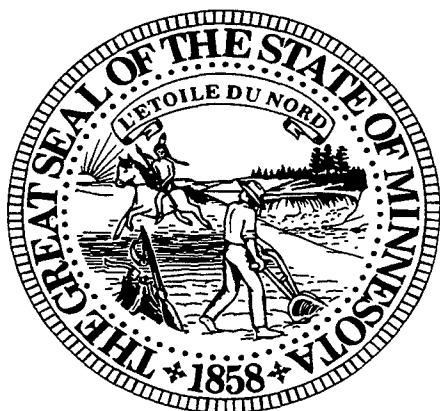


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State of Minnesota
Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans

2000 -2002 Biennial Report

Submitted to the Governor and the Minnesota State Legislature
In compliance with Minnesota Statute 3.9226, subd. 7.

Section I: Council Purpose

COUNCIL ON ASIAN-PACIFIC MINNESOTANS

CENTENNIAL OFFICE BUILDING, SUITE 160
658 CEDAR STREET
SAINT PAUL, MN 55103
www.state.mn.us/ebranch/capm/
651.296.0538 tel ; 651.297.8735 fax

Minnesota Statute, Section 3.9226

The Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans ('Council' or 'CAPM') was created by the Minnesota State Legislature in 1985 to fulfill the following primary objectives: advise the governor and state legislators on issues pertaining to Asian Pacific people; ensure Asian Pacific Minnesotans are more incorporated and engaged in the governmental and policymaking process; see that residents of Asian Pacific descent have sufficient access to state government services; promote the talents and resources of Asian Pacific people where appropriate; and act as a broker between the Asian Pacific community in Minnesota and mainstream society.

Serving as a conduit to state government for Asian Pacific organizations and individuals, the Council recommends bills to the governor and state legislature designed to improve the economic and social condition of all Asian Pacific Minnesotans. Furthermore, the Council may provide comment and/or recommendations regarding any application for federal funds submitted by state departments or agencies that stand to impact programs pertinent to Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

Target Population Served

The Council serves individuals and ethnic groups from over forty countries, including Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Federated States of Midway Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawaii's, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Laos (Hmong and Lao), Macau, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, North Korea, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tahiti, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tibet, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

The Work of CAPM

On behalf of this population, the Council plays the role of advisor, advocate, and broker. In these capacities it deals with, among other things, problems unique to non-English speaking immigrants and refugees; administrative and legislative barriers blocking Asian-Pacific people's access to benefits and services; creating opportunities for affordable housing & health care; and taking appropriate measures to increase Asian Pacific peoples' level of preparedness for, and overall presence in, the state's ever-evolving workforce.

The Council may perform its own research or contract for studies to be conducted which lead to policy recommendations intended to benefit the Asian Pacific community. Areas of focus may include education; immigration & refugee issues; work-force development; human rights; mental

health; affordable housing; social welfare; economic development; violence prevention/intervention; or any other timely subject matter.

For a more thorough understanding of these issues or to facilitate a community dialogue, the Council frequently hosts roundtable discussions, forums, and workshops. It also convenes workgroups, taskforces, and special committees focusing on issues of particular importance—ones requiring more detailed examination or ones where the need for solutions is conveyed with a sense of urgency by the community.

Citizen Participation and Appointment

The Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans consists of twenty-three members, nineteen of which are appointed by the Governor and subsume a broad representation of the Asian-Pacific community in Minnesota. In addition, two members of the House of Representatives and two members of the State Senate are appointed under the rules of their respective bodies. These legislators serve as non-voting members of the board.

Compensation is \$55.00 per diem, plus expenses. Board members, who are also state employees, are prohibited by statute from receiving the per diem. The Council maintains a staff under the leadership of the Executive Director. Those interested in serving on the board must submit applications through the Minnesota Open Appointments Process. More information may be obtained from the Council or through the Secretary of State's Office.

CAPM Board Meetings

The Council board meetings are free & open to the public, and community members are encouraged to attend. Interested individuals may inquire by phone or visit the CAPM website for scheduled meeting dates, times, and location. To raise specific issues or make a brief presentation during the community forum - held immediately preceding most board meetings - please contact the Office Manager to discuss the possibility of securing time on the agenda of an upcoming meeting.

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER

MINNESOTA PROFILE

Asian and Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Population, by Category and Ethnic Group

Ethnic Group	Number	Percentage of Grand Total
Asian Indian	19,963	11.6%
Bangladeshi	311	0.2%
Cambodian	6,533	3.8%
Chinese, except Taiwanese	18,622	10.8%
Filipino	9,696	5.6%
Hmong	45,443	26.4%
Indonesian	429	0.2%
Japanese	6,483	3.8%
Korean	15,255	8.9%
Laotian	11,516	6.7%
Malaysian	387	0.2%
Pakistani	1,166	0.7%
Sri Lankan	485	0.3%
Taiwanese	747	0.4%
Thai	1,498	0.9%
Vietnamese	20,570	11.9%
Other Asian	660	0.4%
Other Asian, not specified	6,453	3.7%
Native Hawaiian	1,526	0.9%
Samoan	767	0.4%
Tongan	71	0.0%
Other Polynesian	77	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	483	0.3%
Other Micronesian	91	0.1%
Fijian	14	0.0%
Other Melanesian	27	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	97	0.1%
Other Pacific Islander, not specified	2,796	1.6%
Total Asian	166,217	96.5%
Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5,949	3.5%
Grand Total	172,166	100.0%

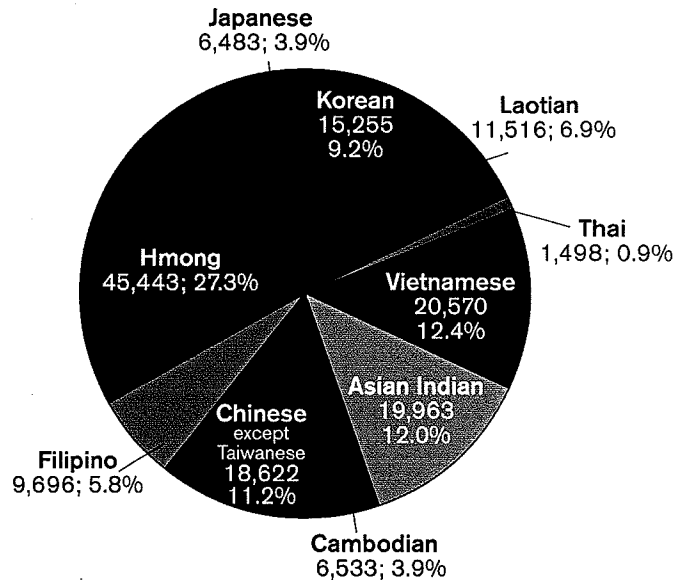
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 1

Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races, and with one or more Asian categories for selected groups [PCT.7]

Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (NHPI) Alone or in combination with one or more races, and with one or more NHPI categories for selected groups [PCT.10]

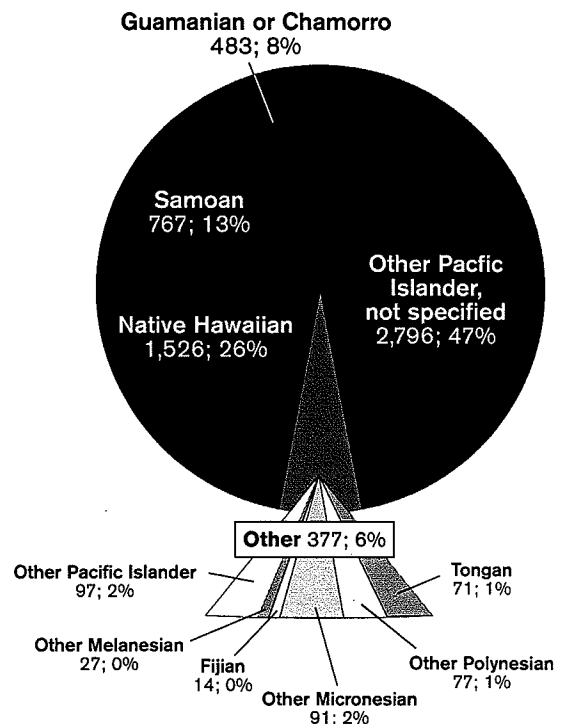
Minnesota Ten Largest Asian Populations, by Ethnic Group

