

BIENNIAL REPORT: 2003-2004

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION
ON THE
ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN



DECEMBER 15, 2004

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The duties of the Commission are outlined in Minnesota Statutes 3.9222, subdivision 3.

The commission shall study all matters relating to the economic status of women in Minnesota, including:

- (1) economic security of homemakers and women in the labor force,*
- (2) opportunities for education and vocational training,*
- (3) employment opportunities,*
- (4) the contributions of women to the economy,*
- (5) women's access to benefits and services provided to citizens of this state, and*
- (6) laws and business practices constituting barriers to the full participation by women in the economy.*

The commission shall study also the adequacy of programs and services relating to families in Minnesota, including single-parent families and members beyond the nuclear or immediate family.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN

Biennial Report 2003-2004

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LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN

The Commission gathers and disseminates information and advises the Legislature through the following activities:

- Public hearings are conducted at the State Capitol and throughout the state. Hearings may include numerous topics or may be focused on one topic.
- Research and reports are provided by compiling and analyzing data from a variety of sources, including surveys, state agencies, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the U.S. Department of Labor.
- Information and assistance are provided to the Legislature as it considers proposals affecting women.
- Task forces are established from time to time when more intensive study is needed on a particular topic.
- Public information is provided through the Commission's publications and by responding to requests for information from a variety of individuals and organizations. Commission staff provide information about women's legal and economic issues as well as statistical data about women in Minnesota. The Commission also has an extensive website that includes Commission publications, Minnesota census data, and data on women in the Minnesota Legislature.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION 2003-2004

Representatives

Karen Clark
Mindy Greiling
Joe Hoppe
Connie Ruth
Barb Sykora

Senators

Linda Berglin
Leo Foley
Becky Lourey
Julianne Ortman
Sandra Pappas, Chair

Staff

Diane Cushman, Director
Cheryl Hoium, Assistant Director
Michelle Pryce, Communications and Policy Specialist

LEGISLATIVE PRINCIPLES

Each session the Commission works on legislative issues designed to improve the economic status of women in the state. The Commission's legislative principles are listed below. A summary of related legislation that passed during the 2003 legislative session is included in Appendix III of this report.

COMMISSION ON THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN

- Support adequate funding to enable the Commission to fulfill its statutory mandate.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Support public assistance programs that provide for the basic needs of women and their children.
- Support education and training programs that allow women to achieve self-sufficiency.

CHILD SUPPORT

- Ensure that all children with absent parents are economically supported by those parents.
- Promote child support levels that are adequate and appropriate.
- Assure that child support orders are enforced.

HOUSING

- Promote the availability of safe, affordable housing.

CHILD CARE

- Promote programs to help families pay for child care costs while parents are working or in training or educational programs.
- Support the development of quality child care programs throughout the state.
- Support the development of other early childhood care and education programs that nurture children and help parents with parenting.

EDUCATION

- Promote sex equity at all levels of education and in all educational programs.
- Promote access to higher education for low income women.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Promote the development of women-owned businesses in the state.

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER PROGRAMS

- Encourage funding programs that enable displaced homemakers to re-enter the workforce with adequate job training and to obtain employment that can be self-supporting.

WOMEN'S HEALTH

- Support programs promoting the prevention and cure of health conditions specific to women. Support access to health insurance for all women and families, regardless of income.
- Support health and wellness programs such as sex education, adolescent health care, family planning, teenage pregnancy prevention, caregiver support services and nutrition counseling.

VIOLENCE

- Promote the development of shelters, counseling programs, transitional housing and other support services that assist victims of domestic violence or sexual assault.
- Assist with the enactment and enforcement of laws regarding domestic abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking and other crimes that disproportionately affect women.
- Support programs that seek to prevent crime and violence.
- Support adequate programming for female offenders.

CHILDREN'S ISSUES

- Promote programs that improve the health and wellness of Minnesota's children and their families.
- Support services for children who live in poverty.

ONGOING ACTIVITIES

Assistance to legislators and legislative staff. The Commission provides statistical information about women, background information and analysis of legislative issues, and information about women's resources and organizations to legislators and legislative staff.

Interaction with executive branch agencies. The Commission provides information to state agencies, works with agencies to identify and analyze policies that impact the economic status of women, and provides assistance in the implementation of legislation and programs that serve women's economic needs.

Public hearings. Public hearings, in conjunction with statistical research, form the basis for Commission reports and recommendations. Hearings may be on a particular topic or open to any concern participants wish to express about the economic status of women. Each year the Commission holds hearings at the Capitol. When the budget permits, hearings may also be held at various locations throughout the state.

Public information. The Commission receives many requests for information from the press, private corporations and foundations, women's organizations, and the general public. Information is provided through:

- An extensive website (www.lcesw.leg.mn) that includes: Status of Women Profiles and Status of Women Profile Reports by Minnesota House districts, Senate districts and counties; Status Reports; census data; brochures; and other Commission publications;
- Participation in seminars, panels, workshops and advisory committees;
- Review of grant proposals related to the economic status of women;
- Resource and referral information on a variety of subjects relating to the economic status of women. A Commission e-mail address is available to those using the web and a toll-free telephone number is available to callers outside the Twin Cities metro-area. Requests include information on:
 - ~ The economic status of women by county and legislative district;
 - ~ Data, including labor force statistics, demographics and requests for other statistical information;
 - ~ Starting a business, credit, insurance, and other financial matters;
 - ~ Parental leave and rights of pregnant and parenting employees, employment issues, labor laws, and other employment related questions;
 - ~ Child support, spousal maintenance, domestic violence, and marriage dissolution;
 - ~ Education, housing, and economic support; and
 - ~ Women in public office.

HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

2003-2004

Hearing information such as agendas, notes, and audio and video links (when available) are available on the Commission's website (www.lcesw.leg.mn). The Commission held the following hearings and meetings in 2003 and 2004:

November 12, 2003	Sexual Trafficking of Women and Girls State Capitol St. Paul
January 23, 2004	Child Care: Economic Development Infrastructure State Capitol St. Paul
May 18, 2004	Business Meeting: Interim Planning State Capitol St. Paul
July 20, 2004	U.S. Department of Labor Women's Bureau Leadership Forum State Capitol St. Paul
November 16, 2004	Women Offenders and the Criminal Justice System State Capitol St. Paul
December 14, 2004	Legislative Issues State Capitol St. Paul
December 16, 2004	Tour of Shakopee Prison Minnesota Correctional Facility Shakopee

WEBSITE AND PUBLICATIONS

The Commission maintains and continues to add new information to its extensive website (www.lcesw.leg.mn). The Commission's website had more than 112,000 hits in 2003 and 2004 with an average of nearly 5,000 hits per month. The Commission also participates in the Legislative Networking Group (LNET) which works to develop and implement improved website design for the Minnesota Legislature.

The Commission published the following materials in 2003 and 2004. **All Commission publications are available on the Commission's website.**

Status of Women Profiles

Status of Women Profiles provide detailed demographic information about the status of women in Minnesota House districts, Senate districts, and counties. This tool provides data on population and age, households and families, marital status, educational attainment, employment status, income and earnings, and poverty status of women in Minnesota. Minnesota state data is provided in the profiles to allow for easy comparisons. A Status of Women Profile comparing Minnesota and the United States is also available and provided in Appendix I of this report.

Status of Women Profile Reports

Status of Women Profile Reports provide listings and rankings by Minnesota House districts, Senate districts, and counties on the measures featured in the Status of Women Profiles. Status of Women Profile Reports on the Educational Attainment of Women by House district, Senate district and county are provided in Appendix II of this report. Status of Women Profile Reports are available on the following topics:

Population and Age

Population and Age

Population 65 Years and Over as a Percentage of Total Population

Populations 65 Years and Over and 85 Years and Over Comprised of Women

Median Age

Household and Families

Percentage of Total Families with Own Children by Type

Marital Status

Marital Status of Women

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment of Women

Employment Status

Percentage of the Labor Force Comprised of Women

Labor Force Participation of Women

Labor Force Participation of Women with Own Children by Age of Children

Full-Time, Year-Round (FTYR) Workers

Percentage of Children with Both Parents or Their Single Parent in the Labor Force

WEBSITE AND PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Status of Women Profile Reports (continued)

Income and Earnings

Median Family Income by Family Type

Median Family Income of Families with Children by Family Type*

Median Earnings and Earnings Gap: Full-Time, Year-Round Workers*

Poverty Status

Percentage of All Persons with Income Below Poverty Level by Age

Families in Poverty by Type and Presence and Age of Children

*NA - data and report are not available by House or Senate district

Status Reports

Status Reports provide one-page summaries of recent Minnesota and United States data on topics related to the economic status of women. Status Reports are updated as new data become available and as staffing allows. The Status Report, *Women in the Minnesota Legislature, 2005*, is provided in Appendix III of this report. Status Reports on the following topics are available:

Employment Status

Labor Force Participation of Women, Minnesota and United States

Mothers in the Labor Force, Minnesota and United States

Children and the Employment Status of their Parents, Minnesota

Women, Work and Wages in Minnesota

Earnings and the Earnings Gap

Earnings and Earnings Gap: United States 1955-2002

Earnings in Minnesota

Earnings of U.S. Women

Earnings Gap in the United States

Poverty

Persons in Poverty, Minnesota and United States

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment of Women, Minnesota and United States

Vital Statistics

Vital Statistics of Women, Minnesota and United States

Marital Status of Women, United States

Women in Public Office

Women in the Minnesota Legislature, 2005

Child Support

Child Support in Minnesota

WEBSITE AND PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Women in the Minnesota Legislature

The Commission maintains and updates current and historical information on the number and percentage of women in the Minnesota Legislature including:

- Women in the Minnesota Legislature, 2005
- Women in the Minnesota Legislature by Session, 1923-present
- Women in the Minnesota Legislature by Year(s) Elected, 1922-present
- Number of Women Elected to the Minnesota Legislature, 1922-present

Minnesota Census Data

2000 Census Data

The Commission compiled a large amount of data on the economic status of women in Minnesota from 2000 decennial Census data. Statewide data are available on all of the following topics. Some data by county, Metro and Greater Minnesota is also available where indicated:

Population and Age

- Population by Sex and Age Group
- Population Age 65 Years and Over: State, County, Metro and Greater Minnesota
- Median Age: State and County

Households and Families

- Households by Type
- Family Households (Families) with Own Children Under 18 Years by Type: State, County, Metro and Greater Minnesota

Marital Status

- Marital Status by Age and Sex

Educational Attainment

- Educational Attainment by Age and Sex

Employment Status

- Labor Force Participation of Women: State, County, and United States
- Employment Status by Age and Sex
- Class of Worker by Sex
- Number of Workers by Family Type

Income and Earnings

- Median Earnings and the Earnings Gap: State, County, and United States
- Earnings Distribution by Sex
- Median Earnings and Earnings Gap by Age
- Median Earnings and Earnings Gap by Educational Attainment
- Median Family Income by Family Type and Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years
- Median Family Income Distribution by Family Type and Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years

Poverty

- Poverty Status of Persons by Age and Sex
- Poverty Status of Families by Type and Presence and Age of Children

WEBSITE AND PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Minnesota Census Data (continued)

Historical Census Data

The Commission's website contains a wealth of historical decennial census data on the economic status of women in Minnesota. Electronic versions of the following historical census publications have been made available recently through the assistance of the Minnesota Legislative Reference Library:

1990 Census Data

Minnesota Women 1990: County Tables provides county-level data on Women in Minnesota in 1990. Included in the county tables are data on income, labor force, education, household, and poverty from the 1990 Census.

State-level employment, poverty, household and marital status tables provide data on Minnesota women from the 1990 census.

1980 Census Data

Women in Minnesota and *Minority Women in Minnesota* provide statistical overviews of women in Minnesota in 1980. Included in the reports are data on population characteristics, labor force participation and employment, income and earnings, poverty, educational attainment and enrollments, and marital status and living arrangements.

Legal Rights Brochures

Legal rights brochures provide general information on women's legal and economic issues. Electronic versions of Commission brochures on the following topics are available:

- Parental Leave, Family and Medical Leave, and Pregnancy Discrimination
- Finances
- Marriage
- Marriage Dissolution
- Employment Rights
- Child Support

Newsletters

Newsletters provide summaries of legislative issues, report summaries, statistical information and other information on the economic status of women as well as announcements of Commission meetings and publications. Newsletters were discontinued in 2003 due to staff and budget reductions. Some of the data and information presented in the newsletters will continue to be compiled in other Commission publications such as status reports. Newsletter topics for 2003 are listed below. These newsletters as well as newsletters from previous years are available on the Commission's website.

Issue

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
263	12/02, 1/03	Women in Public Office, 2002 Election Results
264	09/03	Minnesota Legislative Session Summary 2003

A Guide to Child Support Cost-of-Living Adjustments

A guide to assist individuals in determining their biennial child support and spousal maintenance adjustments, including the necessary forms is available.

