skills to youth. Wautoma's childcare program is expanded to include an additional center. An infant in-home care program located in the migrant camps is started with funding from the Department of Health and Social Services



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THOUSAND OF CUBANS COME TO THE U.S. AND MANY ARE MIGRANT FARMWORKERS

Department of Labor funding is cut another 10% and UMOs total funding for the year is 2.2 million dollars. UMOs joins the Illinois Migrant Council's Midwest Youth Employment and Training Program which enables migrant farmworker youth to participate in the Midwest and upon their return to Texas. UMOs operates ten offices statewide this year.

Thousands of Cubans leave their country to come to the United States. Many are migrant farmworkers and eligible to participate in UMOs programs; UMOs begins to respond to their needs.

The City of Milwaukee provides UMOs with one million dollars to renovate and upgrade the Greenfield Avenue building in Milwaukee.

UMOS initiates the Annual Hispanic Awards Banquet to recognize individuals from around the state who are making significant contributions to their communities; another annual UMOs event, is started; "Breakfast with Santa" for community children.

Difficult years ensue for many community based organizations. In an effort to remind the nation about the plight of migrant farmworkers, a National Day of Mourning is organized. Carlos Reyes, UMOs Board Chairman, is at the forefront organizing the efforts. 5,000 staff, migrant farmworkers, migrant agency board members and volunteers from across the country converge on Washington to demonstrate concern on migrant farmworker issues.

UMOS receives funding to work with Cuban youth in Milwaukee County, focusing on education and employ-

ment for youth that have come to the United States without their parents. The Cuban Youth Independent Living Project assists them to learn to live in the United States. The Adult Cuban Entrant Program awarded to UMOs helps adults adjust to the culture and focus on education and employment in the Milwaukee area.

Funds for the Midwest Farmworker Youth Employment and Training Program are increased and the program expands to serve out-of-school as well as in school youth.

A home weatherization and fuel efficiency project is initiated in the Milwaukee offices.



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CONGRESS CREATES THE JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

The number of migrants continues to decrease in Wisconsin with estimates as low as 6,000. DOL funds to the organization are again reduced by 10%. The federal funding sources are moving toward a system of block grants to the states and UMOS staff are actively involved with this process to make sure that farmworker interests are represented.

Block grants are implemented in Wisconsin and UMOS staff work with the State and community action agencies across the state to insure that migrant farmworkers are targeted for community service block grant dollars. A 4% set aside for migrant farmworkers is agreed upon. Out of this effort comes the Comprehensive Crisis Relief Program which will provide emergency shelter, food, transportation, car repairs and other services to migrant farmworkers.

The Milwaukee Center develops two new youth projects, an assessment and GED program both, funded by the Milwaukee Area Technical College.

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act is replaced in Congress with the Job Training Partnership Act. Migrant farmworkers are included for targeted national funding. UMOS is called upon to help design new regulations and performance standards for this JTPA program that will eventually be referred to as the 402 program.

A unique undertaking with State funding forms the Employment Generating Services (EGS) project in Beaver Dam, Wautoma and Manitowoc, which combats unemployment. Management assistance for the purpose of job creation is provided to new/expanding employers.

UMOS is approached by the Governor's Employment and Training Office to develop a conduit system for funding to several other community based organizations beginning with the Spanish Centers of Racine, Kenosha and Walworth in November, 1983.

The area office for the Lake Michigan area is moved from Manitowoc to Appleton to be more centrally located within the entire target area being served.

The Milwaukee Child Development Center closes after 17 years of operation; the space does not sit idle for long as the La Causa Day Care Center takes over the space and continues child care in the building.



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UMOS CELEBRATES ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY

The UMOs Hispanic CBO Employment and Training Consortium expands to include La Raza in Jefferson and Comunidad de Amigos in Sheboygan. UMOs applies for and is awarded Office of Community Services funding for an Employment Generating Services program to assist migrant farmworkers in attaining self-sufficiency through job creation. Other employment and training related projects include On-the-Job Training in Milwaukee County and a similar program in the Manitowoc office.

Milwaukee's manufacturing base loses thousands of high paying jobs in the early 80s, leaving a workforce that needs to be re-employed with different skills. UMOs becomes part of a city wide effort to provide education and training opportunities under the JTPA Dislocated Workers Program.

UMOS celebrates its 20th Anniversary.