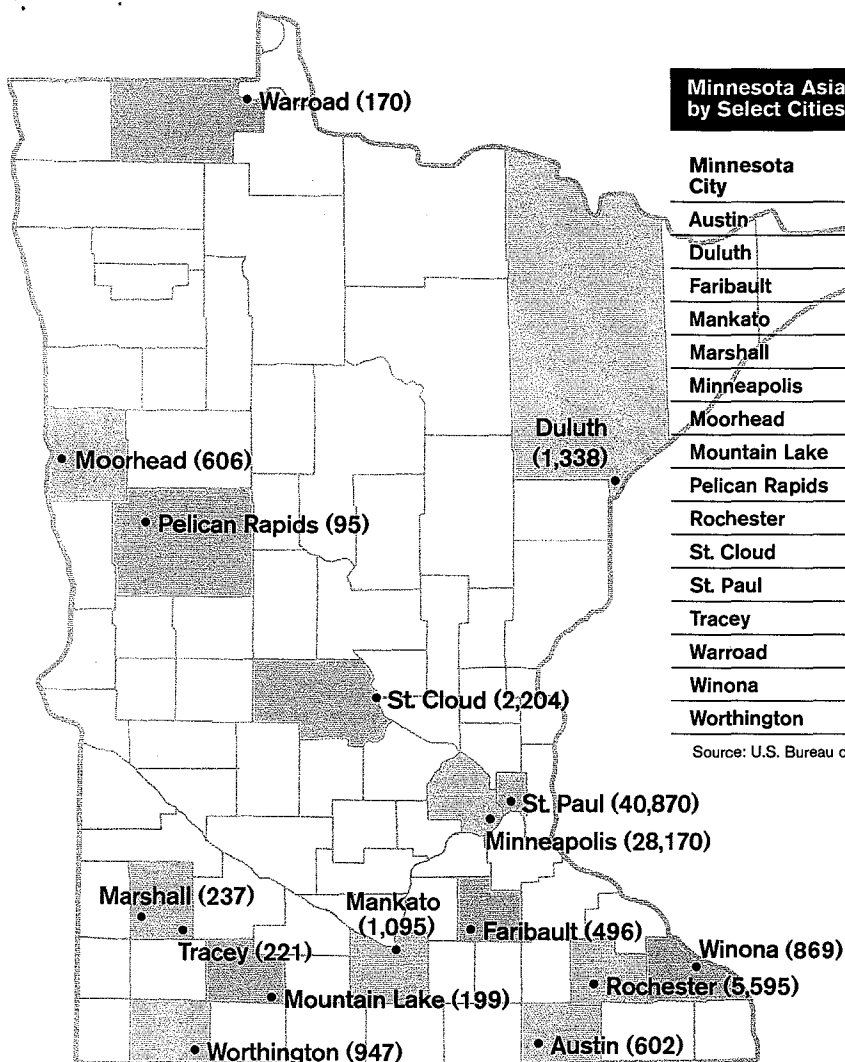
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 1; PCT 7



Minnesota Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Population, by Ethnic Group

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 1; PCT 10





Minnesota Asian and Pacific Islander Statewide Distribution, by Select Cities

Minnesota City	Asian + Pacific Islander	City Total Population	% Asian & Pacific Islander
Austin	602	23,314	2.6%
Duluth	1,338	86,918	1.5%
Faribault	496	20,818	2.4%
Mankato	1,095	32,427	3.4%
Marshall	237	12,735	1.9%
Minneapolis	28,170	382,618	7.4%
Moorhead	606	32,177	1.9%
Mountain Lake	199	2,082	9.6%
Pelican Rapids	95	2,374	4.0%
Rochester	5,595	85,806	6.5%
St. Cloud	2,204	59,107	3.7%
St. Paul	40,870	287,151	14.2%
Tracey	221	2,268	9.7%
Warroad	170	1,722	9.9%
Winona	869	27,069	3.2%
Worthington	947	11,283	8.4%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 1; PCT.7 and PCT.10

Demographic Perspective

Census 2000 data reported that Minnesota's Asian and Pacific Islander (API) population nearly doubled from 1990, ranging from 140,997 to 172,166. The number range represents the single and multiple race or group categories which could be selected for the first time in Census 2000. Previously, respondents could identify with only a single race.

The growth rate of the API population in Minnesota from 1990 to 2000 – between 81 percent and 116 percent – exceeded that of the U.S. Asian population. Still, API's were only 2.9 percent of the state's population in 2000, lower than the national average of 3.7 percent (single race, one group).

- S.E. Asians accounted for more than half of Minnesota's API population in 2000, with Vietnamese being the second largest Asian group in the state.
- Three groups account for 58% of the U.S. Asian population: Chinese except Taiwanese, Filipino, and Asian Indian. In Minnesota, they represent only 28% of the Asian population.
- 78% of the API population is under the age of 40.
- Roughly 85% of the 14,315 to 16,887 Asian Indians in Minnesota live in Hennepin County.
- Hmong are the largest Asian group in Minnesota, with a population in 2000 between 41,800 & 45,443. St. Paul has the largest concentration of Hmong of any city in the U.S. with 24,389 to 26,509.
- The 12,584 to 15,255 Korean in Minnesota are more scattered throughout the state than any other Asian group. Hennepin County has the largest concentration, with nearly one third of the Korean population.

Age & Gender Distribution (Asian Alone + Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Alone)

	■ Males	■ Females	■ Males + Females
Under 5	6,993	7,057	14,050
5-14	15,724	15,303	31,027
15-17	4,521	4,799	9,320
18-21	5,293	5,707	11,000
22-29	11,235	12,036	23,271
30-39	12,149	11,449	23,598
40-49	7,204	7,835	15,039
50-59	4,090	4,702	8,792
60-64	1,267	1,402	2,669
65-69	846	1,098	1,944
70 & over	1,313	1,924	3,237
TOTAL	70,635	73,312	143,947

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

Median Age by Sex (Asian Alone; Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Alone)

	Asian Alone	NHPI Alone
Male	24.3	29.2
Female	24.7	27.9
Both	24.5	28.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

Poverty Status in 1999 by Family Type (Asian Alone Householder)

	Number of Families
Income in 1999 BELOW poverty level	3,946
Married-couple family	2,564
With related children under 18 years	2,225
No related children under 18 years	339
Male householder, no wife present	282
Female householder, no husband present	1,100
Income in 1999 AT or ABOVE poverty level	22,384
Married-couple family	18,701
With related children under 18 years	13,294
No related children under 18 years	5,407
Male householder, no wife present	1,376
Female householder, no husband present	2,307
Total Number of Families	26,330

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

Poverty Status in 1999 by Sex by Age (Asian Alone)

	Males	Females	All
Income in 1999 BELOW poverty level	12,740	13,147	25,887
Income in 1999 AT or ABOVE poverty level	53,853	56,780	110,633
Total	66,593	69,927	136,520

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

Poverty & Income Profile

The median household income for Asians in 1999 was \$45,520 as compared to the state median household income of \$47,111.

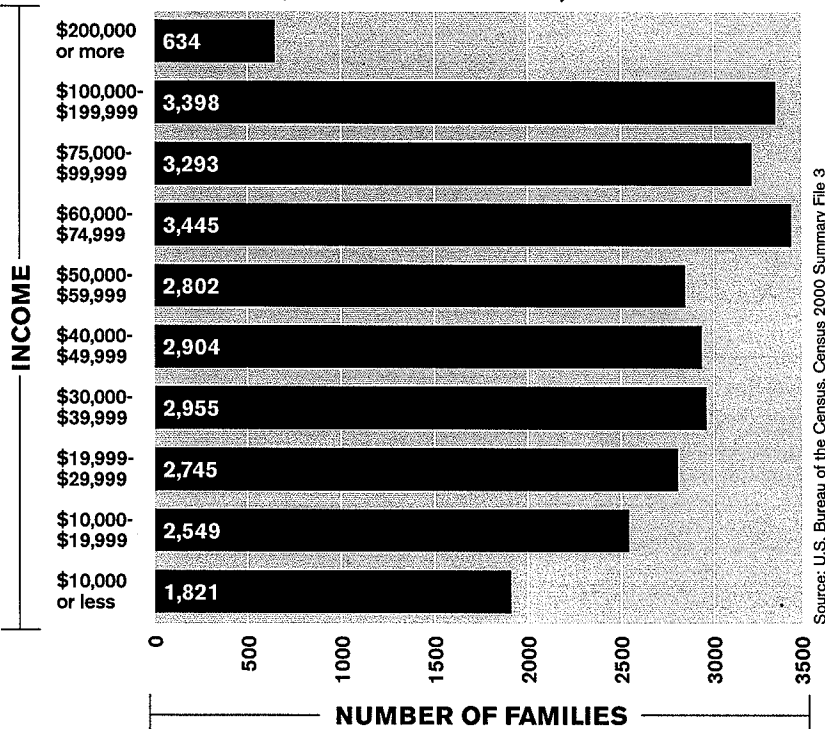
The Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islanders (NHPI) median household income was \$48,214.