BIENNIAL BUDGET

FY 2004-2005

	FY 2004	FY 2005	TOTAL
Payroll	\$146,878	\$141,756	\$288,634
Fringe	\$54,022	\$59,144	\$113,166
Repair and maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Printing	\$0	\$0	\$0
Postage	\$0	\$0	\$0
Telephone	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$3,000
Member per diem	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
Member travel	\$750	\$750	\$1,500
Staff travel	\$750	\$750	\$1,500
Fees/memberships	\$300	\$300	\$600
Supplies	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
Publications	\$300	\$300	\$600
Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$207,000	\$207,000	\$414,000

APPENDICES

Appendix I
Status of Women Profile: Minnesota and the United States

Appendix II
Status of Women Profile Reports: Educational Attainment of Women by House District, Senate District, and County Listings and Rankings

Appendix III
Status Report: Women in the Minnesota Legislature, 2005

Appendix IV
Minnesota Legislative Session Summary 2003

Minnesota and the United States

Status of Women Profile: 2000 Census

Population and Age	Minnesota		United States		Source
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total population	4,919,479	100.0%	281,421,906	100.0%	P8
Females	2,484,953	50.5%	143,505,720	51.0%	
Population under 6 years	396,389	8.1%	23,026,164	8.2%	
Population 18 to 64 years	3,039,525	61.8%	174,300,177	61.9%	
Population 65 years and over	593,415	12.1%	34,978,972	12.4%	
Females 65 years and over	347,196	7.1%	20,596,602	7.3%	
Males 65 years and over	246,219	5.0%	14,382,370	5.1%	
Percentage of population 65 years and over comprised of women	(X)	58.5%	(X)	58.9%	P8
Percentage of population 85 years and over comprised of women	(X)	71.9%	(X)	71.1%	
Median age (in years)	35.4	(X)	35.3	(X)	SF1,
Female	36.3	(X)	36.5	(X)	P13
Male	34.4	(X)	34.0	(X)	

Households and Families	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Source
Total families with own children under 18 years	636,324	100.0%	35,234,403	100.0%	P15
Married-couple	492,419	77.4%	25,674,582	72.9%	
Female householder, no husband present	107,509	16.9%	7,369,167	20.9%	
Male householder, no wife present	36,396	5.7%	2,190,654	6.2%	

Marital Status	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Source
Women 15 years and over	1,967,819	100.0%	114,121,266	100.0%	P18
Never married	491,503	25.0%	27,531,993	24.1%	
Now married	1,105,696	56.2%	62,308,654	54.6%	
Widowed	184,628	9.4%	11,975,325	10.5%	
Divorced	185,992	9.5%	12,305,294	10.8%	

Educational Attainment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Source
Women 25 years and over	1,628,787	100.0%	95,133,953	100.0%	P37
Less than 9th grade	79,739	4.9%	7,080,142	7.4%	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	108,622	6.7%	11,305,025	11.9%	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	477,980	29.3%	28,137,693	29.6%	
Some college, no degree	404,819	24.9%	20,418,786	21.5%	
Associate degree	130,378	8.0%	6,454,827	6.8%	
Bachelor's degree	311,216	19.1%	14,288,505	15.0%	
Master's, professional or doctorate degree	116,033	7.1%	7,448,975	7.8%	

Employment Status	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Source
Percentage of the labor force comprised of women	(X)	47.4%	(X)	46.5%	P43
Total women - 16 years and over	1,931,097	100.0%	112,185,795	100.0%	P43
In the labor force	1,275,413	66.0%	64,547,732	57.5%	
Women 16 years and over with own children under 18 years	613,807	100.0%	34,926,892	100.0%	P45
In the labor force	486,876	79.3%	24,150,847	69.1%	
With own children under 6 years only	146,455	100.0%	8,445,132	100.0%	
In the labor force	108,095	73.8%	5,362,352	63.5%	
With own children under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	122,060	100.0%	7,144,068	100.0%	
In the labor force	86,326	70.7%	4,289,258	60.0%	
With own children age 6 to 17 years only	345,292	100.0%	19,337,692	100.0%	
In the labor force	292,455	84.7%	14,499,237	75.0%	

Minnesota and the United States

Status of Women Profile: 2000 Census

Employment Status (continued)	Minnesota		United States		Source
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Full-time, year-round* (FTYR) workers - 16 years and over					P47
Female - Number and percentage of all workers that worked FTYR	679,423	49.0%	35,505,703	50.2%	
Male - Number and percentage of all workers that worked FTYR	1,010,477	66.1%	52,486,196	65.4%	
*worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks per year					
Number and percentage of all children with both parents or their single parent in the labor force	929,447	75.0%	43,845,027	64.6%	P46
Children under 6 years	264,979	68.8%	12,787,501	58.6%	
Children 6 to 17 years	664,468	77.8%	31,057,526	67.4%	

Income and Earnings	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Source
Median family income	\$ 56,874	(X)	\$ 50,046	(X)	P77
Married-couple	\$ 62,428	(X)	\$ 57,345	(X)	PCT40
With own children under 18 years	\$ 66,428	(X)	\$ 59,461	(X)	
Female householder, no husband present	\$ 29,103	(X)	\$ 25,458	(X)	
With own children under 18 years	\$ 24,335	(X)	\$ 20,284	(X)	
Male householder, no wife present	\$ 38,940	(X)	\$ 35,141	(X)	
With own children under 18 years	\$ 32,454	(X)	\$ 29,907	(X)	
Median earnings of full-time, year-round workers 16 years and over	\$ 34,353	(X)	\$ 32,098	(X)	PCT47
Female	\$ 28,708	(X)	\$ 27,194	(X)	
Male	\$ 39,364	(X)	\$ 37,057	(X)	
Earnings gap (female earnings as a percentage of male earnings)	(X)	72.9%	(X)	73.4%	

Poverty Status	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Source
Number and percentage of all persons with income below poverty level	380,476	7.9%	33,899,812	12.4%	P87
Under 18 years	121,691	9.6%	11,746,858	16.6%	
18 to 64 years	213,380	7.2%	18,865,180	11.1%	
Female	119,705	8.1%	10,881,146	12.6%	PCT49
Male	93,675	6.3%	7,984,034	9.6%	
65 years and over	45,405	8.2%	3,287,774	9.9%	P87
Female	32,570	10.2%	2,314,900	11.9%	PCT49
Male	12,835	5.5%	972,874	7.0%	
Number and percentage of all families with income below poverty level	64,181	5.1%	6,620,945	9.2%	P90
With at least one related child under 18 years	49,818	7.6%	5,155,866	13.6%	
With at least one related child under 5 years	25,426	10.0%	2,562,263	17.0%	
Married-couple	27,007	2.6%	2,719,059	4.9%	
With at least one related child under 18 years	16,087	3.2%	1,767,368	6.6%	
With at least one related child under 5 years	8,468	4.2%	948,229	8.5%	
Female householder, no husband present	31,233	19.3%	3,315,916	26.5%	
With at least one related child under 18 years	28,878	25.0%	2,940,459	34.3%	
With at least one related child under 5 years	14,824	37.9%	1,401,493	46.4%	

Data Source and Table Symbols

Source - U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Summary File 3 (SF3) data unless otherwise noted
(X) - Not applicable

Table 7a. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District Listing

Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District: Minnesota 2000			
House District	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more	Bachelor's degree or more
Minnesota	11.6%	88.4%	26.2%
01A	18.0%	82.0%	13.6%
01B	16.4%	83.6%	17.3%
02A	18.4%	81.6%	13.3%
02B	18.2%	81.8%	15.2%
03A	15.4%	84.6%	14.1%
03B	14.8%	85.2%	15.7%
04A	14.1%	85.9%	21.3%
04B	12.1%	87.9%	18.0%
05A	13.2%	86.8%	14.9%
05B	12.5%	87.5%	14.9%
06A	10.8%	89.2%	20.5%
06B	12.2%	87.8%	21.5%
07A	7.5%	92.5%	41.6%
07B	16.3%	83.7%	15.6%
08A	15.8%	84.2%	12.7%
08B	17.8%	82.2%	11.2%
09A	11.5%	88.5%	27.8%
09B	14.0%	86.0%	18.5%
10A	16.2%	83.8%	18.3%
10B	17.3%	82.7%	14.1%
11A	15.4%	84.6%	17.1%
11B	16.6%	83.4%	11.9%
12A	13.1%	86.9%	17.1%
12B	17.5%	82.5%	13.8%
13A	19.5%	80.5%	13.4%
13B	15.1%	84.9%	17.9%
14A	10.8%	89.2%	21.6%
14B	14.1%	85.9%	18.7%
15A	9.8%	90.2%	24.9%
15B	12.7%	87.3%	27.9%
16A	16.6%	83.4%	11.7%
16B	8.0%	92.0%	17.1%
17A	11.6%	88.4%	13.4%
17B	10.0%	90.0%	15.6%
18A	15.2%	84.8%	14.7%
18B	15.8%	84.2%	14.8%
19A	11.7%	88.3%	18.4%
19B	7.5%	92.5%	18.5%
20A	18.6%	81.4%	14.0%
20B	17.5%	82.5%	13.6%
21A	15.7%	84.3%	19.2%
21B	18.8%	81.2%	15.2%
22A	19.4%	80.6%	13.3%
22B	19.5%	80.5%	14.5%
23A	11.6%	88.4%	24.8%
23B	11.2%	88.8%	32.1%
24A	17.1%	82.9%	14.9%
24B	13.2%	86.8%	18.0%
25A	15.7%	84.3%	16.6%
25B	11.7%	88.3%	28.9%
26A	13.3%	86.7%	18.9%
26B	16.2%	83.8%	14.7%
27A	16.9%	83.1%	12.4%
27B	17.2%	82.8%	13.3%
28A	13.5%	86.5%	17.5%
28B	12.4%	87.6%	19.2%
29A	8.7%	91.3%	24.9%
29B	8.3%	91.7%	35.6%
30A	11.5%	88.5%	32.2%
30B	8.6%	91.4%	25.1%
31A	16.5%	83.5%	23.2%
31B	15.3%	84.7%	18.9%
32A	4.7%	95.3%	38.2%
32B	3.9%	96.1%	31.1%
33A	5.2%	94.8%	36.6%
33B	4.0%	96.0%	48.9%
34A	11.5%	88.5%	23.5%
34B	5.9%	94.1%	39.9%

(continued on next page)

Table 7a. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District Listing

Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District: Minnesota 2000			
House District	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more	Bachelor's degree or more
35A	7.7%	92.3%	28.1%
35B	5.8%	94.2%	33.8%
36A	3.7%	96.3%	34.1%
36B	7.9%	92.1%	22.8%
37A	5.5%	94.5%	35.1%
37B	4.0%	96.0%	36.2%
38A	4.0%	96.0%	37.6%
38B	4.2%	95.8%	47.8%
39A	10.0%	90.0%	30.4%
39B	8.5%	91.5%	26.9%
40A	8.0%	92.0%	31.0%
40B	7.2%	92.8%	29.7%
41A	3.7%	96.3%	53.4%
41B	4.9%	95.1%	44.8%
42A	3.5%	96.5%	46.6%
42B	3.5%	96.5%	52.5%
43A	3.1%	96.9%	48.8%
43B	4.8%	95.2%	45.3%
44A	7.6%	92.4%	37.3%
44B	7.2%	92.8%	40.8%
45A	9.8%	90.2%	28.6%
45B	9.5%	90.5%	27.2%
46A	12.3%	87.7%	18.5%
46B	12.9%	87.1%	16.6%
47A	6.7%	93.3%	24.5%
47B	8.7%	91.3%	28.2%
48A	8.2%	91.8%	18.6%
48B	9.1%	90.9%	20.0%
49A	5.6%	94.4%	24.4%
49B	6.6%	93.4%	20.8%
50A	14.9%	85.1%	19.1%
50B	7.3%	92.7%	38.6%
51A	8.4%	91.6%	18.8%
51B	10.2%	89.8%	20.2%
52A	7.3%	92.7%	21.2%
52B	4.4%	95.6%	37.7%
53A	5.2%	94.8%	40.5%
53B	7.0%	93.0%	30.7%
54A	9.3%	90.7%	37.9%
54B	7.1%	92.9%	34.2%
55A	11.5%	88.5%	20.7%
55B	7.4%	92.6%	23.9%
56A	4.2%	95.8%	37.6%
56B	4.7%	95.3%	41.7%
57A	10.0%	90.0%	15.3%
57B	7.3%	92.7%	24.8%
58A	22.9%	77.1%	16.4%
58B	27.4%	72.6%	18.5%
59A	18.4%	81.6%	24.7%
59B	15.0%	85.0%	48.1%
60A	7.6%	92.4%	55.9%
60B	3.7%	96.3%	61.2%
61A	27.4%	72.6%	22.6%
61B	22.2%	77.8%	30.1%
62A	11.6%	88.4%	36.0%
62B	7.9%	92.1%	42.4%
63A	6.9%	93.1%	40.3%
63B	12.1%	87.9%	21.3%
64A	6.7%	93.3%	56.5%
64B	6.4%	93.6%	52.8%
65A	29.1%	70.9%	14.1%
65B	20.3%	79.7%	26.4%
66A	24.6%	75.4%	19.6%
66B	10.6%	89.4%	45.7%
67A	20.4%	79.6%	14.7%
67B	19.0%	81.0%	17.5%

Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3), Table P37

Table 7b. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District Ranking

House District Rankings					
Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District: Minnesota 2000					
House District	Less than high school graduate	House District	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more	House District	Bachelor's degree or more
Minnesota	11.6%	Minnesota	88.4%	Minnesota	26.2%
65A	29.1%	43A	96.9%	60B	61.2%
61A	27.4%	42A	96.5%	64A	56.5%
58B	27.4%	42B	96.5%	60A	55.9%
66A	24.6%	41A	96.3%	41A	53.4%
58A	22.9%	36A	96.3%	64B	52.8%
61B	22.2%	60B	96.3%	42B	52.5%
67A	20.4%	32B	96.1%	33B	48.9%
65B	20.3%	37B	96.0%	43A	48.8%
13A	19.5%	33B	96.0%	59B	48.1%
22B	19.5%	38A	96.0%	38B	47.8%
22A	19.4%	56A	95.8%	42A	46.6%
67B	19.0%	38B	95.8%	66B	45.7%
21B	18.8%	52B	95.6%	43B	45.3%
20A	18.6%	56B	95.3%	41B	44.8%
59A	18.4%	32A	95.3%	62B	42.4%
02A	18.4%	43B	95.2%	56B	41.7%
02B	18.2%	41B	95.1%	07A	41.6%
01A	18.0%	33A	94.8%	44B	40.8%
08B	17.8%	53A	94.8%	53A	40.5%
12B	17.5%	37A	94.5%	63A	40.3%
20B	17.5%	49A	94.4%	34B	39.9%
10B	17.3%	35B	94.2%	50B	38.6%
27B	17.2%	34B	94.1%	32A	38.2%
24A	17.1%	64B	93.6%	54A	37.9%
27A	16.9%	49B	93.4%	52B	37.7%
11B	16.6%	47A	93.3%	38A	37.6%
16A	16.6%	64A	93.3%	56A	37.6%
31A	16.5%	63A	93.1%	44A	37.3%
01B	16.4%	53B	93.0%	33A	36.6%
07B	16.3%	54B	92.9%	37B	36.2%
26B	16.2%	44B	92.8%	62A	36.0%
10A	16.2%	40B	92.8%	29B	35.6%
18B	15.8%	57B	92.7%	37A	35.1%
08A	15.8%	50B	92.7%	54B	34.2%
25A	15.7%	52A	92.7%	36A	34.1%
21A	15.7%	55B	92.6%	35B	33.8%
11A	15.4%	07A	92.5%	30A	32.2%
03A	15.4%	19B	92.5%	23B	32.1%
31B	15.3%	44A	92.4%	32B	31.1%
18A	15.2%	60A	92.4%	40A	31.0%
13B	15.1%	35A	92.3%	53B	30.7%
59B	15.0%	62B	92.1%	39A	30.4%
50A	14.9%	36B	92.1%	61B	30.1%
03B	14.8%	16B	92.0%	40B	29.7%
14B	14.1%	40A	92.0%	25B	28.9%
04A	14.1%	48A	91.8%	45A	28.6%
09B	14.0%	29B	91.7%	47B	28.2%
28A	13.5%	51A	91.6%	35A	28.1%
26A	13.3%	39B	91.5%	15B	27.9%
05A	13.2%	30B	91.4%	09A	27.8%
24B	13.2%	47B	91.3%	45B	27.2%
12A	13.1%	29A	91.3%	39B	26.9%
46B	12.9%	48B	90.9%	65B	26.4%
15B	12.7%	54A	90.7%	30B	25.1%
05B	12.5%	45B	90.5%	29A	24.9%
28B	12.4%	45A	90.2%	15A	24.9%
46A	12.3%	15A	90.2%	23A	24.8%
06B	12.2%	17B	90.0%	57B	24.8%
63B	12.1%	57A	90.0%	59A	24.7%
04B	12.1%	39A	90.0%	47A	24.5%
19A	11.7%	51B	89.8%	49A	24.4%
25B	11.7%	66B	89.4%	55B	23.9%
62A	11.6%	14A	89.2%	34A	23.5%
23A	11.6%	06A	89.2%	31A	23.2%
17A	11.6%	23B	88.8%	36B	22.8%
09A	11.5%	34A	88.5%	61A	22.6%
55A	11.5%	30A	88.5%	14A	21.6%
30A	11.5%	55A	88.5%	06B	21.5%

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Table 7b. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District Ranking

House District Rankings					
Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by House District: Minnesota 2000					
House District	Less than high school graduate	House District	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more	House District	Bachelor's degree or more
34A	11.5%	09A	88.5%	04A	21.3%
23B	11.2%	17A	88.4%	63B	21.3%
06A	10.8%	23A	88.4%	52A	21.2%
14A	10.8%	62A	88.4%	49B	20.8%
66B	10.6%	25B	88.3%	55A	20.7%
51B	10.2%	19A	88.3%	06A	20.5%
39A	10.0%	04B	87.9%	51B	20.2%
57A	10.0%	63B	87.9%	48B	20.0%
17B	10.0%	06B	87.8%	66A	19.6%
15A	9.8%	46A	87.7%	28B	19.2%
45A	9.8%	28B	87.6%	21A	19.2%
45B	9.5%	05B	87.5%	50A	19.1%
54A	9.3%	15B	87.3%	31B	18.9%
48B	9.1%	46B	87.1%	26A	18.9%
29A	8.7%	12A	86.9%	51A	18.8%
47B	8.7%	24B	86.8%	14B	18.7%
30B	8.6%	05A	86.8%	48A	18.6%
39B	8.5%	26A	86.7%	19B	18.5%
51A	8.4%	28A	86.5%	09B	18.5%
29B	8.3%	09B	86.0%	46A	18.5%
48A	8.2%	04A	85.9%	58B	18.5%
40A	8.0%	14B	85.9%	19A	18.4%
16B	8.0%	03B	85.2%	10A	18.3%
36B	7.9%	50A	85.1%	24B	18.0%
62B	7.9%	59B	85.0%	04B	18.0%
35A	7.7%	13B	84.9%	13B	17.9%
60A	7.6%	18A	84.8%	28A	17.5%
44A	7.6%	31B	84.7%	67B	17.5%
19B	7.5%	03A	84.6%	01B	17.3%
07A	7.5%	11A	84.6%	11A	17.1%
55B	7.4%	21A	84.3%	12A	17.1%
52A	7.3%	25A	84.3%	16B	17.1%
50B	7.3%	08A	84.2%	25A	16.6%
57B	7.3%	18B	84.2%	46B	16.6%
40B	7.2%	10A	83.8%	58A	16.4%
44B	7.2%	26B	83.8%	03B	15.7%
54B	7.1%	07B	83.7%	07B	15.6%
53B	7.0%	01B	83.6%	17B	15.6%
63A	6.9%	31A	83.5%	57A	15.3%
64A	6.7%	16A	83.4%	21B	15.2%
47A	6.7%	11B	83.4%	02B	15.2%
49B	6.6%	27A	83.1%	24A	14.9%
64B	6.4%	24A	82.9%	05A	14.9%
34B	5.9%	27B	82.8%	05B	14.9%
35B	5.8%	10B	82.7%	18B	14.8%
49A	5.6%	20B	82.5%	67A	14.7%
37A	5.5%	12B	82.5%	26B	14.7%
53A	5.2%	08B	82.2%	18A	14.7%
33A	5.2%	01A	82.0%	22B	14.5%
41B	4.9%	02B	81.8%	65A	14.1%
43B	4.8%	02A	81.6%	10B	14.1%
32A	4.7%	59A	81.6%	03A	14.1%
56B	4.7%	20A	81.4%	20A	14.0%
52B	4.4%	21B	81.2%	12B	13.8%
38B	4.2%	67B	81.0%	20B	13.6%
56A	4.2%	22A	80.6%	01A	13.6%
38A	4.0%	22B	80.5%	17A	13.4%
33B	4.0%	13A	80.5%	13A	13.4%
37B	4.0%	65B	79.7%	02A	13.3%
32B	3.9%	67A	79.6%	27B	13.3%
60B	3.7%	61B	77.8%	22A	13.3%
36A	3.7%	58A	77.1%	08A	12.7%
41A	3.7%	66A	75.4%	27A	12.4%
42B	3.5%	58B	72.6%	11B	11.9%
42A	3.5%	61A	72.6%	16A	11.7%
43A	3.1%	65A	70.9%	08B	11.2%

Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3), Table P37

Table 7a. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by Senate District Listing

Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by Senate District: Minnesota 2000			
Senate District	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more	Bachelor's degree or more
Minnesota	11.6%	88.4%	26.2%
01	17.2%	82.8%	15.5%
02	18.3%	81.7%	14.3%
03	15.1%	84.9%	14.9%
04	13.0%	87.0%	19.6%
05	12.8%	87.2%	14.9%
06	11.5%	88.5%	21.0%
07	12.1%	87.9%	28.0%
08	16.8%	83.2%	12.0%
09	12.9%	87.1%	22.8%
10	16.8%	83.2%	16.2%
11	16.0%	84.0%	14.5%
12	15.3%	84.7%	15.5%
13	17.3%	82.7%	15.6%
14	12.4%	87.6%	20.2%
15	11.2%	88.8%	26.3%
16	12.5%	87.5%	14.3%
17	10.8%	89.2%	14.5%
18	15.5%	84.5%	14.7%
19	9.7%	90.3%	18.5%
20	18.1%	81.9%	13.8%
21	17.3%	82.7%	17.2%
22	19.4%	80.6%	13.9%
23	11.4%	88.6%	28.2%
24	15.2%	84.8%	16.4%
25	13.9%	86.1%	22.3%
26	14.7%	85.3%	16.8%
27	17.0%	83.0%	12.9%
28	13.0%	87.0%	18.4%
29	8.5%	91.5%	30.6%
30	10.1%	89.9%	28.7%
31	15.9%	84.1%	20.9%
32	4.3%	95.7%	34.5%
33	4.6%	95.4%	42.9%
34	8.7%	91.3%	31.7%
35	6.8%	93.2%	30.9%
36	5.8%	94.2%	28.3%
37	4.8%	95.2%	35.6%
38	4.1%	95.9%	42.5%
39	9.3%	90.7%	28.7%
40	7.6%	92.4%	30.3%
41	4.3%	95.7%	49.2%
42	3.5%	96.5%	49.5%
43	4.0%	96.0%	47.0%
44	7.4%	92.6%	39.1%
45	9.6%	90.4%	27.9%
46	12.6%	87.4%	17.5%
47	7.7%	92.3%	26.4%
48	8.6%	91.4%	19.3%
49	6.1%	93.9%	22.5%
50	11.2%	88.8%	28.6%
51	9.3%	90.7%	19.5%
52	5.8%	94.2%	29.7%
53	6.1%	93.9%	35.4%
54	8.3%	91.7%	36.1%
55	9.5%	90.5%	22.3%
56	4.5%	95.5%	39.7%
57	8.7%	91.3%	19.9%
58	25.0%	75.0%	17.4%
59	17.2%	82.8%	33.0%
60	5.5%	94.5%	58.7%
61	24.6%	75.4%	26.6%
62	9.7%	90.3%	39.2%
63	9.4%	90.6%	31.1%
64	6.6%	93.4%	54.5%
65	24.2%	75.8%	20.9%
66	16.8%	83.2%	34.0%
67	19.7%	80.3%	16.1%

Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3), Table P37

Table 7b. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by Senate District Ranking

Senate District Rankings					
Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by Senate District: Minnesota 2000					
Senate District	Less than high school graduate	Senate District	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more	Senate District	Bachelor's degree or more
Minnesota	11.6%	Minnesota	88.4%	Minnesota	26.2%
58	25.0%	42	96.5%	60	58.7%
61	24.6%	43	96.0%	64	54.5%
65	24.2%	38	95.9%	42	49.5%
67	19.7%	41	95.7%	41	49.2%
22	19.4%	32	95.7%	43	47.0%
02	18.3%	56	95.5%	33	42.9%
20	18.1%	33	95.4%	38	42.5%
13	17.3%	37	95.2%	56	39.7%
21	17.3%	60	94.5%	62	39.2%
59	17.2%	52	94.2%	44	39.1%
01	17.2%	36	94.2%	54	36.1%
27	17.0%	49	93.9%	37	35.6%
66	16.8%	53	93.9%	53	35.4%
08	16.8%	64	93.4%	32	34.5%
10	16.8%	35	93.2%	66	34.0%
11	16.0%	44	92.6%	59	33.0%
31	15.9%	40	92.4%	34	31.7%
18	15.5%	47	92.3%	63	31.1%
12	15.3%	54	91.7%	35	30.9%
24	15.2%	29	91.5%	29	30.6%
03	15.1%	48	91.4%	40	30.3%
26	14.7%	57	91.3%	52	29.7%
25	13.9%	34	91.3%	39	28.7%
04	13.0%	51	90.7%	30	28.7%
28	13.0%	39	90.7%	50	28.6%
09	12.9%	63	90.6%	36	28.3%
05	12.8%	55	90.5%	23	28.2%
46	12.6%	45	90.4%	07	28.0%
16	12.5%	19	90.3%	45	27.9%
14	12.4%	62	90.3%	61	26.6%
07	12.1%	30	89.9%	47	26.4%
06	11.5%	17	89.2%	15	26.3%
23	11.4%	15	88.8%	09	22.8%
50	11.2%	50	88.8%	49	22.5%
15	11.2%	23	88.6%	25	22.3%
17	10.8%	06	88.5%	55	22.3%
30	10.1%	07	87.9%	06	21.0%
62	9.7%	14	87.6%	65	20.9%
19	9.7%	16	87.5%	31	20.9%
45	9.6%	46	87.4%	14	20.2%
55	9.5%	05	87.2%	57	19.9%
63	9.4%	09	87.1%	04	19.6%
39	9.3%	28	87.0%	51	19.5%
51	9.3%	04	87.0%	48	19.3%
34	8.7%	25	86.1%	19	18.5%
57	8.7%	26	85.3%	28	18.4%
48	8.6%	03	84.9%	46	17.5%
29	8.5%	24	84.8%	58	17.4%
54	8.3%	12	84.7%	21	17.2%
47	7.7%	18	84.5%	26	16.8%
40	7.6%	31	84.1%	24	16.4%
44	7.4%	11	84.0%	10	16.2%
35	6.8%	10	83.2%	67	16.1%
64	6.6%	08	83.2%	13	15.6%
53	6.1%	66	83.2%	12	15.5%
49	6.1%	27	83.0%	01	15.5%
36	5.8%	01	82.8%	03	14.9%
52	5.8%	59	82.8%	05	14.9%
60	5.5%	21	82.7%	18	14.7%
37	4.8%	13	82.7%	11	14.5%
33	4.6%	20	81.9%	17	14.5%
56	4.5%	02	81.7%	16	14.3%
32	4.3%	22	80.6%	02	14.3%
41	4.3%	67	80.3%	22	13.9%
38	4.1%	65	75.8%	20	13.8%
43	4.0%	61	75.4%	27	12.9%
42	3.5%	58	75.0%	08	12.0%

Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3), Table P37

Table 7a. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by County Listing

Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by County: Minnesota 2000			
County	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more	Bachelor's degree or more
Minnesota	11.6%	88.4%	26.2%
Aitkin	18.0%	82.0%	10.9%
Anoka	8.6%	91.4%	20.5%
Becker	15.5%	84.5%	16.4%
Beltrami	14.7%	85.3%	22.3%
Benton	14.8%	85.2%	17.0%
Big Stone	20.6%	79.4%	10.3%
Blue Earth	11.7%	88.3%	27.6%
Brown	18.0%	82.0%	15.2%
Carlton	14.1%	85.9%	14.1%
Carver	8.4%	91.6%	32.3%
Cass	14.4%	85.6%	15.6%
Chippewa	17.5%	82.5%	13.4%
Chisago	10.1%	89.9%	15.3%
Clay	11.9%	88.1%	25.4%
Clearwater	21.4%	78.6%	14.5%
Cook	9.6%	90.4%	27.5%
Cottonwood	18.1%	81.9%	13.6%
Crow Wing	12.9%	87.1%	16.8%
Dakota	6.7%	93.3%	32.3%
Dodge	11.3%	88.7%	17.3%
Douglas	14.2%	85.8%	16.3%
Faribault	15.8%	84.2%	13.6%
Fillmore	17.6%	82.4%	15.8%
Freeborn	17.2%	82.8%	12.5%
Goodhue	13.0%	87.0%	18.1%
Grant	15.8%	84.2%	15.9%
Hennepin	9.3%	90.7%	36.9%
Houston	12.4%	87.6%	21.5%
Hubbard	12.8%	87.2%	18.0%
Isanti	12.4%	87.6%	14.1%
Itasca	13.8%	86.2%	16.2%
Jackson	13.9%	86.1%	15.1%
Kanabec	15.5%	84.5%	10.8%
Kandiyohi	14.7%	85.3%	17.9%
Kittson	18.4%	81.6%	13.8%
Koochiching	17.3%	82.7%	14.1%
Lac qui Parle	16.4%	83.6%	13.7%
Lake	12.6%	87.4%	17.1%
Lake of the Woods	13.7%	86.3%	15.4%
Le Sueur	14.7%	85.3%	17.1%
Lincoln	17.7%	82.3%	15.7%
Lyon	15.6%	84.4%	21.0%
McLeod	15.4%	84.6%	14.8%
Mahnomen	21.6%	78.4%	12.9%
Marshall	18.6%	81.4%	12.4%
Martin	15.4%	84.6%	16.2%
Meeker	17.3%	82.7%	14.1%
Mille Lacs	17.2%	82.8%	11.5%
Morrison	18.4%	81.6%	13.2%
Mower	17.2%	82.8%	13.1%
Murray	20.1%	79.9%	12.2%
Nicollet	8.7%	91.3%	28.3%
Nobles	22.9%	77.1%	13.5%
Norman	17.9%	82.1%	13.6%
Olmsted	8.9%	91.1%	31.8%
Otter Tail	16.6%	83.4%	16.9%
Pennington	17.7%	82.3%	13.8%
Pine	19.5%	80.5%	11.0%
Pipestone	21.6%	78.4%	12.9%
Polk	17.1%	82.9%	18.4%
Pope	17.9%	82.1%	14.5%
Ramsey	12.8%	87.2%	32.5%
Red Lake	18.8%	81.2%	10.8%
Redwood	17.4%	82.6%	15.0%
Renville	18.6%	81.4%	13.1%
Rice	14.6%	85.4%	22.7%
Rock	17.4%	82.6%	16.3%
Roseau	16.9%	83.1%	14.6%
St. Louis	12.3%	87.7%	21.2%
Scott	8.3%	91.7%	28.7%
Sherburne	9.8%	90.2%	19.7%
Sibley	19.9%	80.1%	13.0%
Stearns	13.0%	87.0%	21.9%
Steele	13.0%	87.0%	18.0%
Stevens	14.7%	85.3%	20.9%
Swift	18.5%	81.5%	15.3%
Todd	19.0%	81.0%	9.3%
Traverse	14.5%	85.5%	11.4%
Wabasha	12.5%	87.5%	17.5%
Wadena	17.8%	82.2%	13.5%
Waseca	13.2%	86.8%	17.6%
Washington	5.6%	94.4%	31.4%
Watonwan	22.8%	77.2%	14.2%
Wilkin	14.6%	85.4%	14.8%
Winona	15.4%	84.6%	22.6%
Wright	10.2%	89.8%	18.0%
Yellow Medicine	17.7%	82.3%	14.7%

Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3), Table P37

Table 7b. Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by County Ranking

County Rankings			
Educational Attainment of Women 25 Years and Over by County: Minnesota 2000			
County	Less than high school graduate	County	High school graduate (includes equivalency) or more
County	Less than high school graduate	County	Bachelor's degree or more
Minnesota	11.6%	Minnesota	88.4%
Nobles	22.9%	Washington	94.4%
Watonwan	22.8%	Dakota	93.3%
Mahnomen	21.6%	Scott	91.7%
Pipestone	21.6%	Carver	91.6%
Clearwater	21.4%	Anoka	91.4%
Big Stone	20.6%	Nicollet	91.3%
Murray	20.1%	Olmsted	91.1%
Sibley	19.9%	Hennepin	90.7%
Pine	19.5%	Cook	90.4%
Todd	19.0%	Sherburne	90.2%
Red Lake	18.8%	Chisago	89.9%
Marshall	18.6%	Wright	89.8%
Renville	18.6%	Dodge	88.7%
Swift	18.5%	Blue Earth	88.3%
Morrison	18.4%	Clay	88.1%
Kittson	18.4%	St. Louis	87.7%
Cottonwood	18.1%	Houston	87.6%
Aitkin	18.0%	Isanti	87.6%
Brown	18.0%	Wabasha	87.5%
Norman	17.9%	Lake	87.4%
Pope	17.9%	Hubbard	87.2%
Wadena	17.8%	Ramsey	87.2%
Pennington	17.7%	Crow Wing	87.1%
Yellow Medicine	17.7%	Steele	87.0%
Lincoln	17.7%	Stearns	87.0%
Fillmore	17.6%	Goodhue	87.0%
Chippewa	17.5%	Waseca	86.8%
Redwood	17.4%	Lake of the Woods	86.3%
Rock	17.4%	Itasca	86.2%
Meeker	17.3%	Jackson	86.1%
Koochiching	17.3%	Carlton	85.9%
Freeborn	17.2%	Douglas	85.8%
Mille Lacs	17.2%	Cass	85.6%
Mower	17.2%	Traverse	85.5%
Polk	17.1%	Rice	85.4%
Roseau	16.9%	Wilkin	85.4%
Otter Tail	16.6%	Stevens	85.3%
Lac qui Parle	16.4%	Le Sueur	85.3%
Faribault	15.8%	Kandiyohi	85.3%
Grant	15.8%	Beltrami	85.3%
Lyon	15.6%	Benton	85.2%
Becker	15.5%	Martin	84.6%
Kanabec	15.5%	Winona	84.6%
McLeod	15.4%	McLeod	84.6%
Winona	15.4%	Kanabec	84.5%
Martin	15.4%	Becker	84.5%
Benton	14.8%	Lyon	84.4%
Beltrami	14.7%	Grant	84.2%
Kandiyohi	14.7%	Faribault	84.2%
Le Sueur	14.7%	Lac qui Parle	83.6%
Stevens	14.7%	Otter Tail	83.4%
Wilkin	14.6%	Roseau	83.1%
Rice	14.6%	Polk	82.9%
Traverse	14.5%	Mower	82.8%
Cass	14.4%	Mille Lacs	82.8%
Douglas	14.2%	Freeborn	82.8%
Carlton	14.1%	Koochiching	82.7%
Jackson	13.9%	Meeker	82.7%
Itasca	13.8%	Rock	82.6%
Lake of the Woods	13.7%	Redwood	82.6%
Waseca	13.2%	Chippewa	82.5%
Goodhue	13.0%	Fillmore	82.4%
Stearns	13.0%	Lincoln	82.3%
Steele	13.0%	Yellow Medicine	82.3%
Crow Wing	12.9%	Pennington	82.3%
Ramsey	12.8%	Wadena	82.2%
Hubbard	12.8%	Pope	82.1%
Lake	12.6%	Norman	82.1%
Wabasha	12.5%	Brown	82.0%
Isanti	12.4%	Aitkin	82.0%
Houston	12.4%	Cottonwood	81.9%
St. Louis	12.3%	Kittson	81.6%
Clay	11.9%	Morrison	81.6%
Blue Earth	11.7%	Swift	81.5%
Dodge	11.3%	Renville	81.4%
Wright	10.2%	Marshall	81.4%
Chisago	10.1%	Red Lake	81.2%
Sherburne	9.8%	Todd	81.0%
Cook	9.6%	Pine	80.5%
Hennepin	9.3%	Sibley	80.1%
Olmsted	8.9%	Murray	79.9%
Nicollet	8.7%	Big Stone	79.4%
Anoka	8.6%	Clearwater	78.6%
Carver	8.4%	Pipestone	78.4%
Scott	8.3%	Mahnomen	78.4%
Dakota	6.7%	Watonwan	77.2%
Washington	5.6%	Nobles	77.1%
Minnesota		Minnesota	26.2%
		Hennepin	36.9%
		Ramsey	32.5%
		Carver	32.3%
		Dakota	32.3%
		Olmsted	31.8%
		Washington	31.4%
		Scott	28.7%
		Nicollet	28.3%
		Blue Earth	27.6%
		Cook	27.5%
		Clay	25.4%
		Rice	22.7%
		Winona	22.6%
		Beltrami	22.3%
		Stearns	21.9%
		Houston	21.5%
		St. Louis	21.2%
		Lyon	21.0%
		Stevens	20.9%
		Anoka	20.5%
		Sherburne	19.7%
		Polk	18.4%
		Goodhue	18.1%
		Steele	18.0%
		Hubbard	18.0%
		Wright	18.0%
		Kandiyohi	17.9%
		Waseca	17.6%
		Wabasha	17.5%
		Dodge	17.3%
		Le Sueur	17.1%
		Lake	17.1%
		Benton	17.0%
		Otter Tail	16.9%
		Crow Wing	16.8%
		Becker	16.4%
		Douglas	16.3%
		Rock	16.3%
		Itasca	16.2%
		Martin	16.2%
		Grant	15.9%
		Fillmore	15.8%
		Lincoln	15.7%
		Cass	15.6%
		Lake of the Woods	15.4%
		Swift	15.3%
		Chisago	15.3%
		Brown	15.2%
		Jackson	15.1%
		Redwood	15.0%
		Wilkin	14.8%
		McLeod	14.8%
		Yellow Medicine	14.7%
		Roseau	14.6%
		Clearwater	14.5%
		Pope	14.5%
		Watonwan	14.2%
		Koochiching	14.1%
		Isanti	14.1%
		Meeker	14.1%
		Carlton	14.1%
		Pennington	13.8%
		Kittson	13.8%
		Lac qui Parle	13.7%
		Norman	13.6%
		Cottonwood	13.6%
		Faribault	13.6%
		Nobles	13.5%
		Wadena	13.5%
		Chippewa	13.4%
		Morrison	13.2%
		Renville	13.1%
		Mower	13.1%
		Sibley	13.0%
		Pipestone	12.9%
		Mahnomen	12.9%
		Freeborn	12.5%
		Marshall	12.4%
		Murray	12.2%
		Mille Lacs	11.5%
		Traverse	11.4%
		Pine	11.0%
		Aitkin	10.9%
		Kanabec	10.8%
		Red Lake	10.8%
		Big Stone	10.3%
		Todd	9.3%

Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3), Table P37

Status Report

WOMEN IN THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE, 2005

Note: The information in this report reflects unofficial election results from the general election held November 2, 2004.

Women in the Minnesota Legislature, 2005

As a result of the 2004 general election, 60 (29.9%) women will serve in the 2005 Minnesota Legislature when it convenes on January 4, 2005. This is a gain of six seats from the 2002 general election when 54 (26.9%) legislators were women. The historic high of women in the Legislature was reached in 1998* when women held 62 (30.8%) seats. The high for a general election was 61 (30.3%) women elected to the Legislature in 1996.

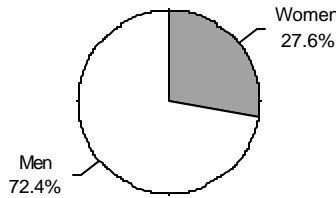
In the Senate (Senate seats were not up for re-election in the 2004 general election), women will hold 23 (34.3%) of the 67 seats. In the 2002* legislative session 25 (37.3%) senators were women, which was the historic high of women in the Senate. The high for a general election was 23 (34.3%) women elected to the Senate in both 2000 and 2002.