UMOS' Milwaukee Center begins a short order cook training program funded by the Milwaukee Area Technical College.

UMOS initiates a customized job training program throughout the state. It provides a unique attraction for employers—training a group of workers in a classroom setting followed by on-the-job training, all on site at the employer.

The conduit system with the Hispanic community based employment and training agencies continues; UMOs offices are located in Milwaukee,

Madison, Wautoma, Appleton, Manitowoc and Green Bay. A special education project is started in the Milwaukee Center to concentrate on adults with special needs including speech impediments, learning disabilities, mental and physical limitations.

UMOS receives a grant from the Bureau of Community Corrections to assist individuals with felony convictions to obtain employment.



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MIGRANT DAY CARE OPERATION RECEIVES ADDITIONAL FUNDING

UMOS' private sector staff in Madison assists with the funding and development of the Madison Incubator for Technology Development. When the incubator is funded, UMOS provides management services for the incubator and the individual companies located therein.

The Office of Community Services funds a migrant farmworker apprenticeship project designed to provide long term employment through apprenticeship training in high demand occupations.

The Roundy's Plant in Kaukauna, Wisconsin shuts down and UMOS is awarded a Title III Dislocated Workers Re-employment Project in the Northern Lake Winnebago area to assist workers.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services provides increased funding for migrant day care. Staff coordinate activities with the Texas Migrant Council to cover areas and time periods when Migrant Head Start is not available.

UMOS transfers the administration of the Consumer and Homemaking Consortium to the Council for the Spanish Speaking.

The Bureau of Corrections program for training and placement of individuals on probation and parole receives a funding increase.

The U.S. Department of Labor JTPA Title IV program changes its funding allocation process and UMOS becomes a subcontractor of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations for the operation of this program.



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THE MIGRANT DAY CARE PROGRAM SERVES 295 CHILDREN IN 12 COUNTIES

The Centers for Disease Control provides funds for HIV prevention education to minority CBOs; UMOS submits an application to provide HIV prevention education outreach to migrant farmworkers in Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Nebraska through migrant farmworker programs in those states. The Midwest Regional Migrant Farmworker HIV Prevention Education Consortium is formed and receives funding as the vehicle for delivering HIV prevention. The agreement with the CDC is for a five year period and marks the beginning of UMOS' involvement in health promotion and disease prevention education.

The Migrant Day Care Program continues to grow serving 295 children in 12 counties.

A Migrant Rehabilitation Project is funded by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to refer workers with disabilities for training and rehabilitation.

Funding level is 2.6 million. UMOS celebrates its 25th anniversary. Offices are now located in Milwaukee, Kenosha, Madison, Appleton, Green Bay, Sparta, Richland Center, Beaver Dam and Wautoma. The Board begins to talk seriously about economic development and staff begins to research various business ventures for UMOS.

The Midwest Regional Migrant Farmworker AIDS Prevention Education Consortium is off to a solid start. During a nine month period in 1989, staff in the six consortium states provide HIV prevention education to over 23,000 migrant farmworkers. In Wisconsin, the Consortium project serves as the foundation for several new projects this year including the Multi-Cultural AIDS Project targeting HIV/STD prevention education to women and adolescents in Southeastern Wisconsin. At the request of the Centers for Disease Control, Consortium staff provide technical assistance and training in Wisconsin, Indiana, Kansas, Ohio and Arizona.

UMOS embarks on its first economic development venture, forming a subsidiary for-profit corporation, Home-Aide of Fox Valley, Inc., purchasing a Merry Maids franchise in Appleton.

Migrant Day Care expansion continues with proposals submitted to the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services and Washington for direct funding of a Migrant Head Start Program in Wisconsin.

Another program is added to the Milwaukee health related initiatives. The Hispanic Access Network Delivery System (HANDS) focuses on access issues in Milwaukee county providing translation, transportation, advocacy, referral and case management services for developmentally disabled, physically or mentally ill Hispanic persons. Milwaukee Consortium staff provide training on quality health care and advocacy for rural populations to 39 Guatemalan Rural Health Promoters over a 2-1/2 month period.



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THE MIGRANT HEAD START PROGRAM OPENS SERVING CHILDREN IN 3 COUNTIES

UMOS leases a migrant labor camp in Aurora, Wisconsin. With 16 housing units providing housing to 481 individuals its first season in operation, June – September, 1991. Funds for the renovation and preparation of the center are provided by the Office of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Emergency Shelter Grant Program administered by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. The shelter becomes known as the Aurora Center.