In 1999, 9.3% of Asian males and 9.6% of Asian females were living below the poverty level.

56% of married-couple families with incomes below the poverty level included related children under 18 years of age.

28% of Asian families living below the poverty level in 1999 were female headed households, as compared to 19% statewide.

Family Income in 1999 (Asian and Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Alone Householder)



Education Profile

94.7% of Asian students in grades K-12 attended public school in 2000.

Asian females accounted for only 38% of all graduate or professional degrees earned within the API population, though they held a slight edge over their 25+ years of age male counterparts in most other categories of educational attainment.

API's were 5.3% of the states K-12 student population in 2002-2003, but comprised 30% and 14% of the student body in the St. Paul and Minneapolis School Districts respectively. (Source: Department of Children, Families & Learning)

Citizenship Profile

69% of the state's API population was foreign born.

43.7% of the foreign born API population in Minnesota are naturalized citizens.

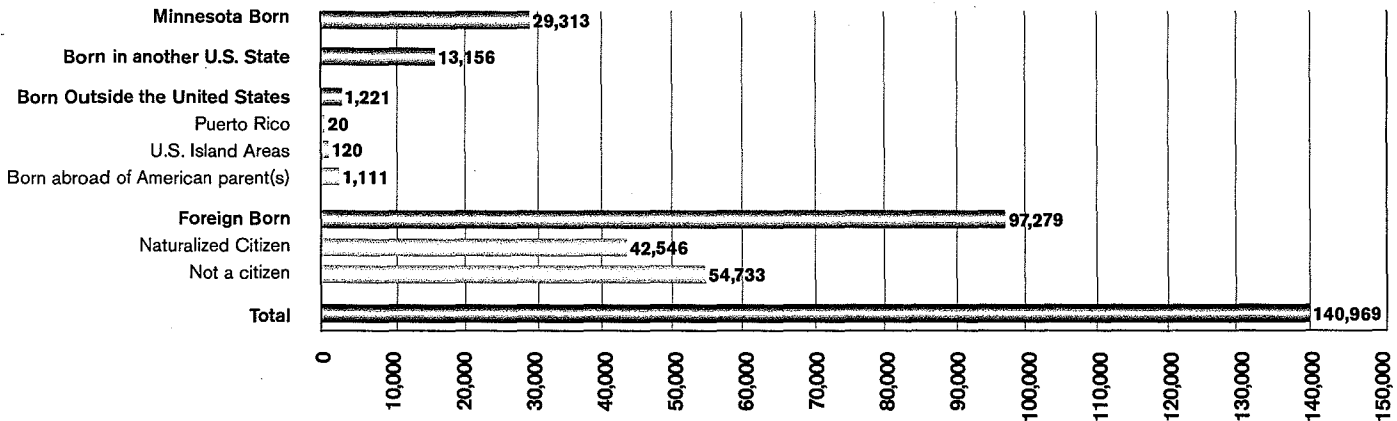
20.8% of all API's in the state were born in Minnesota.

Employment Status by Sex for the Population 16+ Years (Asian Alone)

	Population 16+ Years of Age	In Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Male	44,650	31,977	30,296	1,681	12,673
Female	47,793	28,656	27,115	1,541	19,137
Totals	92,443	60,633	57,411	3,222	31,810

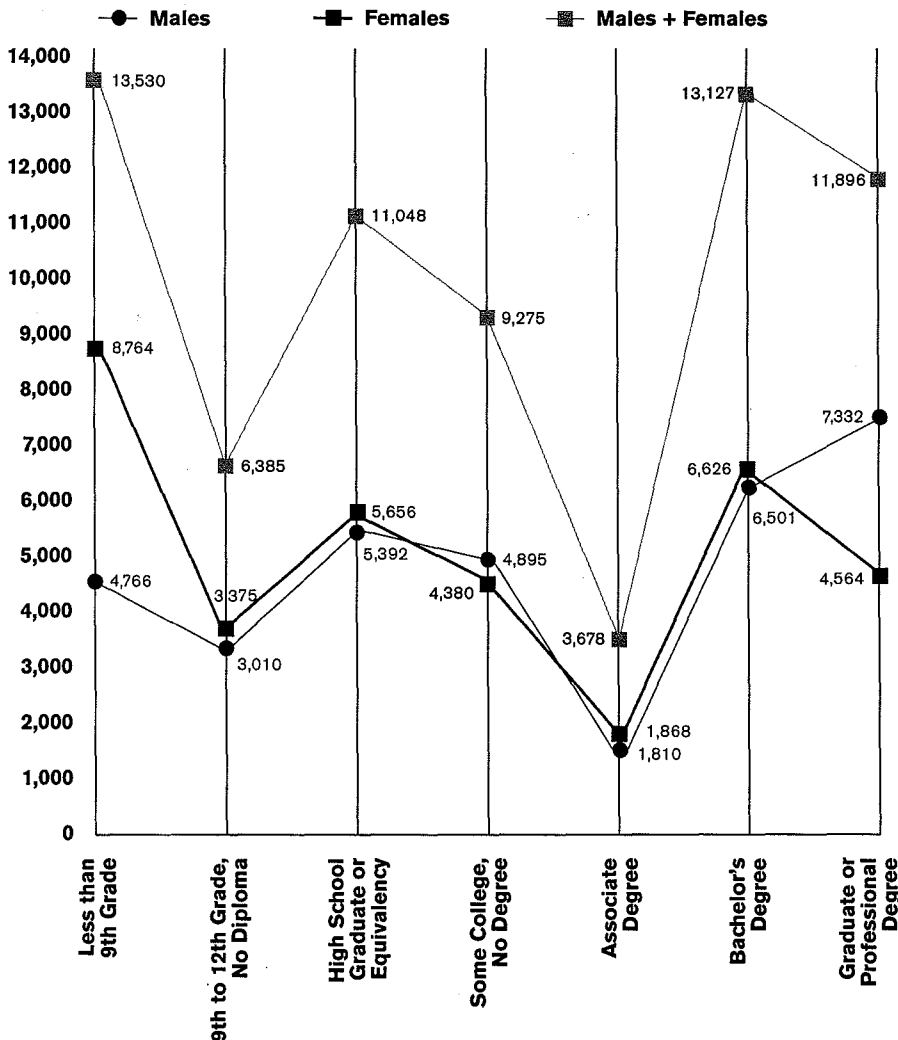
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

Place of Birth by Citizenship Status (Minnesota Asian and Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Alone)



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

Educational Attainment by Sex for the Population 25+ Years (Asian Alone)



Educational Attainment by Sex for the Population 25+ Years (Asian Alone)

	% of All 25+ Year Olds
Less than 9th Grade	20%
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	9%
High School Graduate or Equivalency	16%
Some College, No Degree	13%
Associate Degree	5%
Bachelor's Degree	19%
Graduate or Professional Degree	17%
Total	100%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

School Enrollment by Level & Type of School for the Population 3+ Years (Asian Alone)

	Public School	Private School	Public + Private
Nursery School, Pre-school	1,854	1,045	2,899
Grades K - 12	38,614	2,143	40,757
Kindergarten	2,750	192	-
Grades 1 to 8	23,509	1,315	-
Grades 9 to 12	12,355	636	-
College	11,252	3,403	14,655
Total Enrollment	51,720	6,591	58,311

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 3

Section II. Performance Summary

“Participation does make better citizens. I believe it, but I can’t prove it. And neither can anyone else.”

Jane Mansbridge, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University

Government Working with the People

At the core of our country’s political identity is the belief that power belongs to the people. And yet, as the 21st century emerges, the sentiment of the people does not belie this belief. The citizenry of Minnesota overwhelmingly feel that public officials do not serve the people, that instead they serve special interests groups and big business. This attitude has led to the corrosion of the public’s belief in their own power to be change agents. Citizens delegate their political power to public officials. When public officials misuse the power of their positions, they create in the citizenry pessimism in the work of government. But on the other hand, when public officials and or entities entrusted to do the public good, do a wonderful job, the entire community benefits. Government exist for the people, thus, without the people, government can not exist. The reality is that Minnesota can not survive without well informed and active citizens. Minnesota needs the talent and resources of each and every one of its citizenry including those of the Asian Pacific community.

