

## **STATE COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS**

The Minnesota Legislature created the Council on Black Minnesotans in 1980 to ensure that people of African heritage fully and effectively participate in and equitably benefit from the political, social, and economic resources, policies and procedures of the State of Minnesota. This report reflects the policy priorities, functions and activity outcomes of the Council for the reporting period.

06 - 0585

# **2006 BIENNIAL REPORT**

Wright Building, Suite 426  
2233 University Avenue West  
Saint Paul, Minnesota, 55114  
Phone: (651) 642-0811  
Facsimile: (651) 643-3580

## **COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS – 2006 BIENNIAL REPORT**

### **COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS**

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**Executive Director** – Lester R. Collins

**Research Analyst Specialist** – Roger W. Banks

**Senior Office & Administrative Specialist** – Rebecca S. Johnson

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## **Purpose of the Council on Black Minnesotans**

The Minnesota Legislature created the Council on Black Minnesotans ("Council") in 1980 to ensure that people of African heritage fully and effectively participate in and equitably benefit from the political, social, and economic resources, policies and procedures of the State of Minnesota. The duties of the Council are specifically set forth in Minnesota Statute 3.9225; the statute is included as Appendix 1 to this Report. Generally, the Council is charged with the responsibility of:

- Advising the Governor and the Legislature on issues confronting Black people;
- Advising the Governor and the Legislature on statutes, rules and revisions to programs to ensure that Black people have access to benefits and services provided to people in Minnesota;
- Serving as a conduit to state government and agencies to Black people in the state;
- Serving as a liaison with the federal government, local government units and private organizations on matters relating to Black people in Minnesota;
- Implementing programs designed to solve problems of Black people when authorized by statute, rule or order; and
- Publicizing the accomplishments of Black people and their contributions to the state.

While the purview of the Council is broad, the resources of the Council are unfortunately limited. The Council in carrying out its mission collaborates with other state, county and local governmental agencies to compile information on expenditures, programs and policies that impact Blacks in Minnesota. The Council has traditionally worked with organizations in the Black community, experts within the Black community and has used community forums to hear from its constituents on issues within the scope of the Council. The Council also collaborates with several educational institutions of higher learning and social service organizations within the State of Minnesota, whose subject matter areas of interest aligns with the interests of the constituents served by the Council. The Council expresses its thanks to all individuals and groups that have worked with the Council during the reporting period.

The Council, pursuant to its obligations under Minnesota law, submits the 2006 Biennium Report as part of its responsibility to advise the Governor, the Legislature and all interested individuals concerning the activities of the Council, the status of Blacks in Minnesota, and the goals of the Council for the next Biennium period.

## **Structure of the Council on Black Minnesotans**

The Council is composed of thirteen citizen-voting members. One citizen member must be a person of ethnic heritage from West Africa and another citizen member must be a person of ethnic heritage from East Africa. The Governor appoints all citizen-voting members of the Council. Additionally, the Minnesota Legislature appoints four legislative nonvoting members. The Council, however, has not had a full complement of appointees for the past year.

In general, the Board and staff functions can be divided along the following lines. The Council Board set broad policy, identifies priorities, oversees staff, and engages in strategic planning. The Council staff implements and executes Council projects, pursues Council priorities and objectives, informs the Board of opportunities and problems of interest and concern to Black people, and handles the daily work of serving as a link between Black people and state policy processes.

At the beginning of this biennium, in an attempt to increase efficiency, the Council's committee structure was modified and streamlined. The Council now has three committees: the Executive Committee, the Marketing Committee, and the Public Policy Committee. The Public Policy Committee will address essentially the same substantive areas as the Council has addressed historically, using a subcommittee structure.

## **Executive Directors Comments**

The Council, pursuant to its obligations under Minnesota law, submits the 2006 Biennium report as part of its responsibility to advise the Governor, the Legislature and all interested individuals concerning the activities of the Council. The work and focus of the Council continues to be greatly influenced by its constituencies and mirrors their priorities as identified through *community forums research surveys* and other *partnership engagements*. Our primary focus in 2004 centered on:

- Black families
- Children Issues
- Criminal Justice
- Education
- Health

While these areas of focus remained, the Council in the past two years has met the growing challenge of additional concerns to its constituents with a primary focus in ***Education***; the Council has lent its efforts to addressing the growing rate of poverty among its constituents. The Issue of ***Eminent Domain*** and ***Economic Development***, and their impact on Black Minnesotans was and will continue to be a focus for the Council. A principal focus of the Council has been in advocating for change in the ***Temporary Status Permit Standing*** for persons from Somalia, Liberia and Sierra Leone. The Council will continue its focus on ***Local, State and Federal Immigration policies***. The continuing challenge of ***Health Disparities, Transportation*** and ***Equal Access*** remain key areas of strategic involvement and focus for the Council.

Much of the Council's contact has been with state, metropolitan, county, and municipal governmental units. In addition, in most instances, the Council's efforts have been collaborative in nature. The Council continues to hold primary among its charges the role of carrying out the functions of ***Education, Communication, and advice*** for the benefit of our constituents. The Council continues to value the importance and requirement to be engaged and collaborative with (a) *policy makers*, (b) *community organizations*, and (c) *individuals*.