UMOS receives its first contract for a Migrant Head Start Program which opens for the summer in Endeavor, WI, serving children from Marquette, Adams and Columbia Counties. This increases UMOs' capacity to provide child development services and day

care for children, while continuing to work closely with the Texas Migrant Council which provides staff to Wisconsin for the operation of multiple Migrant Head Start sites.

The Office of Community Services funds a non-traditional program for women; a Women's Entrepreneurial Training Project is funded to provide migrant farmworker women with technical assistance needed to start their own businesses.

A GATES Project for English as a Second Language is added and funded by the Milwaukee County Private Industry Council as part of the State's welfare reform initiative.

The organization's funding level for this year tops 3 million dollars.

The Aurora Center provides temporary shelter to over 500 migrant farmworkers and family members. Staff recognize a need for additional units as well as a need for rural rental housing and begin to discuss these needs with the Farmers Home Administration.

Several new programs are added to the UMOs health promotion and disease prevention component which is known as Special Projects. These include the Hispanic Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Intervention projects in Milwaukee and Kenosha, and Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention project targeted to children and teens, a Nutrition Education and Outreach Network project, and an HIV Multicultural Case Management and Support Program.



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TEXAS MIGRANT COUNCIL SUBCONTRACTS WITH UMOS

Funding is obtained to start a statewide workplace literacy program. UMOS is awarded a contract to assist people receiving public assistance to obtain education, training and employment. UMOS is responsible for assessment, case management and placement, and the Career Advancement Center (CAC) is implemented.

UMOS sells its home of 24 years at 809 W. Greenfield Ave. in Milwaukee to La Causa Day Care center. Another new program starts as a result of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

SLIAG (State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant) funds are made available to provide instruction in civics and

government to enable people to meet the educational requirements for permanent resident status. Classes are held in numerous locations across the state.

The Texas Migrant Council enters into a subcontract with UMOS to operate the Migrant Headstart Program in Wisconsin. The center opens with a 12 hour day to accommodate parents working in the fields. Seven child care centers open that year in addition to the 45 in-home child care providers under the Migrant Day care Program. Services are provided in a total of 15 counties with funding exceeding 3.7 million.

A building at 929 W. Mitchell Street is purchased for the Milwaukee Center, with the administrative offices temporarily relocating to a different office.

Floods plague Wisconsin and the Midwest. Migrant farmworkers are unable to work and their incomes drop. The requests for supportive services increase. Many decide not to stay in Wisconsin due to lack of work but their pursuit of work in other Midwest states yields the same negative results.

The Career Advancement Center becomes part of a larger employment and training plan for Milwaukee County and is moved into the HIRE Center on Milwaukee's South Side. There they work in coordination with staff from the AFLCIO Job Service, the Food Stamp



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AURORA CENTER EMERGENCY HOUSING CENTER EXPANDS

Program and others. The beginnings of one-stop shopping for employment and training services in Milwaukee County begins.

UMOS is invited to submit a proposal for another five year Cooperative Agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and is successful in obtaining a technical assistance and training program for the Midwest Consortium. The Consortium has now expanded to include 5 new states; Indiana, with Florida and Texas for Kansas Iowa, interstate case tracking. The CDC asks that the Consortium expand its

focus to include STDs and TB and the group becomes the Midwest Farmworker HIV/STD/TB Prevention Education Consortium.

There is significant expansion in the Migrant Head Start program with over \$700,000 in new funds provided from the Department of Health and Human Services. A second Merry Maids franchise in Neenah/Menasha is purchased.

The Office of Community Services funds a joint venture between U.M.O.S. and the State of Wisconsin Department of Development to promote job creation in the Wisconsin Enterprise Zones.

The Aurora Center breaks ground for the construction of an additional 16 units. The 16 units will provide additional temporary housing units. For the first time in the nation, the Farmers Home Administration is allowing a project to be used for both temporary shelter and seasonal rental units for migrant farmworkers. The Aurora Center is promoted as a national model for states with similar problems in farmworker housing. Staff begin to look at replication at more sites within the state. U.M.O.S. obtains nearly one million dollars for construction and rental subsidies for the Center. There is discussion about building a Head Start Center on site.