For a large part of our history in America, the Asian Pacific community’s participation in government has been limited. We were known as the silent model minority. We were seen as hard workers who kept to ourselves and did not cause trouble. We did not complain in the face of injustice or mistreatment. At the same time, we also not rejoice in the great academic and professional successes of fellow community members. But over the past twenty years, the community is beginning to change and has started to speak out against the stereotypes and negative historical portrayals of Asian Pacific Americans, and to be active in creating our future here in the United States of America. Hence, we have witnessed the explosion on the national scene of Asian Pacific candidates, elected officials, and activists. Within our own state, we witnessed within two years the elections of a Hmong senator and house member to the State Legislature. The tide has turned. The community is becoming actively engaged in the operation of their government and there is no turning back.

Through our activities and efforts, we at the Council, would like to believe that we have been instrumental in bringing about the greater involvement of the community in public leadership and civic engagement. In the past two years due to our direct efforts in creating public leadership in the community and developing advocacy, we have witnessed a growth in the numbers of people who are coming forward to work on issues that most impact them. We have created spaces for people to become involved and to make a difference. We have shown the community that the government is responsive to the needs of the community. Together, the community and the Council have worked to improve the lives and conditions of Asian Pacific Minnesotans.

Our Goals

I. Changing Systems

- Increase numbers of citizens that can participate competently and responsibly in the governance of their nation
- Intent: Improve and increase cross cultural and interethnic collaboration and interaction by creating leaders who can work with diverse audiences to create and implement a common vision
- Increase representative deliberation

II. Community Focus

- Develop and increase Asian Pacific leadership in the private, public, and community sectors
- Increase public understanding of Asian Pacific concerns and their impact on public policy formation and decision making at the local, regional and national levels.
- More AP become more aware of and understand the different issues that have an impact on their lives

III. Changing Individuals

- Increase the political sophistication of the individual participant
- Provide meaningful and objective opportunities for individuals to influence public policy
- Provide opportunities for individuals to learn through service learning projects
- Individuals will be more politically tolerant, i.e., placing fewer restrictions on the press, speech, and the advocacy of radical or unorthodox ideas; being more willing to grant freedom of assembly to groups with diverse opinions; and placing fewer restrictions on due process

Outcomes

- Increased number of Asian American Registered Voters
- 2 more elected state legislators
- 1 more appointed district judge
- Increased number of appointed officials statewide
- Increased number of political candidates running for elected office
- Increased numbers of cross cultural and inter-ethnic collaborations, i.e., Asian Pacific Cultural Center; MN Director's Forum, MN's New Americans Consortium, Dragon Festival
- Increased numbers of Asian Pacific Americans participants in legislative debates
- Increased numbers of Asian Pacific Americans professional testifying on issues
- Increased number in available Asian Pacific American advocates
- Increased number of Asian American engaged at local government level
- Successful annual "Asian Pacific Day at the Capitol"
- Successful annual "Youth Speak Out" day at the Capitol

Outcomes Furthered Detailed

Eliminating Health Disparities

These past two years the Council has established a strong relationship with Gloria Lewis, Director and her liaison staff of the Office of Multicultural and Minority Health.

- Cosponsoring and assisting with meetings between OMMH and the Asian community health professionals and service agencies
- Feedback on health disparities grants
- Input of health needs
- Identifying new problems
- Advocating for more focused health statistics on minority populations

Mental Health

During the last biennium the council helped increase Asian Pacific participation in public policy making on mental health issues in a number of ways.

- We provided assistance to two professional networks.
- We assisted them convene meetings and discussions with state and county health and mental health officials, legislators and commissioners.
- We organized one conference, and co-sponsored a major regional conference.
- We trained Asian mental health workers as advocates on public policy,
- We coached them on how to testify effectively, and
- We arranged many briefings with state legislators that led to tangible outcomes.

Growth of the Hmong Mental Health Providers Network

The Council has been an active partner in the development of a professional group of local Hmong mental health workers known as the Hmong Mental Health Providers Network (HMHPN). This network has grown to over 100 members, holds monthly meetings, and facilitates research and outreach projects. Many of the referrals have come from the Council. The Council provides an important role in helping the network

- invite speakers,
- convene meetings with legislators and state officials.
- helped the network establish a productive working relationship with legislators
- the passage of an important bill.
- Facilitate discussions with the Director of the Department of Human Services DHS Adult mental health division.

An Asian advocacy day at the State Capitol was organized by the Council to assist members of the Hmong Mental Health Providers Network become advocates on important issues. They wanted to come to the State Capitol, present a set of recommendations on refugee mental health services, and visit with legislators. The Council plays an important function in helping groups such as HMHPN, elders and youth access state facilities, negotiate with plant management. We are proud of our accomplishments in enabling multi-generational Asian groups actively participate in the political process.

- Organize the first Asian Day at the Capitol, Feb 19, 2002, to present mental health recommendations
- The Council organized a program in the Rotunda.

The program in the core of the State Capitol served several functions.

- It was a central registration and rallying point for orienting Asians visiting their legislators,

- It included a program that honored social workers for their work on the Social work licensing bill,
- It included a recognition ceremony honoring volunteers working with Asian elders, and a youth speak out.

Changes in Social work licensing (SF 923)

At last count, there are now twenty five social workers licensed under the new provisions for foreign born, English as a Second Language social workers. Due to new legislation negotiated by the Council, the twenty five competent social workers were granted their license due to changes in the law governing licensing exams. The Council was able to respond to the complaints of Southeast Asian social workers that they experienced cultural and linguistic barriers and failed their license exam, often by only a few points. The Council worked with legislators to introduce a bill to bring about changes in the laws governing the licensing of Social Workers. Several social workers from Africa and Central America also benefited from the legislation

Body, Mind and Soul: Conference at St Catherine's

The Council organized a conference on refugee mental health attended by over one hundred participants drawn from many agencies. We were instrumental in developing a program that showcased five of the leading mental health programs serving refugees and immigrants in Minnesota.

The program was organized around presentations from each of these five agencies –

- the Wilder Social Adjustment Program for South East Asians,
- the Community University Health Care Clinic,
- Lao Family Health of Minnesota,
- the Metropolitan New Shores Program,
- and the United Cambodian Association of Minnesota.
- A sixth break out session consisted of professionals from a sub committee of the Hmong Mental Health Providers Network focused on issues and guidelines for medical interpreters in the mental health counseling.

AAPCHO Conference: Body and Soul May 13-14, 2002

The Council also was a lead partner assisting the California based Asian American Pacific Community Health Organization (AAPCHO) with all phases of planning a successful mental health conference, the AAPCHO Conference Body and Soul, Mental Health for Asian Americans, Challenges and Perspectives May 13-14, 2002, held in St Paul, Minnesota. We worked with AAPCHO on all aspects of the program.

- This conference targeted a larger regional audience,
- Brought in keynote speakers, panelists and participants from many of the mid-west states.

Funding came from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to the Promoting Access to Health (PATH) program. The funding was allocated in response at the federal level to the lack of mental health services and increasing needs for mental health services for the growing AAPI communities in the region.

The Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotan's partnership with the Association of Asian Pacific Community Health Organizations (AAPCHO) in hosting the first regional conference on mental health for Asian Americans in the Midwest and Mountain States is an example of the work of the council in bringing Minnesota to the forefront of regional and national attention. The conference showcased some of the outstanding work here, and is continuing to bring Minnesota's Asian professionals into policy making at the

federal level. Through the Council's efforts, many professionals here and now networked with their peers and colleagues on both the East and West Coast and in Washington.

Compulsive Gambling

There are several documented incidents of violence and tragic occurrences occurring in Asian families where there is a family member who is a pathological casino gambler.

- The Council has been instrumental in placing community leaders in touch with the DHS Gambling Advisory Committee.
- It is through our efforts that Mr. Sunny Chantanouvong was nominated to serve on the State DHS Gambling Advisory Committee.
- He and about fourteen other Asian professionals have completed the 60-hour training. They are now qualified to offer services to families with members who gamble.
- Much however still remains to be achieved with regards to establishing a culturally competent Gambling Treatment Clinic. Current levels of reimbursement are not sufficient to support a gambling treatment program for the Asian gamblers, and reimbursement does not cover the trained professionals to work with family members.