The Council continues to welcome the involvement and support of its constituents with the understanding that "*individually we can make a difference; collectively we can make a change.*"

Lester R. Collins  
Executive Director  
Minnesota Council on Black Minnesotans

## **Council on Black Minnesotans 2006 Biennial Report**

### **Statutory Charges**

Council Board and Staff began the past biennium period by examining the status of some of its statutory charges. What follows is a consolidated and representative sample of four (4) selected statutory activities:

#### **Legislative Statutory Charges #1 and #2:**

**Advising the Governor, his administration, and the Legislature on issues confronting Black people ... and on statutes, rules and revisions to programs to ensure that Black people have access to benefits and services provided to people in Minnesota.**

#### **School District Integration Revenue Initiative**

Rather than improving, educational outcomes for students of African heritage have worsened over the past decade. African and African American students continue to experience both a substantial achievement and "opportunities gap". This is one of the most critical educational issues faced by the Council during this biennium.

In 1997, the "School District Integration Revenue Initiative" was implemented throughout the state to address a plethora issues associated with multiculturalism, integration and cultural competency. During 2005, nearly \$79 million dollars was allocated by the Department of Education to 80 school districts throughout the state to promote and affect integration, cultural diversity and cultural competency. This program has been funded at a similar annual level for the past nine years. This initiative was evaluated in 2005 by the Office of the Legislative Auditor and found wanting.

The Office of the Legislative Auditor determined that: (A) From a legislative perspective, "The purpose of the Integration Revenue program is not clear. (B) Neither the state nor school districts have adequately assessed the results of the Integration Revenue program". In fact, the vast majority of funded "programs have yet to develop and implement program evaluation processes". (C) "The Minnesota Department of Education has not provided consistent or required oversight of the program...."

The Council communicated with the Office of the Legislative Auditor and offered its assistance to Department of Education Commissioner Alice Seagram in an effort to resolve these and others cited in the auditor's report. The Council has been informed by the Commissioner's office that the Council will be invited to participate on a Committee to review the School

## **Statutory Charges (Continued)**

District Revenue Initiative program once the Committee has been established.

### **Minnesota Legislative Poverty Commission 2020**

Nationally, the poverty rate rose to 12.7 percent in 2004. A report published by the Office of the State Demographer in 2006 indicates that the state of Minnesota ranks among the lowest in the nation for people living below federal poverty standards. In this 2006 publication it was revealed that Minnesota currently has one of the lowest rates of poverty in the nation; 1 in 17 Minnesotans lives below the poverty line. But when the poverty levels among populations of color and American Indians are examined separately, a different picture emerges. Analysis shows that poverty among these populations is disproportionately high and that at least 1 out of 4 Black Minnesotans live in poverty.

According to the 2005 American Community Survey, the Council's client constituency, primarily persons of African heritage, are disproportionately impoverished. More specifically, the Twin Cities metropolitan area, where an estimated 92 % of the state's 218,445 Blacks live, are now (by income) residents of the nation's second most segregated metropolitan area. Poverty, therefore is a critical issue for the Council to address.

A bill (sf 3760) designed to create a Legislative Commission with the purpose of ending poverty in Minnesota by 2020 was introduced by Senator John C. Hottinger, et. al. and by Representatives Jim Abeler and Bob Gunther, et. al. This bill was passed. Currently, "Councils of Color" are in the process of attempting to secure a role in this process by getting representation on this Commission.

### **Eminent Domain & Economic Development**

The Near North and Phillips communities are Minneapolis neighborhoods that are among the city's areas that have considerable potential for economic development. They are also areas of the city that have significant populations of color and American Indians and an intense concentration of poverty. As a result, the topic of eminent domain was of considerable interest to residents of these areas.

Several eminent domain bills were introduced during this legislative session. Some had a business/investment or property owner protection orientations and others favored a more flexible approach that would provide greater latitude for counties and municipalities to assume properties "in the public interest".



## **Statutory Charges (Continued)**

The Council took no position on this issue but arranged meetings with eminent domain bill sponsors and subsequently co-sponsored a community information forum with the Minneapolis Urban League. The MUL Pipeline on this topic was presented in an effort to educate community residents on this matter and was facilitated by Council staff.

### **Legislative Statutory Charge #3:**

**Serving as a conduit/liaison to federal, state and local governmental units, agencies and private organizations on matters relating to Black people in Minnesota**

#### **Federal Immigrant Liaison Activity**

A principal focus of the Council's has been on advocating for change in the Temporary Status Permit standing for persons from Somalia, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Since September 11<sup>th</sup> (9/11/2001), congressional efforts have left immigrants from these countries in tenuous situations, causing them to comply with complex and often confusing policies and/or being deported. U.S Senate and Congressional Representatives were contacted to use their offices to remediate these circumstances.