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FLOODS PLAGUE WISCONSIN AND THE REQUEST FOR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES INCREASES

As a result of the Midwest flooding certain counties are designated as disaster areas; Wisconsin receives funds to provide flood relief, and the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services provides some of those funds to UMOS. Migrant farmworkers whose incomes were affected by the floods are eligible to receive special financial assistance as well as counseling and case management to help them through difficult times and periods of loss.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services approaches UMOS to become the lead and fiscal agent

for the JOBS program on Milwaukee's South Side. A new statewide Work Place Literacy project is funded by the Office of Community Services.

Under the Special Projects component, a teen mentor HIV training and education outreach program is funded by the Wisconsin Division of Health and the Department of Public Instruction; HIV testing is provided to migrant farmworkers in the field funded by the Wisconsin Division of Health. A HIV Case Finding Initiative is funded by the City of Milwaukee Health Department targeting high-risk behaviors, the first of its kind in Wisconsin.

After two years of classes under SLIAG, the Department of Health and Social Services funds an anti-discrimination and employer education project to disseminate information to employers and workers regarding the anti-discrimination provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act.

Funding in 1994 reaches seven million dollars with over 30 grants and contracts.



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THE HIV TEEN MENTOR PROGRAM EXPANDS TO HELP 40 TEENS

The spring of 1995 marks the opening of the expanded Aurora Center and UMOS' 30th birthday on March 25, 1995.

Housing staff actively seek additional Sites for new temporary shelters patterned after the Aurora Center.

There is continued expansion under Special Projects with a Pesticide Education Training Project funded by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, and expansion of HIV prevention, case management, technical assistance, training and advocacy components. The HIV Teen Mentor Program expands to 40 teens with funding from the Milwaukee Foundation.

The Career Advancement Center moves from 838 W. National to its new facilities at 611 W. National Avenue, in Milwaukee.

Funding tops eight million dollars.

Special federal initiatives provided expansion dollars for the construction of a new modular Migrant Head Start facility at the Aurora Center housing development for the children of families staying at the Center. This was one of the first combinations of emergency shelter/head start center in the nation located on the same property.

Our Employment and Training program provided services to over 2000 individuals, resulting in employment for over 1500 individuals.

A new program was started in our Health Promotion/Disease Prevention component to address the issue of domestic violence.

UMOS, through its operation of a one-stop job center, began to prepare for changes in federal and state welfare reform initiatives.



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UMOS SELECTED AS A WELFARE REFORM AGENCY

UMOS applied for and was awarded a two-year \$51 million dollar contract with the State of Wisconsin to administer the Wisconsin Works (W-2) welfare reform program in region two of Milwaukee County.

UMOS acquired a new building located at 1644 South 9th Street in Milwaukee to accommodate W-2 program service delivery and staff.

Renovations were made to an existing building located at 802/804 West Mitchell Street, Milwaukee, to accommodate agency growth.

A new migrant housing facility was under development for Montello, Wisconsin. A new modular Migrant Head Start operation, located in Montello, Wisconsin, was under construction.

Funding increased 66%

A new migrant housing facility, known as the UMOs Montello Center, opened in Montello, Wisconsin. Eight farm worker rental housing units were made available.

A new Migrant Head Start operation was added to the Montello Center. Migrant Head Start opens new regional office in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

UMOS achieved the greatest percentage of W-2 caseload reductions among Milwaukee County agencies.

UMOS subcontracted over \$1.5 million to other Milwaukee based Community Based Organizations and other agencies to assist with W-2 implementation.

Migrant Head Start and Migrant Day Care expanded operations to Spring Lake, Wisconsin.

UMOS received a \$125,000 multi-state housing consortium grant to provide technical assistance to 5 mid-western states.

A new satellite office was opened in St Cloud, Minnesota.



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THE STARTFRESH™ PROGRAM IS IMPLEMENTED

UMOS attained a two-year, \$37 million contract renewal from the State of Wisconsin, Department of Workforce Development to administer the W-2, welfare reform program in Milwaukee County.

A new program, StartFresh™ was implemented to assist non-custodial parents with employment and training opportunities.

A W-2 job fair was held to connect job seekers with employers.

A state-wide Hispanic Housing Partnership was established in Minnesota.

Grant services rendered increased to \$20million.

Cinco de Mayo festival moved to the Wisconsin State Fair Park with record attendance.