The Council assisted Mr. Sunny Chantanouvong, executive director of the Lao Assistance Center. One of the South East Asian Mutual Assistance Associations (MAA) successfully submit an application to serve and actively participation on the DHS Gambling Advisory Committee.

We now have a strong community voice to join with others in raising the issue of low reimbursement rates and channel information to and from the community. There is still a need for a gambling treatment program. At the council we receive an alarming number of calls about Southeast Asians seeking counseling, often with debts to casinos amounting to forty thousand dollars.

There are two aspects of casino gambling promoted by the council – prevention and promoting the ability of the Asian counseling community to respond. The Council's involvement with policy makers led to a successful proposal awarded to Asian Media Access to produce Prevention Materials. We now have four videos and a Providers Guide produced. The Council continues to share their advocacy nationally and our work is a model for communities in other States with casino gambling problems.

The Council works closely with the National Trainers to register more professionals in the 60-hour course of certification Casino Gambling will continue to be a focus of the council's advocacy. For example any initiative to open a Casino in St Paul must address the negative impact on all communities and address the need for a culturally competent gambling treatment program for the many who will unfortunately succumb to gambling addiction. Community leaders cite gambling debts as a key factor in precipitating several tragic incidents of domestic violence in the Hmong, Lao and Cambodian communities.

State Casino billboard advertisers are unrealistic in their images of Casinos as fun family vacation places. The truth is many children get left unattended while parents gamble. "Fund your own presidential campaign – Mystic Lake Casino." A more real slogan would be 'lose your home, your marriage, even your life! – Mystic Lake Casino! Many tragedies have resulted from unmonitored Casino practices. The problem which first afflicted the elderly is now spreading to youth. We receive reports of several Casinos not carding underage young gamblers.

Workforce Development: needs of new immigrants

Prior to 9-11, there was much discussion about immigrants in a positive light, as an invisible workforce, the solution to future severe recruitment problems. The Governor of Iowa, for example, spoke of Iowa needing to become the Ellis Island of the Midwest. In Minnesota, Union Officials and human resource directors

invited the Council and agency directors to discuss how to address recruitment problems in the Industries such as Printing and Hotels. The events of 9-11 and the down swing in the economy have unfortunately thrown a shadow over much of this planning. The printing industry and hotels face massive layoffs and the focus has been more on dislocated workers than training of the next generation of workers, through career education, apprenticeships and customized training.

The Council continues to participate and partner on many levels with state, county, non profits, unions and government agencies to inform, advise and reflect on the changing dynamics of the work force in Minnesota. One initiative was organized by the Center for Urban and Regional Development (Mankato). We helped organize panelists for a conference held in Duluth on Immigration in Minnesota. Another was with the Minnesota League of cities. We have brought experts to the table to help develop a tool kit to assist mayors and city planners throughout Minnesota be better briefed and prepared to serve the needs of a rapidly diversifying local workforce.

The red light on the Dash Board

Increasingly we heard in all sectors of the economy ranging from building trades to health care professions, and in the trends were interpreted by analysts, concerns and warning signs that there would be a shortage of skilled employees. The warning sign, described as 'the red light on the dash board' of the State's economy, was attributed to factors such an aging workforce, retirements, sons and daughters choosing different work than their parents' employment. The Council has participated in a number of discussions and initiatives aimed at pro-active measures to address the shortage of employees in five, ten, twenty years time.

Welfare reform

With a Southeast Asian refugee population estimated to be about 100,000 in Minnesota (60,000 Hmong, 10,000 Vietnamese, 10,000 Cambodians, 10,000 Lao) surprisingly few individuals remain on welfare. Much of this success can be attributed to the Southeast Asian agencies who have worked to train them into jobs. Not all of the agencies doing the work were adequately reimbursed or had contracts with the counties as MFIP providers.

Those who have not succeeded in obtaining livable wages, remain on public assistance because of multiple barriers. Not the least of these are language barriers and untreated mental health issues.

Post 9-11: an increase in anti immigrant hate crimes in America

In our last biennium report we wrote about systemic issues such as hate crimes, violence prevention, racial profiling, institutional racism and perception of foreigners. The situations experienced by Asians in Minnesota have been negatively affected by the terrorist attacks in New York and Washington. Random events of violence and harassment were directed against Asians and Muslims around the country, post 9-11. A ripple of horror spread through the Asian Indian community, when a Sikh owner of a gas station was killed in Arizona because of his turban, which the gunman assumed identified him as an Arab like Osama Bin Laden! The council participated in meetings and forums addressing anti-immigrant hate crimes, safety of Muslims and Sikhs and others.

The Department of Public Safety: mediation on behalf of the Sikhs

Certain actions by Commissioner Charlie Weaver of the Department of Public Safety, taken without full discussion and monitoring by the legislature, contributed to incidents of racism and increased stress on the Sikh community. Initial reports were that one or more Drivers License Officers in Hennepin County had put up posters informing the Sikhs that they would have to remove their Turbans in order to comply with new regulations issued by Weaver, issued without legislative approval but backed by an administrative judge. The key issue concerned implementing of a new rule requiring driver's license full face photographs. The Council was able to play a key mediator role in quickly bringing about a resolution satisfactory to the Sikh community regarding the affront to their religious customs posed by new regulations about full face driver's

license photos. We are grateful to both Ms. Barbara Cox and Ms. Patricia McCormick from the DPS for meeting with the Sikhs, listening to their concerns, and working out a satisfactory compromise.

LISTING OF EVENTS AND COLLABORATORS

Date	Location	Meetings/Events	Other Sponsors
7/1/00	Minneapolis	Lao National Education Leadership Conference	Lao PTA, Lao Community, Lao Assistance Center
7/14/00	CAPM	Workforce Development Eastside Metro Training	
7/14/00	Wilder Forest	Southeast Asian Youth Development Initiative – speaker	
8/8/00	Asian Community Health Center, St. Paul	Meeting with Lt. Gov. Mae Schunk	
8/28/00	Vietnam Center St. Paul	Census 2000 Debriefing & Election 2000	Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium
9/7/00	Hamline University/ Sundin Hall, St. Paul	Primary Election Candidate Forum 4 th Congressional District	Leagues of Women Voters & others
9/15/00	Senior High School, Worthington, MN	Meet the Candidates Forum	All Councils of Color
9/16/00	Mountain Lake, MN	Community Outreach	
9/23/00	Metropolitan State Univ.	Asian Technical Training Conference	Asian Media Access
10/7/00	FoodSmart St. Paul, MN	Voter Education/Education Drive	National Asian Pacific American Women's Forum; Hamline University
10/8/00	Metropolitan State University St. Paul, MN	Prof. Asoka Bandarage – presentation “The Sri Lankan Conflict: Broadening the Perspective”	Sri Lankan community
10/12/00 to 10/13/00	Minnesota State Office Building,	Live Healthy and Prosper! Asian American Health Summit	The Minnesota Asian/American Health Coalition, Policy Roundtable, Metropolitan Health Plan
10/13/00	State Office Building St. Paul	Live Healthy & Prosper: Asian American Health Summit	MN Asian/American Health Coalition
10/14/00	Rainbow Restaurant Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis	Voter Registration & Education Drive	NAPAW Minneapolis YWCA