In the House of Representatives, women were elected to hold 37 (27.6%) of the 134 seats. This is a gain of six seats from the 2002 general election when 31 (23.1%) of representatives elected were women. The historic high of women serving in the House was reached in 1998* when women held 40 (29.9%) seats. The high for a general election was 39 (29.1%) women elected to the House in 1996.

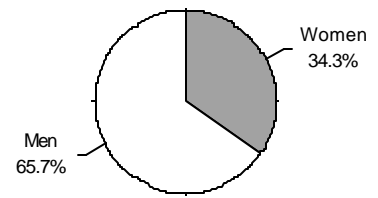
Eleven women will serve their first terms in the House of Representatives in 2005: Rep. Denise Dittrich; Rep. Patti Fritz; Rep. Melissa Hortman; Rep. Tina Lieblich; Rep. Diane Loeffler; Rep. Joyce Peppin; Rep. Sandra Peterson; Rep. Jeanne Poppe; Rep. Maria Ruud; Rep. Brita Sailer; and Rep. Bev Scalze. In addition, one woman who previously served in the House, Rep. Ruth Johnson, was elected in the 2004 general election.

* includes results of special elections

Minnesota House, 2005

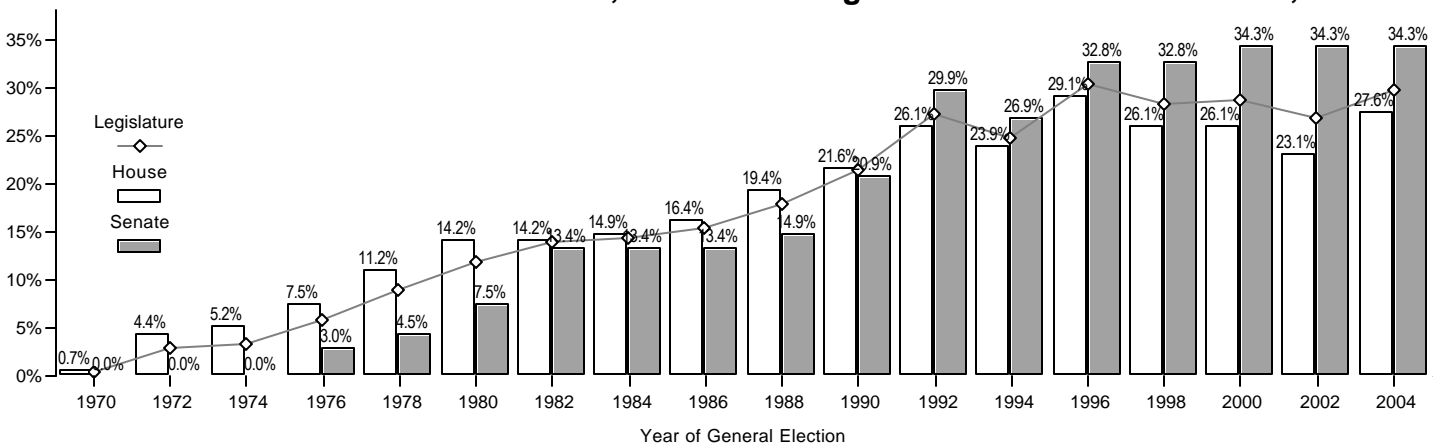


Minnesota Senate, 2005



	DFL	Republican	Independence	Total
House	26	11	0	37
Senate	11	11	1	23
Legislature	37	22	1	60

Women Elected to the Minnesota House, Senate and Legislature in General Elections, 1970-2004



In 1922 women became eligible to vote and run for election to the Minnesota Legislature. From 1922 to 1970 the percentage of the Legislature comprised by women was very low, ranging from zero to 2.5 percent. Over the next twenty years representation by women increased steadily from 3.0 percent in 1972 to 27.4 percent in 1992. In the 1996 general election a historic high of 61 (30.4%) women were elected to the Legislature. The numbers of women elected in the 1998, 2000, and 2002 general elections were lower, at 57 (28.4%), 58 (28.9%), and 54 (26.9%), respectively. As a result of the 2004 general election, representation by women increased with the number of women elected to the Legislature rising to 60 (29.9%).



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ON THE

ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN

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MINNESOTA LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY 2003

This issue highlights and summarizes selected legislative changes related to the economic status of women.

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NOTES

At the beginning of the 2003 legislative session the Governor made reductions (unallotments) to balance the state's general fund budget. In addition to reducing the FY 2003 funding to state agencies and programs, the unallotments impacted some of the FY 2004-2005 funding bases.

Fiscal tracking sheets are available on the House and Senate websites at:

- <http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/tracking.htm>
- <http://www.senate.leg.state.mn.us/departments/FiscalAnalysis/tracking.htm>

Funding and funding changes are general fund dollars unless otherwise specified.

For corresponding dollar amounts to percentages of federal poverty guidelines (FPG) used to determine eligibility for various programs see chart on page 23.

ANNOUNCEMENT

This is the Last Issue of the LCESW Newsletter. Due to budget reductions the Commission will no longer be producing the LCESW newsletter. Newsletters will be replaced by intermittent LCESW Status Reports on topics related to the economic status of women in Minnesota. Status Reports will be available on the LCESW website.

To receive e-mail notifications of new LCESW publications and upcoming events including status reports, fact sheets and LCESW hearings, please subscribe on-line at:

www.commissions.leg.state.mn.us/lcesw/listserve/lceswls.htm

E-12 EDUCATION

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 9, H.F. 51

Adult Basic Education (ABE)

ABE provides education opportunities for adults who lack basic academic skills and whose low educational levels are barriers to employment. Adults are eligible to participate when they are at least 16 years old, are not enrolled in school, and function below the high school completion level in basic skills.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$33,153,000	\$35,823,000	\$68,976,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 4,011,000 (11%)	\$ 4,431,000 (11%)	\$ 8,442,000 (11%)

Note: Reductions from the FY 04-05 base include elimination of the 8 percent growth factor.

Adult Graduation Aid

The Adult Graduation Aid program provides adults age 21 years and older with options and opportunities to earn their high school diplomas. Adults who have not completed high school and who meet other qualifications may complete their secondary education under this program.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$2,094,000	\$ 424,000	\$2,518,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 434,000 (17%)	\$2,357,000 (85%)	\$2,791,000 (53%)

Note: This program will be consolidated with ABE and funding will be eliminated in FY 2005.

After School Enrichment Grants

After School Enrichment is a program with two goals: to prevent at-risk behavior by children during out-of-school time hours, and to enrich the development of children through involvement in quality programming. The program serves at-risk, school aged youth before-school, after-school, and in the summer with programming provided through partnerships that utilize and build on existing community resources.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$5,510,000 (100%)	\$5,510,000 (100%)	\$11,020,000 (100%)

Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.

Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE)

The ECFE program provides early childhood education, parent-child learning opportunities, and parent education that enhances the ability of parents to provide for their children's optimal learning and development. All families with children ages birth to kindergarten are eligible for ECFE.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$19,675,000	\$15,129,000	\$34,804,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 940,000 (5%)	\$ 6,489,000 (30%)	\$ 7,429,000 (18%)

Note: Reductions from the FY 04-05 base include a funding reduction to districts for FY 2005 and later (from \$120 to \$96 times the greater of 150 or the number of people under age 5 years residing in the district) and elimination of the reallocation of funds from programs with excess reserve accounts to other eligible ECFE programs.

Head Start

Head Start is a comprehensive family-oriented program with the overall goal of increasing the social competence and school readiness of young children in low-income families. Head Start provides a comprehensive, individualized program of health, nutrition, education, parent involvement and social services to children and families. Head Start primarily serves children age three to five years old. Some programs also receive funds to serve infants, toddlers and pregnant mothers.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$16,475,000	\$17,100,000	\$33,575,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 1,900,000 (10%)	\$ 1,275,000 (7%)	\$ 3,175,000 (9%)

E-12 EDUCATION - CONTINUED

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 9, H.F. 51

Lead Abatement Program

Program reduces the potential for lead poisoning in the homes of children from low-income families.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

School Readiness

The School Readiness program funds school districts to provide child development programs that promote future success in school. Preschool children age three and one-half to four years who are identified with health and development problems are priority participants in this program.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$9,536,000	\$9,258,000	\$18,794,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 859,000 (8%)	\$1,137,000 (11%)	\$ 1,996,000 (10%)

Note: Reductions from the FY 04-05 base include the elimination of the reallocation of funds from school readiness programs with excess reserve accounts to other eligible school readiness programs.

Violence Prevention Grants

Violence Prevention grants integrate violence prevention education programming into existing K-12 curricula and help students learn to resolve conflicts and reduce violence at school. All public school districts are eligible to receive funding (participation rate is 98%-100% annually).

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$1,450,000 (100%)	\$1,450,000 (100%)	\$2,900,000 (100%)

Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.

Way to Grow (WTG)

Way to Grow promotes the intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development and school readiness of children pre-birth to age six years by improving access to community-based and neighborhood-based services that assist parents in meeting the health and developmental needs of their children. WTG is offered through five grants (four to school district ECFE programs and one to the City of Minneapolis Youth Coordinating Board).

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$475,000 (100%)	\$475,000 (100%)	\$950,000 (100%)

Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.

HIGHER EDUCATION

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 133, S.F. 675

Post-Secondary Child Care Grant Program

Helps low-income students who have young children pay for child care while the student attends classes.

Note: Limits eligibility for grants to 8 semesters and reduces maximum grant amount from \$2,600 to \$2,200 per year.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$4,743,000	\$4,743,000	\$9,486,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 14, H.F. 6

Adoption Assistance (AA) and Relative Custody Assistance (RCA)

These programs assist adoptive parents and legal custodians who assume parenting responsibility for children who have experienced serious neglect and often emotional or physical abuse. Many children have additional neurological or medical issues.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Additional funding for FY 04-05	\$ 0	+\$2,177,000	+\$ 2,177,000

Note: this additional allocation funds the non-federal share of the projected shortfall in the AA and RCA grants.

Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP)

CCAP includes the MFIP, Transition Year (TY) and Basic Sliding Fee (BSF) child care assistance programs.

Note: Total funding changes to the CCAP are reflected in the table below. For additional information please see the related policy changes in the Child Care Assistance Program Policy Changes section of this summary.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$95,371,000	\$82,491,000	\$ 177,862,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$35,499,000 (27%)	\$50,731,000 (38%)	\$ 86,230,000 (33%)

Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)

Child care development funds are distributed as grants to public and private agencies to provide child care resource and referral services, improve the quality of child care programs, recruit and train child care center staff and family child care providers, and develop child care services.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding Reductions	\$250,000	\$201,000	\$451,000

Child Support Incentive Grants to Counties

Child Support Enforcement helps families receive child support, an important component in helping many families become self-sufficient and stay off welfare.

Note: As part of refinancing state-funded child support incentive grants to counties, a one percent user fee to parents who are not on public assistance who use child support enforcement services was established beginning FY05. A one-time 15 percent reduction in grant funding to counties in FY 04 was also included.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$462,000	\$636,000	\$1,098,000

Children and Community Services Grant

Combines funds from 15 individual state grants, eliminates the specific programs, and reduces funding.

Programs consolidated into one grant to counties include: Crisis Nursery; Homeless Children; Children of Substance Abusing Mothers; Children whose Mothers are Incarcerated; Family Preservation; Mental Health Adolescent Services; and Juvenile Mental Health Screening.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$80,267,000	\$67,992,000	\$148,259,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$12,500,000 (14%)	\$24,775,000 (27%)	\$ 37,275,000 (20%)

Children's Trust Fund (CTF)

Children's Trust Fund helps prevent child abuse and neglect by giving parents tools and resources to parent their children effectively. CTF includes grants to support child abuse prevention programs, male responsibility and fathering programs, and adolescent parenting programs.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$875,000 (100%)	\$875,000 (100%)	\$1,750,000 (100%)

Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - CONTINUED

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 14, H.F. 6

Continuing Care Grants

Reductions:

State funding to a number of state aging grants was reduced 15 percent including: Senior Nutrition Programs; Foster Grandparents Program; Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP); Senior Companion Program grants; and Senior Agenda for Independent Living (SAIL) grants.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$855,000 (15%)	\$855,000 (15%)	\$1,710,000 (15%)

Eliminations:

State funding to a number of state aging grants was eliminated including: Block Nurse Administration; Home Share; Health Insurance Counseling; Home Care Ombudsman; and Regional Long-Term Care Planning grants.

Note: See Women's Ancillary Support for an additional Continuing Care Grant elimination.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$1,323,000 (100%)	\$1,323,000 (100%)	\$2,646,000 (100%)

Family Planning Special Project (FPSP) Grants

Provides pre-pregnancy family planning services for persons in need. FPSP funds are targeted to women and men who have difficulty accessing family planning services because of various barriers including poverty, lack of insurance, race, ethnicity, age or culture.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$1,156,000	\$1,156,000

Note: It is estimated the reduction in family planning funding in FY '05 will result in increased expenditures of \$595,000 in Medical Assistance (MA) and \$437,000 in Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) (\$1,032,000 total) in FY '05.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) Grant

Program funds FAS prevention and intervention strategies and activities.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$100,000	\$100,000

Local Public Health Grant (Grant Redesign)

Combines eight different categorical grants into one formula-based block grant and reduces overall funding by approximately 30 percent. Grant programs include: Community Health Subsidy (CHS); Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Block Grant; Women, Infants and Children (WIC); Infant Mortality; Family Home Visiting; Youth Risk Behavior; MN Education Now and Babies Later (ENABL); and Eliminating Health Disparities (EHD) grants. The reductions will be spread proportionately across the Community Health Boards by formula, with funding decisions to be made at the local level based on community priorities.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$6,845,000*	\$ 6,845,000*	\$13,690,000*

**Includes \$3,000,000 TANF funding reduction each year.*

Medical Assistance Nursing Facilities Scholarship Program

Scholarship Program enables current employees of nursing facilities to pursue a degree or credential to advance their careers in long-term care.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$894,000	\$949,000	\$1,843,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - CONTINUED

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 14, H.F. 6

Minnesota Economic Opportunity Grants (MEOG)

MEOG grants provide low-income citizens with the information and skills necessary to become more self-reliant and alleviate the effects of poverty. MEOG funds are distributed to Community Action Agencies across the state that provide services to economically disadvantaged households including: food shelves; energy assistance; homeless prevention and housing; senior dining; transportation; and weatherization.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$4,514,000 (53%)	\$4,514,000 (53%)	\$9,028,000 (53%)

Women's Ancillary Support Chemical Health Grant

Program awards competitive grants to counties, American Indian Tribes and community agencies to support women with children and pregnant women who are seeking chemical dependency treatment.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$2,270,000 (100%)	\$2,270,000 (100%)	\$4,540,000 (100%)

Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.

Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) Policy Changes

Note: The following policy changes have related funding changes.

Please refer to the Child Care Assistance Program on page 4 for total CCAP funding changes and see the Health and Human Services fiscal tracking sheets for further specific information.

Basic Sliding Fee (BSF) Child Care Assistance Program

BSF program subsidizes the child care expenses of low-income families based on a sliding fee of family co-payments for authorized work, education, and job search activities.

Basic Sliding Fee Eligibility Changes

Entrance Level: Lowers the program entrance level from 75% State Median Income (SMI), adjusted for family size (approx. the equivalent of 290% FPG), to less than or equal to 175% FPG, adjusted for family size.

Exit Level: Lowers the program exit level from 75% SMI (approx. the equivalent of 290% FPG), adjusted for family size, to less than 250% FPG. Families receiving BSF child care assistance on July 1, 2003 who have household incomes greater than 250% FPG are eligible to receive child care assistance until the family's next eligibility determination.

Child Care Assistance Program Copayments

Establishes a new fee schedule for families on all child care assistance programs (BSF, MFIP and Transition Year). Families with adjusted gross incomes of 75% FPG or higher have increased copayments.

Child Care Provider Reimbursement Rate Changes

- Freezes current maximum reimbursement rates to providers. Maximum rates determined for FY 2003 and implemented on July 1, 2002, are to be continued in effect through June 30, 2005.
- Changes the way and the amount legal non-licensed child care providers are paid. Legal non-licensed care providers will be paid hourly only for families receiving child care assistance and reimbursed at a maximum rate of 80 percent of the county maximum hourly rate for licensed family child care providers.
- Eliminates the 10 percent child care provider reimbursement rate bonus for NAEYC (National Association for the Education of Young Children) accreditation.

Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) Policy Changes - continued

County Background Studies and Licensing Fees for Family and Group Family Child Care

- Allows legal nonlicensed providers to be charged up to \$100 for background studies which are now mandatory in all counties.
- Allows family and group child care providers to be charged an annual fee of up to \$100 for background studies and a fee of up to \$150 for licensing inspections.
- Allows counties the option of reducing or waiving the above fees: in cases of financial hardship; if the county has a shortage of providers in the county's area; for new providers; or for providers who have attained at least 16 hours of training before seeking initial licensure. Counties may allow providers to pay the applicant fees on an installment basis for up to one year or have the fees deducted from the child care assistance payments for up to one year if the provider is receiving child care assistance payments from the state.

Increased Child Care Center License Fees

- Specifies an annual license fee schedule for child care centers based on licensed capacity. Fees range from \$300 (capacity of 1 to 24 persons) to \$2,000 (capacity of 225 or more persons).

At-Home Infant Care (AHIC)

The AHIC program provides a subsidy to families with a child under 12 months of age who met specified eligibility requirements. The subsidy was received in lieu of Basic Sliding Fee (BSF) child care assistance and was limited to a life-long total of 12 months.

- The AHIC program was eliminated.

Other Child Care Policy Changes

Experienced Aides at Child Care Centers

REGULAR SESSION – CHAPTER 57, H.F. 419

- Permits an aide with at least 4,160 hours (the equivalent of 2 years full-time employment) of specified child care experience to work with children in a center without direct supervision for an amount of time not to exceed 25 percent of the child care center's daily hours if: a teacher is in the facility; the aide is at least 20 years old; and the aide has received first aid training within the last three years and CPR training within the last two years.
- Requires centers using experienced aides in the above capacity to notify parents by posting the notification in each classroom that uses experienced aides and identifying which staff member is the experienced aide.
- Requires centers to keep records of experienced aide usage on-site and provide them to the Commissioner of Human Services upon request.
- Disallows use of experienced aide provision in a child care center for one year following two determined experienced aide violations within a one-year period.
- Allows the center to use one experienced aide per every four full-time child care classroom staff.

Health Care Programs Policy Changes

Note: The following policy changes have various effective dates and related funding changes. Please see the Health and Human Services Omnibus bill and fiscal tracking sheets for further information.

Medical Assistance (MA)

Medical Assistance (MA), Minnesota's Medicaid program, is a program jointly funded from the state and federal governments to pay for health care services provided to low-income individuals and families who meet specified eligibility criteria, income and asset limits.

Eligibility Changes

- Reduces the MA income limit for pregnant women to 200% FPG from 275% FPG.
- Eliminates special income deductions for pregnant women and infants under age one and requires dependent care and child support paid to be deducted from countable income of pregnant women.
- Reduces automatic newborn eligibility from two years to one year.
- Reduces the MA income limit for children age one through 18 years to 150% FPG from 170% FPG.
- Limits MA eligibility to citizens, qualified noncitizens, and other persons lawfully residing in the United States. States that undocumented noncitizens and nonimmigrants are not eligible (with an exception for pregnant women).
- Repeals delayed verification (delayed verification allowed certain applicants to be granted eligibility if the information on their application indicated the individual was eligible, subject to the provision of all required verifications within 30 days).
- Repeals one-month rolling eligibility (one-month rolling eligibility allowed individuals who were late submitting required income reports to maintain eligibility until the beginning of the next month instead of immediate termination).

Asset Limits

Limits the assets (certain assets are exempt) for a household of one person to \$10,000 and a household of two or more persons to \$20,000.

Co-Payments

Requires the following additional co-payments for MA recipients (with specified exceptions): \$3 per nonpreventive visit; \$3 for eyeglasses; \$6 for nonemergency visits to a hospital-based emergency room; and prescription drug copayments of \$3 per brand-name drug prescription and \$1 per generic drug prescription, subject to a \$20 per month prescription drug copayment maximum (no co-payments apply to antipsychotic drugs when used for the treatment of mental illness).

Dental Services

Limits coverage of specified dental services for adults age 21 years and over who are not pregnant to a \$500 annual benefit limit. Limits covered services to: diagnostic and preventive services, basic restorative services, and emergency services. Specifies emergency services, dentures, and extractions related to dentures are not included in the \$500 annual benefit limit.

Over-the-Counter Drug Coverage

Allows MA coverage for specified over-the-counter drugs when prescribed by a licensed practitioner or licensed pharmacist. Requires licensed pharmacist to consult with the recipient to determine necessity, provide drug counseling, review drug therapy for potential adverse interactions, and make referrals as needed to other health care professionals.

Medical Assistance and Asset Transfers

Extends the lookback period (the period of time prior to application for MA long-term services during which a person may not make uncompensated transfers of assets or income) for asset transfers to 72 months.

Health Care Programs Policy Changes - continued

MinnesotaCare

MinnesotaCare is a state funded program that provides subsidized health care coverage to low- and moderate-income families and individuals who meet specified eligibility requirements and income and asset limits.

Eligibility Changes

- Reduces from 175% FPG to 150% FPG the maximum income limit at which children are exempt from the requirements that they not have access to employer-subsidized insurance and provides an exemption from the four-month uninsured requirement for this group.
- Reduces from 175% FPG to 150% FPG the maximum income limit at which children can remain or become eligible for MinnesotaCare while having other health insurance which lacks certain types of coverage.
- Eliminates dependent siblings as a MinnesotaCare eligibility category. Allows dependent siblings to apply as a separate household, rather than being counted in the parental household.
- Prohibits parents from remaining enrolled in MinnesotaCare if their gross household income exceeds \$50,000.
- Limits eligibility to citizens, qualified noncitizens, and other persons lawfully residing in the United States. States that undocumented noncitizens and nonimmigrants are not eligible.
- Requires enrollee eligibility to be renewed every six months and specifies procedures for renewals (eligibility was previously reviewed every 12 months)
- Repeals delayed verification (delayed verification allowed certain applicants to be granted eligibility if the information on their application indicated the individual was eligible, subject to the provision of all required verifications within 30 days).
- Repeals one-month rolling eligibility (one-month rolling eligibility allowed individuals who were late submitting required income reports to maintain eligibility until the beginning of the next month instead of immediate termination).

Asset Limits

Limits the assets (certain assets are exempt) for a household of one person to \$10,000 and a household of two or more persons to \$20,000.

Co-Payments

Requires the following additional co-payments for recipients (with specified exemptions): \$25 for eyeglasses. \$3 per drug prescription; 50 percent of restorative dental.

Sliding Fee Increases

- Increases the sliding fee by one-half percent for enrollees with incomes greater than 100% and less than or equal to 200% FPG.
- Increases the sliding fee by one percent for families and children with incomes greater than 200% FPG.
- Requires children in families with gross incomes above 275% FPG to pay the maximum premium.

Dental Services

Limits coverage of specified dental services for adults age 21 and over who are not pregnant to a \$500 annual benefit limit. Limits covered services to: diagnostic and preventive services, basic restorative services, and emergency services. Specifies emergency services, dentures, and extractions related to dentures are not included in the \$500 annual benefit limit.

Health Care Programs Policy Changes – continued

General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC)

GAMC is a state funded program that pays for certain health care services for low-income Minnesota residents who meet specified eligibility requirements and income and asset limits and are not eligible for other health care programs.

Eligibility and Program Changes

- Limits full benefit GAMC eligibility to Minnesota residents with gross incomes that do not exceed 75% FPG, and assets that do not exceed \$1,000 per assistance unit.
- Repeals delayed verification (delayed verification allowed certain applicants to be granted eligibility if the information on their application indicated the individual was eligible, subject to the provision of all required verifications within 30 days).
- Specifies eligibility may begin no earlier than the date of application (eliminates one-month retroactive coverage) and clarifies the procedure by which a health care provider can act on an applicant's behalf to establish the date of an initial application.

Asset Limits

Full benefit GAMC limits assets to \$1,000 per assistance unit.

Co-Payments

Requires the following co-payments for recipients (with specified exceptions): \$3 per nonpreventive visit; \$25 for eyeglasses; \$25 for nonemergency visits to a hospital-based emergency room; 50 percent payment on basic restorative dental services; and \$3 per brand-name drug prescription and \$1 per generic drug prescription, subject to a \$20 per month maximum for prescription drug co-payments (no co-payments apply to antipsychotic drugs when used for the treatment of mental illness).

Programs Available for Single Adults and Households without Children with Incomes between 75% FPG and 175% FPG (this group was previously eligible for GAMC):

GAMC Inpatient Hospital Benefit Program / Catastrophic GAMC

- Allows eligible participants to apply during an inpatient hospitalization. Limits care to inpatient hospital services.
- Requires a \$1,000 deductible for each inpatient hospitalization.
- Specifies eligibility may begin no earlier than the date of application (eliminates one-month retroactive coverage) and clarifies the procedure by which a health care provider can act on an applicant's behalf to establish the date of an initial application.
- Eliminates GAMC eligibility for individuals who spend-down to the full benefit GAMC level (75% FPG).

Limited Benefits MinnesotaCare

- Provides inpatient hospital benefits up an annual limit of \$10,000 with a 10 percent inpatient copayment.
- Subjects physician services not provided during an inpatient stay, outpatient hospital services, chiropractic services, lab and diagnostic services, and prescription drugs to an aggregate cap of \$5,000 per calendar year.
- Requires copayments of: \$50 per emergency room visit; \$5 per nonpreventive physician visit; and \$3 per drug prescription, subject to a \$20 per month maximum for prescription drug co-payments (no co-payments apply to antipsychotic drugs when used for the treatment of mental illness).

Other Health Care Program Policy Changes

Prepaid Medical Assistance Program (PMAP) and Children Receiving Adoption Assistance

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 101, H.F. 151

Eliminates the authority for the Commissioner of Human Services to require children eligible for Title IV-E adoption assistance and state adoption assistance to enroll in PMAP. Allows these children to enroll in PMAP on an elective basis. Effective July 1, 2003.

Health Policy Changes

Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

Removes specified duties of the MCH advisory task force and adds a duty to establish statewide outcomes to improve the health status of mothers and children.

Provides one-third of the total MCH block grant money may be retained by the Commissioner of Health to be used to for a variety of purposes including to: meet federal MCH block grant requirements of a statewide needs assessment every five years; collect and disseminate statewide data on the health status of mothers and children; and evaluate the impact of MCH activities on the health status of mothers and children. Specifies the remaining money must be allocated according to a new formula to community health boards.

Makes changes to the allowable uses of MCH block grant money for programs, including adding programs that specifically address: adolescent health issues; preventing child abuse neglect; reducing juvenile delinquency; promoting positive parenting and resiliency in children and promoting family health and economic sufficiency through public health nurse home visits; and addressing nutritional issues of women, infants, and young children through WIC clinic services.