A Migrant Farm Worker Day celebration was held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

UMOS was awarded a \$4.2 million grant from the U.S. Department of Labor to implement a Welfare to Work program linking Texas, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The UMOS Migrant Head Start program received a \$233,600 start-up grant to serve seasonal migrant workers in the Palmyra, Wisconsin area.

UMOS celebrates 35th Anniversary

UMOS moves One-Stop Job Center from 611 West National Avenue, Milwaukee, to 910 West Mitchell Street, Milwaukee, to offer greater client convenience and efficiency.

A new office is opened in Weslaco, Texas.

UMOS, in conjunction with the Council for the Spanish Speaking, distribute Thanksgiving food boxes to 1,200 families.

An agreement is initiated with the University of Wisconsin System to deliver a model Distance Learning Program to migrant families throughout Wisconsin.



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UMOS BECOMES THE LARGEST W-2 AGENCY IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

UMOS receives a housing consortium grant to provide technical assistance to non-profit and other organizations within a 15-state area.

Organized Wisconsin Hispanic HIV Leadership Summit.

UMOS adds over \$2 million to existing grants.

National Council of La Raza (NCLR) honors UMOS with the National Affiliate of the Year Award at the 2001 national conference in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Grant revenues increase by 6%.

A second region in Milwaukee County to provide Wisconsin Works (W-2), welfare reform services is secured, making UMOS the largest W-2 agency in the State of Wisconsin.

Opened new office in Crookston, Minnesota.

Continued to provide supportive services to victims of domestic violence through the UMOS Latina Resource Center, the only center in Wisconsin that targets Hispanic women.

Received funding to operate a High School Equivalency Program (HEP) in Minnesota.

Returned over \$500,000 to the Milwaukee community through tax preparation assistance and the Earned Income Tax Program (EITC).

Distributed 3,000 bags of supplies at the UMOS Back to School Fair.



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THE FIRST EVER EL PUEBLO HISPANO CONFERENCE IS HELD

Received approval to begin \$800,000 renovation on the Claremont Housing Center, Claremont, Minnesota.

Opened the Cesar Chavez School of Excellence in Racine, Wisconsin.

Secured \$400,000 Texas workforce development grant received \$1.6 million funding approval to operate new Migrant Head Start operations in Kansas and Missouri.

Formed a for-profit partnership, WorkForce Resources, with the National Council of La Raza.

Received a \$50,000 grant through the efforts of Attorney General Jim Doyle,

now Governor of the State of Wisconsin, for the Latina Resource Center.

Held the first ever El Pueblo Hispano Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Completed construction of new Migrant Head Start Center in Beaver Dam Wisconsin.

Received award of recognition from Milwaukee Common Council President.

Received national recognition for the UMOS Latina Resource Center with the award of a grant from the Annie Casey Foundation.

Purchased 117,000 square foot building for use as new corporate headquarters and education, training and banquet facility.

UMOS receives \$100,000 economic development grant from the Wisconsin Housing Economic Development Authority.

Secured new child care grant in Texas.

Formed a strategic alliance with Coalition of Florida Farmworker Organizations (COFFO).



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UMOS BREAKS GROUND ON NEW CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

Graduated first class of High School Equivalency Program (HEP) students in Minnesota.

Served a record number of McDonald's breakfasts to parents and kids and distributed over 1,500 gift boxes at the annual "Breakfast with Santa"

Continued to entertain tours from around world, including the Governor of Puebla, Mexico, at the UMOS Job Center-South, the most utilized job center in Wisconsin.

Maintained position as Wisconsin's largest Hispanic-managed, nonprofit organization.

Held ground breaking ceremony and began construction on new corporate headquarters.

Organized 33 Annual Mexican Independence Parade and Festival, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Hosted 24th Annual Hispanic Awards Banquet.

Secured \$10 million grant award to operate another Wisconsin Works (W-2) welfare reform region in Milwaukee County.

Opened new housing office in Houston, Texas.

Secured \$9.7 million grant to operate third Wisconsin Works (W-2) welfare reform region in Milwaukee County.

Organized the 15th Annual Cinco de Mayo Festival.

Held Career fairs at Job Centers-North and South, attracting 1,800 job seekers.



UMOS CELEBRATES ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

UMOS administrative staff moves into new corporate headquarters.

UMOS holds first spring W-2 graduation ceremony.

UMOS celebrates 40th anniversary.