Date	Location	Meetings/Events	Other Sponsors
1/5/01	Council's Office	Briefing from Tim Gordon, DHS New American Program Director	DHS, CAPI, MAA Directors Forum
1/8/01	Urban Coalition St. Paul	Immigration Task Force Steering Committee	Immigration Task Force
1/10/01	State Capitol	Senator Randy Kelly and Asian Juvenile Crime Prevention	Asian Juvenile Crime Prevention Program Managers
2/17/01	Hamline University St. Paul	Unity of Purpose: A Convergence of Asian-Pacific Leaders	The St. Paul Foundation, The Otto Bremer Foundation, Hamline University
2/23/01	CAPM Office	AP Community Leaders Meeting with Congresswoman Betty McCollum	
3/2/01	S.E.Asian Community Council, Mpls.	Meeting with Congressman Sabo	Congressman Sabo's Office
3/8/01	Lao Cultural Center Mpls.	Workforce Development	MAA Collaborative for Hennepin
3/8/01	State Capitol, St. Paul	Redistricting Meeting Legislators & Communities of Color	
3/16/01	St. Joseph's Hall/College of St. Catherine, St. Paul	Southeast Asian Mental Health Forum – Restoring the Balance of the Heart, Mind & Soul	The College of St. Catherine, School of Social work, DHS, etc.
3/24/01	Concordia University, Herbert P. Buetow Music Ctr. Auditorium, St. Paul	Building Multi-Ethnic Communities, a community forum on race relations with Edward Chang as guest speaker	Korean Quarterly, Korean Assn. of MN, DNR, Asian Policy Roundtable, etc.
3/24/01	Concordia University, Herbert P. Buetow Music Ctr. Auditorium, St. Paul	Building Multi-Ethnic Communities, a community forum on race relations with Edward Chang as guest speaker	Korean Quarterly, Korean Assn. of MN, DNR, Asian Policy Roundtable, etc.
3/29/01	CAPM Office	AP Leadership Award Selection Committee Meeting	
4/28/01	Faribault, MN	Cambodian New Year Celebration	Choice Girl Scouts Troop, UCAM, Diversity Coalition
4/29/01	Landmark Center St. Paul	Bamboo Fest – a community-wide collaboration featuring local and international world-class artists	American Composers Forum, various Asian-Pacific community organizations, and others

Date	Location	Meetings/Events	Other Sponsors
5/1/01	State Capitol Rotunda St. Paul	Kick-Off – 2001 Asian Pacific American Heritage Month Celebration	
5/8/01	Veterans Serv. Building, St. Paul	Council Board Meeting	
5/12/01	Hamline Park St. Paul	Asian American Festival	Asian American Renaissance and others
5/19/01	Supreme Court Chamber Supreme Court Chamber Hyatt Regency Minneapolis	2001 APM Heritage Month Celebrations Naturalization/Citizenship Reception/Cultural Performances for new citizens & awardees Leadership Awards Ceremony Annual APA Heritage Month Dinner & Dance	APA community organizations, foundations, corporations, etc.
7/18/01	Shaw-Lundquist Assoc., Inc., Eagan	Discussion with DTED Commissioner Yanish about the Governor's trip to China	
7/21/01	Sheraton Midway, St. Paul	St. Paul Mayoral Candidates Forum & A Policy Dialogue with Asian-Pacific Leaders	The St. Paul Foundation The Otto Bremer Foundation
7/23/01	Duluth Entertainment & Convention Center	Immigration and Ethnic Diversity in Rural Minnesota – a Policy Forum on the Changing Population of Rural Minnesota	MN State University, Mankato; Councils of Color and others
8/3/01 & 8/4/01	Collegeville, MN	CAPM Retreat and Meeting with the Asian Pacific American community in St. Cloud area	IECR
7/28/01	Marquette Hotel Minneapolis, MN	Community reception	NAPALC, Washington, DC & Macy's
8/4/01	Girl Scouts/Land of Lakes Council, Waite Park, MN	Meeting with the Asian Pacific American Community in St. Cloud area	
9/12/01	Lao Family Community, St. Paul	Project REAC-H – Open House Workforce Training Lab.	St. Paul Technical College
9/13/01	State Capitol	Press Conference – Community outraged at terrorist attacks and concerned for safety of immigrants – Muslim Americans	

Date	Location	Meetings/Events	Other Sponsors
9/13/01	Wilder S.E.Asian Social Adjustment Prog., St. Paul	Focus group towards Better Mental Health in MN	League of Women Voters, DHS, Hmong Mental Health Providers Network
9/18/01	Lao Cultural Center, Minneapolis	Workforce Development with Rep. Joe Mullery	S.E.Asian Community Council, Lao Assistance Center, Lao Cultural Center
9/24/01	Wilder S.E.Asian Social Adjustment Prog., St. Paul	Planning: Mental Health	League of Women Voters, DHS, Hmong Mental Health Providers Network
9/29/01	State Capitol Rotunda/Steps	Southeast Asian Community to Hold Memorial Services	Southeast Asian Community
10/9/01	Shaw-Lundquist & Assoc., Inc., Eagan	Council Board Meeting	
10/22/01	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Minneapolis	Workshop on Community Capacity Building	Asian American for Equality (AAFE)
10/30/01	Islamic Resource Center, Minneapolis	Anti Hate Crimes Coalition	Legislative Commission on Human Rights
11/10/01	Black Bear Crossings Coffee & Comm. Ctr., St. Paul	Leadership training for MN Indonesia Society	MN Indonesia Society
11/28/01	Metro State University, St. Paul	Pan Asian Community Gathering – re. State Grants on “Eliminating Health Disparities”	Asian Media Access, MN Asian American Health Coalition
12/4/01	Islamic Resource Center, Minneapolis	Coalition on Anti Hate Crimes	Legislative Commission on Human Rights
12/11/01	INS Bloomington	Meeting with INS Officials – Deportation/ Detention	UCAM, VSS, Lao Assistance Center
12/29/01	Prof. Dia Cha’s residence, St. Cloud	St. Cloud First Ever Gathering of Asian Pacific American Women	Dia Cha, Hedy Tripp & Yasuko Kamada
2/2/02	League of MN Cities, St. Paul	Working Group on Immigration in Minnesota	Center for Rural Policy Development (CRPD), Chicano Latino Affairs Council (CLAC), Council on Black Minnesotans (CBM)
2/5/02	Vietnam Center, St. Paul	Policy Roundtable - The State Budget Deficit & It’s impact on the Community	Policy Forum

Date	Location	Meetings/Events	Other Sponsors
2/19/02	State Capitol, St. Paul	Asian Pacific Day at the Capitol	Hmong Mental Health Service Providers, the Urban Coalition, the MN League of Women Voters
2/19/02	Como Park Senior H.S. Auditorium, St. Paul	Community Discussion on the Hmong Marriage Bill	
3/5/02	League of MN Cities, St. Paul	Working Group on Immigration in Minnesota	Center for Rural Policy Development (CRPD), Chicano Latino Affairs Council (CLAC), Council on Black Minnesotans (CBM)
3/8/02	Holy Trinity Church, Minneapolis	Planning Group for a Festival of World Storytelling	Northlands Storytelling Network
3/15/02	Lao PTA/Lao Cultural Center, Minneapolis	Meeting with Minneapolis Park and Recreation Commissioners	Lao PTA
4/2/02	League of MN Cities, St. Paul	Working Group on Immigration in Minnesota	Center for Rural Policy Development (CRPD), Chicano Latino Affairs Council (CLAC), Council on Black Minnesotans (CBM)
4/17/02	Dara Thai Rest. St. Paul	Community Meeting with DFL Candidates for Governor	
4/19/02	Science Museum of MN, Discovery Hall, St. Paul	Hmong Culture in Transition or Adaptation? – free public lecture and discussion by Dr. J. Lemoine	St. Paul Foundation, State Farm Insurance Co.
5/1/02	State Capitol, St. Paul	Heritage Month Kick-Off & Proclamation	
5/13-14/02	Radisson Riverfront Hotel, St. Paul	Conference – “Addressing the Mental Health Needs of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in Midwest and Mountain States”	Assn. of AP Community Health Organizations (AAPCHO)
5/17/02	Nicollet Island Pavilion, Minneapolis	Annual Asian Pacific American Heritage Month Dinner & Dance	Various community organizations & corporations
6/15/02	Ramsey County Courthouse, St. Paul	Criminal Justice Forum for the Asian Pacific Community	

Section III: Responding to the Needs Identified

Unity of Purpose

Asian Pacific Americans do not conform to one particular group or identity. Rather we are a convergence of many ethnic and affinity groups working together to accomplish shared goals and objectives. The Council, since its creation, has worked with the community on important issues with the goal of improving the lives of individuals, families, and their communities. The Council does not try to create a single Asian Pacific "voice". Instead, we strive to fortify a unity of purpose. By collectively raising our voices, we can play a vital role in shaping the social, political, and economic environments in Minnesota.

In making this state our home, Asian Pacific Minnesotans continue to achieve a record of distinguished service from academia to government, business to the military, medicine to the arts, and immigrant and refugee services to community development. And yet when it comes to serving in the public arena and being active in discussing and determining our future here in Minnesota, we are largely invisible. We have yet to realize and to understand our political strength and civic obligations.

There is a need to ensure that all members of the Asian Pacific community receive instruction in civic and government that will enable them to participate competently and responsibly in the governance of this nation. It is also crucial that they get opportunities to exercise these skills. It is toward these ends that the Council convened a meeting of Asian Pacific leaders in February of 2001. The results of that meeting are contained herein this report.