Screening Infants for Heritable and Congenital Disorders

Provides criteria for determining which tests should be performed on newborns. Parents of newborns shall be advised: (1) blood and tissue samples and test results may be retained by the Department of Health; (2) the benefit of retaining the blood or tissue sample; and (3) they can decline to have the tests or elect to have the tests but require that all blood samples and records of test results be destroyed within 24 months of testing. Specifies a laboratory fee of \$61 per specimen.

Establishes an advisory committee on heritable and congenital disorders to provide advice and recommendations to the Commissioner of Health concerning tests and treatments for heritable and congenital disorders found in newborn children. Outlines membership, function and objectives of the committee.

Modifies the Commissioner's duties which include notifying the physicians of tested newborns of the results of the tests performed and making referrals for the necessary treatment of heritable or congenital disorders.

Prescription Drug Programs and Policy Changes

Prescription Drug Discount Program

Requires the Commissioner of Human Services to establish and administer the prescription drug discount program. Specifies eligibility criteria for applicants including: must be a permanent resident of Minnesota and have a gross household income of 250% FPG or less; must not be enrolled in MA, GAMC, MinnesotaCare, or the prescription drug program; must not have prescription drug coverage currently available under a health plan or under a pharmacy benefit program offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer; and must not have currently available prescription drug coverage under a Medicare supplement plan.

Requires participating pharmacies to sell a covered prescription drug to an enrolled individual at the usual and customary retail price, minus an amount that is equal to the rebate amount (the rebate amount shall be equal to the rebate provided under the Medical Assistance program) plus the amount of other designated fees. Establishes an effective date of July 1, 2005. Specifies program expires upon the effective date of an expanded prescription drug benefit under Medicare.

Prescription Drug Assistance Program

Requires the Minnesota Board on Aging (BOA) to establish and administer a prescription drug assistance program to assist individuals in accessing programs offered by pharmaceutical manufacturers that provide free or discounted prescription drugs or provide coverage for prescription drugs. Specifies the BOA shall use computer software programs to:

- List eligibility requirements for pharmaceutical assistance programs offered by manufacturers;
- List drugs that are included in a supplemental rebate contract between the commissioner of Human Services and a pharmaceutical manufacturer; and
- Link individuals with the pharmaceutical assistance programs most appropriate for the individual. The BOA shall make information available to interested individuals and health care providers and shall coordinate the program with the statewide information and assistance service provided through the Senior LinkAge Line.

Prescription Drug Program (PDP)

The PDP is a state program that provides prescription drug coverage for low-income Medicare enrollees who meet specified eligibility criteria and are elderly or disabled.

- Maintains eligibility of 120% FGP for the program for the elderly (repeals expansion of the income limit to 135% FPG)
- Eliminates coverage for drugs that are available under an assistance program offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer for enrollees who are not qualified and eligible for MA with a spenddown. Requires county social service agencies, in coordination with the Commissioner of Human Services and BOA, to refer individuals applying for or enrolled in the prescription drug program to the prescription drug assistance program for all required prescription drugs that the BOA determines are covered under an assistance program offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer (with specified exception). These provisions are effective 90 days after implementation by the BOA of the prescription drug assistance program.

Drug Purchasing Program

Requires the Commissioner of Human Services, in consultation with other state agencies, to evaluate whether participation in a multistate or multiagency drug purchasing program can reduce costs or improve the operations of drug benefit programs administered by the State. Requires submission of the recommendations to the Legislature by January 15, 2004.

Mail Order Dispensing of Prescription Drugs

Requires the Commissioner of Human Services to assess the cost savings that could be generated by the mail order dispensing of prescription drugs to recipients of MA, GAMC, and the Prescription Drug Program. Requires report to the Legislature by January 7, 2004.

Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes

Note: The following policy changes have various effective dates and related funding changes. Please see the Health and Human Services Omnibus bill and fiscal tracking sheets for further information.

Diversionsary Work Program (DWP)

Establishes the DWP program and its goal of providing short-term, necessary services and supports to families which will lead to unsubsidized employment, increase economic stability, and reduce the risk of those families needing longer term assistance under MFIP. Specifies all eligible families (with specified exceptions) who apply for cash benefits must participate in the DWP. Establishes eligibility for the program for a maximum of four months only once in a 12-month period. Specifies family maintenance needs (housing, utilities and telephone) shall be vendor paid up to the cash portion of the MFIP standard of need for the same size household. Allows a personal needs cash portion of up to \$70 per person after vendor paying the family maintenance needs to the extent there are any funds available.

Eligibility Requirements

Requires the county to determine if the applicant may be eligible for other benefits. Requires applicants and participants to cooperate with the requirements of the child support enforcement program. Requires the caregiver in conjunction with a job counselor to develop and sign an employment plan before DWP benefits can be issued. In two-parent family units, both parents must develop and sign employment plans before benefits can be issued. Specifies food support and health care benefits are not contingent on the requirement of a signed employment plan. Specifies that an interview must be conducted within five working days of the receipt of the application form. Lists the items the financial worker must discuss during the interview including the availability of child care assistance (DWP participants shall be eligible for the same child care benefits as MFIP recipients).

Assessment

Requires the job counselor to use information from the assessment process to develop and update the employment plan. Requires information gathered during participation in the DWP to be incorporated into the assessment process. Allows job counselors to require participants to complete a professional chemical use assessment or a professional psychological assessment.

Employment Plans

Adds language to the definition of employment plan stating employment plans should identify any subsequent steps that support long-term economic stability. States the purpose of the employment plan is to identify for each participant the most direct path to unsubsidized employment and any subsequent steps that support long-term stability. Requires participants who are determined to possess sufficient skills and are likely to succeed in unsubsidized employment to job search at least 30 hours per week for up to six weeks and accept any offer of suitable employment. Allows activities and hourly requirements in the employment plan to be adjusted as necessary to accommodate the personal and family circumstances of participants. Requires the job counselor and the participant to sign the employment plan to indicate agreement on the contents. Specifies failure to develop or comply with activities in the plan or voluntarily quitting suitable employment without good cause, will result in the imposition of a sanction. Requires plans to be reviewed at least every three months.

Minor Parents Employment Plan

Requires the county to give a caregiver who is age 18 or 19 years and has not obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent, the option to choose an employment plan with an education option or an employment plan.

Participant Requirements

Requires families to develop employment plans with the specified amount of work activities per week:

- Single-parent families with no children under 6 years of age - 30 to 35 hours
- Single-parent families with children under 6 years of age - 20 to 35 hours
- Two-parent families - combined total of at least 55 hours

Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes - continued

Family Violence Waiver

Requires participants who request and qualify for a family violence waiver to develop an employment plan with a job counselor or county and a person trained in domestic violence. Allows the plan to address the safety, legal, or emotional issues, and other demands on the family as a result of the family violence. Specifies the primary goal of an employment plan is to ensure safety of the caregiver and children and to the extent it is consistent with ensuring safety, the plan shall also include activities that are designed to lead to economic stability. Specifies a plan may not automatically include a provision that requires a participant to obtain an order for protection or to attend counseling. Outlines the process if there is a disagreement over whether the activities in the plan are appropriate or the participant is not complying with the activities in the plan. Requires an individual to provide documentation of past or current family violence which may prevent the individual from participating in certain employment activities. Lists documentation which may be provided in order to qualify for the waiver.

Postsecondary Education or Training

Requires the participant to be working in unsubsidized employment at least 20 hours per week in order for a post-secondary education or training program for up to 24 months to be an approved activity in an employment plan. Allows the hourly unsubsidized employment requirement to be reduced for intensive education or training programs lasting 12 weeks or less when full-time attendance is required. Allows participants with an approved employment plan in place on July 1, 2003, which includes more than 12 months of postsecondary education or training, to complete that plan provided hourly requirements and specified conditions are met.

Specifies that upon completion of an approved education or training program a participant who does not meet the participation requirements through unsubsidized employment must participate in job search. Requires the participant to accept any offer of full-time suitable employment or meet with the job counselor to revise the employment plan to include additional work activities necessary to meet hourly requirements if the participant does not find a full-time job consistent with the employment goal after six weeks.

Adult Basic Education (ABE)

Requires a participant to have reading or mathematics proficiency below a ninth grade level in order for ABE classes to be an approved work activity with the exception of classes related to obtaining a general educational development credential (GED). Prohibits a participant from attending adult basic education or general educational development classes for more than one-half of the participation requirements.

English as a Second Language (ESL)

Requires a spoken language proficiency below a specified level or its equivalent in order for ESL classes to be an approved work activity. Prohibits an ESL participant to be approved for more than 24 months of ESL classes. Requires the job counselor to give preference in enrollment in a functional work literacy program (intensive ESL program that is work focused and offers at least 20 hours of class time per week), if available, over a regular ESL program.

Universal Participation

Requires the county to determine whether a new employment plan is required of MFIP participants who were exempt from participating in employment services as of June 30, 2004, to meet the participation requirements. Requires all participants to meet the hourly participation requirements (with specified exceptions).

Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes – continued

Universal Participation - continued

Requires all MFIP caregivers, with specified exceptions, to participate in employment services. Exceptions include:

- Minor caregivers and caregivers who are less than age 20 who have not completed high school or obtained a GED;
- A participant who has a family violence waiver; or
- A participant who has an infant less than 12 weeks of age (this provision is available only once in a caregiver's lifetime). In a two-parent household, only one parent shall be allowed to use this provision.

Requires employment plans to be tailored (e.g. contain less participation hours) to recognize the special circumstances of caregivers and families in developing plans for a participant who:

- Is age 60 and older;
- Has been diagnosed as suffering from an illness and incapacity that is expected to last for 30 days or more, including a pregnant participant who is determined to be unable to obtain or retain employment due to the pregnancy; or
- Has been determined as being needed in the home to care for an ill or incapacitated family member.

Requires the county to review the participant's employment services status every three months to determine whether conditions have changed and create or revise the employment plan if needed.

60-Month Time Limit Exemptions

Specifies that payments provided to meet short-term needs under the MFIP consolidated fund and Diversionary Work Program benefits do not count toward the 60-month time limit.

Hardship Extensions: Requires counties to attempt a face-to-face meeting to inform participants of the family violence waiver criteria (in addition to other previously required information) prior to a disqualification of an assistance unit and make appropriate referrals if the waiver is requested.

Sanctions

Requires that only occurrences of noncompliance that occur after July 1, 2003, be considered for purposes of applying sanctions. Requires a county to close a MFIP unit's case (100% sanction), both the cash and food portions, for a seventh occurrence of noncompliance. Requires the county to keep the case closed for at least one full month. Allows assistance units whose cases have been closed for noncompliance to reapply. Specifies the participant shall be eligible if the participant complies with the MFIP program requirements and demonstrates compliance for up to one month (no assistance is to be paid during this period). Requires any subsequent occurrence of noncompliance in previously closed cases to result in case closure. Increases the sanction for noncompliance with child support requirements from 25 to 30 percent.

Family Cap

Prohibits MFIP families from receiving an increase in the cash portion of their grant as a result of the birth of a child (with specified exceptions). Specifies the child shall be counted in determining the family size for the food portion of the grant and the family wage level.

Exit Level

Lowers the MFIP exit level (the level that participants lose eligibility for the MFIP program) from 120% FPG to 115% FPG.

Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes – continued

Treatment of Rental Subsidies

Counts \$50 of the value of specified public and assisted rental subsidies as unearned income of MFIP families, thereby reducing their MFIP cash grants by that amount (with specified exceptions). If a family receives a subsidy of less than \$50 only the amount received shall be used in reducing the MFIP cash assistance payment. Specifies prior to implementation, the Commissioner of Human Services must provide written notice to participants subject to this provision at least 30 days before the first grant reduction informing the participant of the basis for the potential grant reduction, the exceptions to the provision, and the steps necessary to claim an exception. Requires the notice must inform the participant that the participant may be eligible for a rent reduction resulting from a reduction in the MFIP grant and encourage the participant to contact the local housing authority.

Treatment of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Income

Reduces the cash portion of the MFIP grant by \$125 per SSI recipient who resides in a MFIP household and would otherwise be included in the MFIP assistance unit but is excluded solely due to the SSI recipient status (with a specified exception). If the SSI recipient receives less than \$125 of SSI, only the amount received shall be used in reducing the MFIP cash assistance payment.

MFIP Consolidated Fund

Establishes a consolidated fund. Describes requirements, allowable uses of the funds and eligibility for services. Creates a base allocation formula to counties.

Emergency Assistance

Emergency Assistance is a program that provides income assistance in emergency situations.

Limits an emergency assistance grant to a recipient to no more than once in any 12-month period. Specifies emergency general assistance is limited to the appropriation and to the extent funds are available. Requires any emergency general assistance expenditures by a county above the amount of the county's allocation to be made from county funds.

Other Health and Human Services Legislation

Adoption Agencies Release of Non-Identifying Social and Medical Data

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 68, S.F. 727

Modifies requirements in current law regarding the manner in which agencies that place children for adoption respond to a request for the social and medical history of an adopted person's birth family. Under current law, agencies that place children for adoption must provide assistance and counseling upon receiving a request for current information from adoptive parents, birth parents, or adopted persons age 19 years and over. Requires agencies to provide the detailed non-identifying social and medical history of an adopted person's birth family that was provided by the birth family at the time of the adoption if requested by an adopted person age 19 years and over who was adopted on or after August 1, 1994, or an adoptive parent. Agencies must provide the detailed social and medical history on the specified form for disclosure of birth family history which is designed to protect the identities of all individuals described in the form. Requires that if an adopted person age 19 years and over or an adopted parent requests the agency to contact the adopted person's birth parents for current non-identifying social and medical history (that is, the birth family's social and medical history since the time of the adoption to present), the agency must use the specified form when obtaining the information.

JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 128, S.F. 905

Displaced Homemaker Program

Pre-employment program of services to assist homemakers needing to enter the labor market.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$990,000*	\$990,000*	\$1,980,000*
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$880,000**	\$880,000**	\$1,760,000**

*current funding is comprised of \$750,000 GF and \$240,000 from the marriage license fee increase per year.

**base funding was comprised of \$1,000,000 GF and \$870,000 temporary TANF funding per year.

Earn to Learn

Provides park maintenance and recreation assistance, work experience and education opportunities to unemployed or underemployed at-risk youth in Minneapolis.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$183,000	\$183,000	\$366,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 55,000 (23%)	\$ 55,000 (23%)	\$110,000 (23%)

Health Care and Human Services Worker Program (administered by Jobs Skills Partnership)

Provides grants to educational institutions to develop training programs to alleviate worker shortages in the health care and human services industries.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$750,000* (100%)	\$750,000* (100%)	\$1,500,000* (100%)

*funding was comprised of TANF funding.

Jobs Skills Partnership (JSP) and Pathways Programs

JSP provides grants to educational institutions with businesses as partners to develop training programs specific to business needs. Pathways provides grants to educational institutions with businesses as partners to develop training programs for individuals making a transition from public assistance to work.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$6,785,000	\$6,785,000	\$13,570,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$1,655,000 (20%)	\$1,655,000 (20%)	\$ 3,310,000 (20%)

Labor Education and Advancement Program (LEAP)

Promotes equal employment in apprenticeship for women and minorities.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$104,000	\$104,000	\$208,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$100,000 (49%)	\$100,000 (49%)	\$200,000 (49%)

Minnesota Youth Program

Provides economically disadvantaged youth with employment and life skills training services.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$4,154,000	\$4,154,000	\$8,308,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$1,200,000 (22%)	\$1,200,000 (22%)	\$2,400,000 (22%)

WomenVenture

Grant for women's business development program.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$115,000 (43%)	\$115,000 (43%)	\$230,000 (43%)

JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 128, S.F. 905

Youth Intervention Program

Provides community-based early intervention services to at-risk youth to prevent their involvement in the juvenile justice system.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$1,446,000	\$1,446,000	\$2,892,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 189,000 (12%)	\$ 189,000 (13%)	\$ 378,000 (13%)

Youthbuild

Provides construction skills training, work experience, job readiness training, leadership development and basic academic skills for at-risk youth including teen parents while building affordable housing.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$754,000	\$754,000	\$1,508,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 97,000 (11%)	\$ 97,000 (11%)	\$ 194,000 (11%)

CRIME PREVENTION

Crime Victim Rights Provisions

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 116, S.F. 964

Rape Examination Costs Payment

Provides a county may seek insurance reimbursement from a victim of criminal sexual conduct's insurer for the costs of a medical examination only if authorized by the victim. Specifies this authorization may only be sought after the examination is performed. Requires the county to inform the victim that if the victim does not authorize this the county is required by the law to pay for the examination and that the victim is in no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement. States this provision does not depend on whether the victim reports the crime to law enforcement or the existence or status of any investigation or prosecution. Effective August 1, 2003.

Earlier Victim Input in Plea Agreement Process

Extends crime victims the right to be present at the hearing during which the plea is presented to the court and express orally or in writing any objections to the agreement. Requires prosecutors to inform victims of this right. Effective August 1, 2003.

Videotaped Interviews of Child Abuse Victims - Conditions of Disclosure

Provides if a videotaped interview of a child victim of physical or sexual abuse is disclosed by the prosecution during the discovery process, specified restrictions apply to the use of and viewing of the videotape. Effective August 1, 2003.

JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 2, S.F. 2

JUDICIARY

Civil Legal Services

Minnesota Legal Services Coalition provides statewide access to justice for persons unable to afford private counsel in civil matters. The program represents more than 20,000 Minnesotans whose incomes are below the federal poverty guidelines. Case work is: 26% family law (domestic abuse prevention, child custody/visitation); 26% housing (preventing homelessness, protecting safe and affordable housing); 14% employment, consumer protection and help to farmers; 13% income maintenance (securing basic need benefits and self-sufficiency opportunities); 10% elder law, healthcare; 8% citizenship and individual rights; and 3% children's law, education and juvenile protection.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$7,559,000	\$7,559,000	\$15,118,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

JUDICIARY POLICY CHANGES

Aggregation of Solicitation, Inducement and Promotion of Prostitution Cases

Allows charges of solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution offenses that occur within a six-month time frame to be aggregated and charged accordingly. Provides when two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the aggregated offenses.

Collection of Information and Study on Certain Prostitution Cases

Requires specified attorneys and law enforcement representatives or their designees to oversee the collection of information on the investigation and prosecution of prostitution crimes committed within their jurisdiction commencing January 1, 2002 and ending December 31, 2002. Specifies the information to be collected. Requires a summary of the information and a report to be provided to the Legislature by December 15, 2003.

Reports on Penalty Assessments for Prostitution Crimes

Requires the Commissioner of Public Safety to submit a report on the amount of money appropriated to the Commissioner from penalty assessments for solicitation, inducement and promotion of prostitution and other prostitution crimes, since the beginning of FY 1998. The Commissioner shall also determine whether any penalty assessments were appropriated to the Commissioner of Corrections during this time and, if so, how much was appropriated. Specifies the report shall contain information on the use of money appropriated including the ways in which the money has been used to assist individuals who have stopped or wish to stop engaging in prostitution.

Requests the Supreme Court to report to the Legislature on the use of money collected from penalty assessments for solicitation, inducement and promotion of prostitution and other prostitution crimes since the beginning of fiscal year 1998, and the use of penalty assessments for financing juvenile prostitution outreach programs.

JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS - CONTINUED

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 2, S.F. 2

PUBLIC SAFETY

Abused Children Program

Abused Children programs provide general advocacy services to children who have experienced abuse and their families. Services may include 24-hour crisis phone lines, group support, legal advocacy, crisis intervention, information and referral, transportation, play therapy, assessment interviews, development of protection plans, and parenting information classes.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$945,000	\$945,000	\$1,890,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Parenting Time Centers

Parenting Time Centers reduce children's vulnerability to violence and trauma related to family visitation (parenting time) and assist children in developing a relationship with an estranged parent, grandparent, or other family member. Centers serve children from newborn to 18 years of age although the majority of children served are six years old or younger.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 96,000*	\$ 96,000*	\$192,000*
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$200,000 (67%)	\$200,000 (67%)	\$200,000 (67%)

*current funding is special revenue.

Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated.

Crime Victim Services

State and federal grants for crime victim assistance are administered by the Minnesota Center for Crime Victim Services (MCCVS) and support the efforts of local programs to serve victims of crime. The Center funds over 400 programs that serve sexual assault, general crime, battering, and child abuse victims.

Battered Women Shelter Grants*

Battered Women Shelter Grants are made to shelter programs located throughout the state that provide 24-hour emergency housing and support services to victims of domestic abuse and their children. These grants reimburse providers for the costs of food, lodging and security.

*Note: In 2002, the Legislature passed legislation that changes the per diem program to a grant program effective July 1, 2003. Funding for both programs (per diem and shelter grants) will be provided through a grant contract.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$15,595,000	\$15,379,000	\$30,974,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 2,384,000 (13%)	\$ 2,600,000 (15%)	\$ 4,984,000 (14%)

Crime Victims Grants

Crime Victims Grants include: Battered Women Services Grants (grants provided to some of the battered women's shelters to offset expenses not covered by shelter grant payments); Sexual Assault Grants (funds general advocacy services including 24-hour crisis intervention, short-term emotional support, assistance in securing emergency services, transportation, assistance during medical procedures, assistance during investigations, assistance during court activities, and assistance in accessing human/social/family services); Domestic Abuse Judiciary Tracking; Crime Victim Services Administration; and General Crime Grants.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$5,184,000	\$5,184,000	\$10,368,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$2,481,000 (32%)	\$2,481,000 (32%)	\$ 4,962,000 (32%)

JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS - CONTINUED

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - CHAPTER 2, S.F. 2

PUBLIC SAFETY - CONTINUED

Crime Victim Services - continued

Crime Victim Services Administration

This portion of the budget covers the administrative staff for the Crime Victim Services programs in the Department of Public Safety.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$1,140,000	\$1,140,000	\$2,280,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 265,000 (20%)	\$ 265,000 (20%)	\$ 530,000 (20%)

Office of Crime Victim Ombudsman

- This office was eliminated.

CORRECTIONS

Adult Women Grants

Grants to 15 county and non-profits to provide gender-specific community-based programming to adult female offenders.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$227,000 (100%)	\$227,000 (100%)	\$454,000 (100%)

Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated

Juvenile Female Grants

Grants to 9 county and non-profits to provide gender-specific community-based services for at-risk or adjudicated juvenile females.

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$112,000 (100%)	\$112,000 (100%)	\$224,000 (100%)

Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated

Juvenile Restorative Justice Girls Match

	FY 04	FY 05	Total (FY 04-05)
Funding	\$606,000	\$606,000	\$1,212,000
Reductions from FY 04-05 base	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

FAMILY LAW

Child De Facto Custodian Provisions Modifications

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 7, S.F. 356

Modifies the de facto custodian and interested third party law enacted in the 2002 legislative session. Clarifies the definition of de facto custodian. Provides that the six-month or one-year time period a child must reside with an individual without a parent present and with a parent's lack of demonstrated consistent participation need not be a consecutive time period, for purposes of the definition of de facto custodian. Provides a parent may transfer legal and physical custody of a child to a third party. Current law provides that a parent may transfer legal and physical custody of a child to a relative.

Uniform Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Act

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 12, S.F. 112

The bill adopts portions of the Uniform Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Act. Clarifies terminology regarding conservator and guardian. Defines more clearly laws of guardianship of children and incapacitated adults.

STATE GOVERNMENT

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION – CHAPTER 1, H.F. 1

Pay Equity for Political Subdivisions (local units of government including cities and counties)

- Maintains oversight function in Department of Employee Relations and funding up to \$55,000 per year.
- Requires no report from a political subdivision for 2003 and 2004.
- Requires reporting no more frequently than once every 5 years rather than once every 3 years when required reporting resumes in 2005.

Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women (LCESW)

- Continues funding for the Commission at a reduced level (15% reduction).

ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Adoption Assistance	JSP	Jobs Skills Partnership
ABE	Adult Basic Education	LCESW	Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women
AHIC	At-Home Infant Care	LEAP	Labor Education and Advancement Program
BOA	Board on Aging	MA	Medical Assistance
BSF	Basic Sliding Fee	MCCVS	Minnesota Center for Crime Victim Services
CCAP	Child Care Assistance Program	MCH	Maternal and Child Health
CCDF	Child Care Development Fund	MEOG	Minnesota Economic Opportunity Grants
CHS	Community Health Subsidy	MFIP	Minnesota Family Investment Program
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	NAEYC	National Association for the Education of Young Children
CTF	Children's Trust Fund	PDP	Prescription Drug Program
DWP	Diversionsary Work Program	PMAP	Prepaid Medical Assistance Program
ECFE	Early Childhood Family Education	RCA	Relative Custody Assistance
EHD	Eliminating Health Disparities	RSVP	Retired and Senior Volunteer Program
ENABL	Education Now and Babies Later	SMI	State Median Income
ESL	English as a Second Language	SSI	Supplemental Security Income
FAS	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	TANF	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
FPG	Federal Poverty Guidelines	WIC	Women, Infants and Children
FPSP	Family Planning Grants	WTG	Way to Grow
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year		
FY	State Fiscal Year (July 1st to June 30th)		
GAMC	General Assistance Medical Care		
GED	General Educational Development		
GF	General Fund		

2003 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES

2003 Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG)									
Size of Family Unit	75% FPG	100% FPG	115% FPG	120% FPG	150% FPG	175% FPG	200% FPG	250% FPG	275% FPG
1	\$ 6,735	\$ 8,980	\$ 10,327	\$ 10,776	\$ 13,470	\$ 15,715	\$ 17,960	\$ 22,450	\$ 24,695
2	\$ 9,090	\$ 12,120	\$ 13,938	\$ 14,544	\$ 18,180	\$ 21,210	\$ 24,240	\$ 30,300	\$ 33,330
3	\$ 11,445	\$ 15,260	\$ 17,549	\$ 18,312	\$ 22,890	\$ 26,705	\$ 30,520	\$ 38,150	\$ 41,965
4	\$ 13,800	\$ 18,400	\$ 21,160	\$ 22,080	\$ 27,600	\$ 32,200	\$ 36,800	\$ 46,000	\$ 50,600
5	\$ 16,155	\$ 21,540	\$ 24,771	\$ 25,848	\$ 32,310	\$ 37,695	\$ 43,080	\$ 53,850	\$ 59,235
6	\$ 18,510	\$ 24,680	\$ 28,382	\$ 29,616	\$ 37,020	\$ 43,190	\$ 49,360	\$ 61,700	\$ 67,870
7	\$ 20,865	\$ 27,820	\$ 31,993	\$ 33,384	\$ 41,730	\$ 48,685	\$ 55,640	\$ 69,550	\$ 76,505
8	\$ 23,220	\$ 30,960	\$ 35,604	\$ 37,152	\$ 46,440	\$ 54,180	\$ 61,920	\$ 77,400	\$ 85,140

100% FPG Source: Federal Register, Vol. 68, No. 26, February 7, 2003