In light of these facts and the hard work that is yet ahead of us, the Council is not disheartened. In our work with the community, we have learned that Asian Pacific Minnesotans are in earnest about their lives here. They want to contribute to the good of the state and are willing to work hard towards that end. They face many challenges to their full participation, i.e., lack of English language skills, lack of familiarity with the civic arena, stereotyping and suspicion from others about their loyalty to this country. But I have seen in them a resiliency and a fighting spirit for they too have dreams about how life should be lived here in Minnesota. They want to see their family grow and prosper. They want their history to be told to others. They want to enjoy the fruits of their labor. They want to be good citizens.

STRONG POLITICAL VOICE:

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICANS ARE ENGAGED AND INFLUENTIAL IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS.

Asian Pacific Americans as Voters: The community needs to assess its baseline and then work to increase it. This will be accomplished through voter education and registration drives and citizenship promotion programs. Active involvement in the political parties must be a priority for the community.

Training on Political Process

Register voters

Organize vote—identify and map where voters are & how they vote

Citizenship drive

Create political action committee

Get-out-the-vote campaign

Asian Pacific Americans as Candidates & Elected Officials: We must increase the numbers of elected and appointed officials of Asian Pacific descent in all areas of public service. The first area of priority will be districts in which there are significant numbers of Asian Pacific Americans. Training and education efforts will be utilized to mobilize the community.

Increase the number of APA public officials (2 state senators, 3 state house members by 2005)
Offer candidate training courses/sessions
Increase the financial contributions of APA in elections
Increase APA involvement in party politics and leadership positions
Increase number of APA's as delegates to state and national conventions

Advocacy: We need to create, support and strengthen advocacy and policy groups and or organizations so as to influence and be a part of the deliberation process on the issues that impact us.

3-4 advocacy groups exist by 2005
Create 3-4 public policy groups to frame issues and educate others about them
Create a community think tank
Call for an increase in academic research about APA and the issues that impact them

CULTURAL HERITAGE

OUR HERITAGE IS IMPORTANT TO US.

WE WANT TO SHARE IT WITH OUR CHILDREN AND WITH THE WIDER COMMUNITY.

Strengthening the Arts: Art is a valuable medium for the community to share with others our cultural heritage. We need to support and strengthen our artists by creating viable outlets for them to perform and showcase their talents.

Establish a capitol campaign for the Asian Pacific Community Center in St. Paul
Work to increase federal and state funding for art programming
Produce & promote cultural events, i.e., Bamboo Fest and the Asian American Festival
Strengthen & adequate funding for APA art programs
APA artists are seen and paid as professionals

Multi-cultural Curriculum in the K-12 Schools: Our native languages are important to us and would like our children to learn and speak it in addition to English.

Courses in popular APA languages as defined by student population & interest, i.e., Hmong in St. Paul & Chinese in Eden Prairie
Multi-cultural classes on the history and immigration of APA's to the U.S. and Minnesota is mandatory for all students

Promotion of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month: It is important for all citizens to know about the history and contributions Asian Pacific Americans have made to this state and country.

Statewide commemoration
Media coverage & campaign
Establish an Asian Pacific American Heritage Foundation

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

ASIAN PACIFIC MINNESOTANS ARE HEALTHY AND ABLE TO MEET THEIR HEALTH NEEDS

Cultural Competent Healthcare

- Medical profession sets baseline definition for cultural competent services
- Establish interpreting standards and certification process
- Cultural competency is a required course at Medical schools & for licensure
- Increase community's capacity to deliver services, i.e., more nurses, medical assistance, and doctors
- Bi-lingual and bi-cultural health advocates should be retained by larger healthcare agencies

Access to Affordable Healthcare

- All children should have health insurance
- the elderly are able to fund long-term care, prescription drugs and other medical needs
- SSI eligible and qualified immigrant workers are not left in the loop
- Expand healthcare opportunities for small business owners and workers

Health Disparities

- Research and study areas and root causes of disparities
- Appropriate data is collected and shared with the community
- Prevention and intervention work needs to be funded to eliminate disparities
- Establish a community health organization in the metro area for APA community

Mental Health

- Increase community capacity to deliver services
- Work to have county funding directed towards community and community direct services
- Create and implement education campaign for the community

CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES

CHILDREN, YOUTH & THEIR FAMILIES ARE COMMUNICATING, SHARING AND BUILDING THEIR DREAMS TOGETHER

Student achievement must rise. This can be accomplished by schools, parents and community organizations working together in a coordinated and cooperative plan of shared vision and goals.

- After-school Enrichment Programs should be made more visible to parents and to incorporate parental buy-in
- Schools, parents and the community should work together to improve parental participation at schools
- Establish a community advocacy group for students & their parents
- Establish an Asian Parent, Student & Schools Association to work on educational issues
- Early Childhood Education must remain a priority with adequate funding and staff

Reduce the number of youth involved in the criminal justice system

- Increase the community's involvement in community policing efforts

Establish base-line and work to reduce numbers
Adequate funding for crime prevention & intervention programs
Create 1-2 transition programs for Asian Pacific American offenders

Safe Families

Reduce and eliminate domestic violence, child and elderly abuse and neglect
Provide opportunities for parents to participate in parenting classes and training
Involve and engage families in community policing efforts
Increase community's use of safe house programming
Establish Crisis hotline that is linguistically and culturally appropriate

Affordable Housing

Reduce overcrowding of Asian Pacific households
Create more units of housing in the inner cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis
Elderly housing must be responsive to the needs of the community
Asian community needs to become the builders and providers of housing

ECONOMIC VITALITY

THE ASIAN PACIFIC COMMUNITY POSSESS A STRONG ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT AND A WILLINGNESS TO WORK HARD AND INVEST IN THE COMMUNITIES THAT THEY LIVE IN

Giving Flight to the Entrepreneurial Spirit

Loan funds should be more assessable to the community, they should also provide technical support to clients in the application and businesses building process
Establish economic development infrastructures (Small Business Bureau, workforce centers, small business development centers and lenders) to work with non-profits serving the community
Establish a center for Asian Entrepreneurs that will incubate business, provide technical support & mentoring and networking
Create a resource directory for the entrepreneur

Improving the Financial Environment for Businesses

Increase the amount of equity capital that goes to small businesses

Banks and lending institution must do a better job at understanding and assisting new immigrant populations that have differing business practices and languages

Provide improvement loans and on-going technical assistance for businesses so they can maintain and manage their businesses and growth rate

Community Development Corporation

Strengthen the Asian Development Corporation (ADC) and the Pan-Asian Development Corporation (PADC) as tools for the community to engage in the economic development of areas where the community resides and have businesses

The ADC and the PADC needs to work more with the city to think and plan economic development projects for areas where the community reside

Section IV: Financial Statement

REVENUES FY 2001-2002

		FY 2001	FY 2002	TOTAL
General Fund (100)	Operations (1005)	294,864	295,000	589,864
MISC SP REV (200)	STAR Program (1006)	4,000		4,000
	AP Leaders Initiative (1012)	41,921	645	42,566
Federal Fund (300)	Environmental Justice		817	817
Gift Fund (690)	CAPM Gift (1002)	5,768	4,912	10,680
	HIV/AIDS (1003)	4,493		4,493
	Asian-Pacific Heritage Month (1008)	25,558	25,159	50,717
TOTAL		376,604	326,533	703,137

Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans

EXPENDITURES FY 2001

	General/Operat.. 100/1005	STAR Prog. 200/1006	AP Lead Init 200/1012	CAPM Gift 690/1002	AIDS/Gift 690/1003	APHM/Gift 690/1008	TOTAL
Salaries & Benefits	191,651	1,000	28,307				220,958
Space Rental, Maint., Utilities	26,748	900	13				27,661
Repairs	211						211
Printing & Advertising	10,292	1,100				452	11,844
Prof./Tech. Services Outside V	6,299		800				7,099
Computer & Systems Service	336						336
Communications	9,319		778			665	10,762
Travel In-State	2,183		135			75	2,393
Travel Out-State	408		228				636
Supplies	12,664		1,378			3,051	17,093
Equipment	17,594		2,000				19,594
Employee Development	1,484		980				2,464
Other Operating Costs	14,952	1,000	6,657	4,356	4,493	6,082	37,540
Agency Provided Prof./Tech. S	500						500
Aid to Non-Govt Organizations							
Statewide Indirect Costs							
TOTAL	294,641	4,000	41,276	4,356	4,493	10,325	359,091

Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans

EXPENDITURES FY 2002

	General/Operat.. 100/1005	AP Lead Init 200/1012	Environ Just 300/1013	CAPM Gift 690/1002	APHM/Gift 690/1008	TOTAL
Salaries & Benefits	221,103		817			221,920
Space Rental, Maint., Utilities	27,018				700	27,718
Repairs						
Printing & Advertising	5,892	221				6,113
Prof./Tech. Services Outside V	1,000	424		800	200	2,424
Computer & Systems Service	529					529
Communications	8,776				80	8,856
Travel In-State	5,599			40	594	6,233
Travel Out-State	1,436				639	2,075
Supplies	3,256				1,685	4,941
Equipment	6,196				2,568	8,764
Employee Development	1,163					1,163
Other Operating Costs	2,551			1,714	16,614	20,879
Agency Provided Prof./Tech. S						
Aid to Non-Govt Organizations						
Statewide Indirect Costs						
TOTAL	284,519	645	817	2,554	23,080	311,615

Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans

FINANCIAL REPORT FY 2001-2002

REVENUES			
General Fund	Operations	589,864	
Misc. Sp. Rev.	Asian Pacific Leadership Initiative	42,566	
	STAR Program	4,000	
Federal Fund	Environmental Justice	817	
Gift Fund	CAPM Gift	10,680	
	HIV/AIDS	4,493	
	Asian-Pacific Heritage Month	50,717	
TOTAL			703,137
EXPENDITURES			
	Salaries & Benefits	442,878	
	Space Rental, Maint., Utilities	54,479	
	Repairs	211	
	Printing & Advertising	17,957	
	Prof./Tech. Services Outside V.	9,523	
	Computer & Systems Service	865	
	Communications	19,618	
	Travel In-State	8,626	
	Travel Out-State	2,711	
	Supplies	22,034	
	Equipment	28,358	
	Employee Development	3,627	
	Other Operating Costs	59,319	
	Agency Provided Prof./Tech. S.	500	
	Statewide Indirect Costs		
TOTAL			670,706

The above information is based on the reports provided by MN Department of Administration/Financial Management and Reporting Division.

EXPLANATION OF EXPENDITURE TERMS

Salaries & Benefits: 4 FTE & fringe benefits

Space rental, maintenance, utilities: lease with Attorney General Office/Admin-Plant Management Div. incl. Maintenance & utilities

Repairs: repair & maintenance contracts for the office equipment

Printing & Advertising: printing newsletters, reports; copier rental; ads recruiting personnel, calling for nominations, promoting the Council etc.

Prof./Tech. Services: contracts with coordinators for special projects; with cultural presenters, artists, speakers etc.

Computer & Systems Service: computer classes

Communications: Telephone, fax, e-mail, voice-mail, data recurring, postage

Travel In-State: Travel expenses in MN – hosting community meetings/celebrations in Duluth, Rochester, Moorhead, Faribault, Mountain Lake, Worthington.

Travel Out-State: Attending National Asian-American conferences/workshop

Supplies: Office supplies

Equipment: Computers, printers.

Employee Development: Workshops, seminars, courses for employee development

Other Operating Costs: Banquet facilities incl. meals, etc., meals & refreshments for Council sponsored meetings, workshops, conferences, etc.

Enabling Statute

9226. Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

Subdivision 1.

Membership. The state council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans consists of 23 members. Nineteen members are appointed by the governor and must be broadly representative of the Asian-Pacific community of the state. Each Asian-Pacific ethnic community from the area described in subdivision 2 may be represented by no more than one council member. In making appointments, the governor shall consider an appointee's proven dedication and commitment to the Asian-Pacific community and any special skills possessed by the appointee that might be beneficial to the council, including at a minimum experience in public policy, legal affairs, social work, business, management, or economics. Terms, compensation, and filling of vacancies for appointed members are as provided in section 15.0575. Because the council performs functions that are not purely advisory, the council is not subject to the expiration date in section 15.059. Two members of the house of representatives appointed under the rules of the house of representatives and two members of the senate appointed under the rules of the senate shall serve as nonvoting members of the council. In making legislative appointments, the speaker of the house of representatives and the subcommittee on committees of the committee on rules and administration of the senate shall consult with the council in an effort to select appointees knowledgeable and interested in the affairs of the Asian-Pacific community. The council shall annually elect from its membership a chair and other officers it deems necessary. The council shall encourage Asian-Pacific ethnic communities and organizations to designate persons to serve as liaisons with the council. Liaisons may participate in council meetings, but may not vote, and may serve on council committees.

The council shall adopt rules to implement designation of Asian-Pacific ethnic communities to be represented with seats on the council.

Subd. 2. Definition.

For purposes here, the term Asian Pacific refers to one whose ethnic heritage is rooted in the countries of Asia (east of, but including Afghanistan) and the Pacific Islands.

Subd. 3. Duties.

The council shall:

1. advise the governor and the legislature on issues confronting Asian-Pacific people in this state, including the unique problems of non-English-speaking immigrants and refugees;
2. advise the governor and the legislature of administrative and legislative changes necessary to ensure that Asian-Pacific people have access to benefits and services provided to people in this state;
3. recommend to the governor and the legislature any revisions in the state's affirmative action program and other steps that are necessary to eliminate underutilization of Asian-Pacific people in the state's work force;
4. recommend to the governor and the legislature legislation to improve the economic and social condition of Asian-Pacific people in this state;
5. serve as a conduit to state government for organizations of Asian-Pacific people in the state;
6. serve as a referral agency to assist Asian-Pacific people to secure access to state agencies and programs;

7. serve as a liaison with the federal government, local government units, and private organizations on matters relating to the Asian-Pacific people of this state;
8. perform or contract for the performance of studies designed to suggest solutions to the problems of Asian-Pacific people in the areas of education, employment, human rights, health, housing, social welfare, and other related areas;
9. implement programs designed to solve the problems of Asian-Pacific people when authorized by other law;
10. publicize the accomplishments of Asian-Pacific people and their contributions to this state;
11. work with other state and federal agencies and organizations to develop small business opportunities and promote economic development for Asian-Pacific Minnesotans;
12. supervise development of an Asian-Pacific trade primer, outlining Asian and Pacific customs, cultural traditions, and business practices, including language usage, for use by Minnesota's export community;
13. cooperate with other state and federal agencies and organizations to develop improved state trade relations with Asian and Pacific countries; and
14. assist recent immigrants in adaptation into the culture and promote the study of English as a second language.

Subd. 4. Review of grant applications and budget requests.

State departments and agencies shall consult with the council concerning any application for federal money that will have its primary effect on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans before development of the application. The council shall advise the governor and the commissioner of finance concerning any state agency request that will have its primary effect on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

Subd. 5. Powers.

(a) The council may contract in its own name but may not accept or receive a loan or incur indebtedness except as otherwise provided by law. Contracts must be approved by a majority of the members of the council and executed by the chair and the executive director. The council may apply for, receive, and expend in its own name grants and gifts of money consistent with the powers and duties specified in this section.

(b) The council shall appoint an executive director who is experienced in administrative activities and familiar with the problems and needs of Asian-Pacific people. The council may delegate to the executive director powers and duties under this section that do not require council approval. The executive director serves in the unclassified service and may be removed at any time by the council. The executive director shall appoint the appropriate staff necessary to carry out the duties of the council. All staff members serve in the unclassified service. The commissioner of administration shall provide the council with necessary administrative services.

Subd. 6. State agency assistance.

At its request, state agencies shall supply the council with advisory staff services on matters relating to its jurisdiction. The council shall cooperate and coordinate its activities with other state agencies to the highest possible degree.

Subd. 7. Report.

The council shall prepare and distribute a report to the governor and legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. The report shall summarize the activities of the council since its last report, list receipts and expenditures, identify the major problems and issues confronting Asian-Pacific people, and list the specific objectives that the council seeks to attain during the next biennium.

Subd. 8. Repealed, 1987 c 404 s 191

HIST: 1Sp1985 c 13 s 68; 1986 c 444; 1988 c 469 art 1 s 1; 1988 c 629 s 5; 1988 c 686 art 1 s 35; 1988 c 689 art 2 s 4; 1989 c 343 s 1; 1991 c 292 art 3 s 5; 1992 c 408 s 2; 1996 c 420 s 5-8

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