Emphasis has also been placed on creating an infrastructure to facilitate the involvement, mobilization and cooperation between Africans/African Americans and other populations of color in civic and public policy issues and activities. The context of these efforts has been human and civil rights. Collaborative efforts were promoted between the Council, ISAIAH, Jewish Community Action and the Alliance for Fair Immigration Reform in Minnesota (AFFIRM).

#### **State Policy Liaison Activity**

**Out of Home Placement Disparities.** During this biennium the Council continued its participation with the MN Department of Human Service's Advisory Task Force on African American Disparities, which promoted research that focused on the issue of disproportional out-of-home placement outcomes.

**Health Disparities.** In its efforts to continually address racial disparities in health, the Council maintained its statutory based relationship with the Office of Minority and Multicultural Health. Council staff was also involved on

## **Statutory Charges (Continued)**

the Governor' Healthy Seniors Work Group made up of members from the MN Health Department's Rural Health Advisory and Community Health Advisory Committees.

In addition, Council staff participated in another "senior" focused health effort, the MN Department of Human Services "Transform 2010 Project". This was a partnership with the MN Department of Health, MN Board on Aging and other state agencies.

Council staff participates as a member of the "Med 2010 Initiative" sponsored by the University of Minnesota's Medical School. The goal of this effort is to develop a new cultural competency/responsibility curriculum for medical school students, faculty and staff.

### **Metropolitan Liaison Activity**

**Transportation Inequities.** The Council increased attention it has given to Metropolitan issues and conditions. Beyond monitoring the Metro Council's 2030 Plan, the CBM Council collaborated with Metro Transit Authority staff to review proposed changes in bus service routes for North and South Minneapolis and areas of Saint Paul. The Council, through collaborative efforts, was successful in restoring some routes that were eliminated and/or changed. These efforts included the Minneapolis Urban League, MICA, the Alliance for Metropolitan Stability, and the Institute on Race and Poverty of the University of Minnesota. In addition, Peter Bell, President of the Metropolitan Council, made a presentation on Metropolitan Policy Making to the Council's "Policy Training Day on the Hill".

### **Liaison Survey: A Summary of Council Activity by Issue Areas**

A survey conducted by CBM staff indicates that there were a total of 160 Council staff engagements during the last six months of the past biennium. Of this number, there were 23 instances where staff was involved with legislative committee hearings and meetings with legislative representatives. The focus of these meetings were health issues (7 meetings) and education issues (6 meetings). The remaining legislative meetings were distributed among Housing, Voting Rights, Economic Development, Public Safety, Welfare Policy and Immigration issues.

The Council's greatest involvement during this six month period was with public agencies and non-profit organizations that worked in the area of Education (34 meetings), General Public Policy/Community Research (29 meetings), Health Issues (28 meetings), Immigration (10 meetings) and Poverty and Economic Development Issues (8 meetings).

## **Statutory Charges (Continued)**

### **Legislative Statutory Charge # 4:**

#### **Publicizing the accomplishments of Black people and their contributions to the state.**

The primary vehicle used to accomplish this charge has been the annual Dr. Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Statewide Holiday Celebration. What follows are adapted biographical sketches of those persons honored at the 2005 and 2006 Dr. Rev. Martin Luther King Celebrations. These sketches were initially prepared for the celebration's program.

#### **The Dr. Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Statewide Holiday Celebration of 2005 - Honorees**

For the 2005 celebration, the following citizens were honored for their involvement in and commitment to the **"Civil Rights Movement"**:

**Katie McWatt** – We honored Katie McWatt for her long and effective involvement in the "struggle to achieve a better society" for African Americans. Her commitment to this task is reflected in her role as Community Services Director for the St. Paul Urban League where she spent 18 years addressing issues of fair housing, social justice, representative and culturally inclusive education and civil rights. Katie was especially involved in attempting to increase access to employment opportunities for African Americans as police officers and fire officials, judges, and teachers. During the mid-1960's, as a member of the Mayor's Minority Housing Committee, her leadership in the area of fair housing led to her running for the St. Paul City Council where her goal was to provide a voice and political support for the needs and issues facing African Americans of St. Paul. Katie's efforts continue as a long time member and leader of the St. Paul N.A.A.C.P and the St. Paul African American Leadership Council.

**Imani-Nadine and James Addington** - It was most fitting that we honored this "team" for their efforts to create a more culturally/racially competent and responsible society. The actions and involvements of Nadine and James, through the Minnesota Collaborative Anti-Racism Initiative and other efforts, exemplify the values and principles extolled by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. We know that racism provides much of the basis for the institutional and individual barriers that have historically and presently plagued African Americans of Minnesota and this nation. For the Addingtons it was not sufficient just to condemn racism or not to be a racist. They believed that being successful in this endeavor required being actively involved in undoing racism and eradicating the vestiges of racism. Let us

## **Statutory Charges (Continued)**

always remember their message. And, let us always remember the love, skill and commitment of Imani-Nadine Addington.

**Matthew Little** –Minnesota was the beneficiary of a coin toss that led Matthew Little to choose Minneapolis rather than Denver as his destination in the late 1940's. These were frustration provoking times for African Americans in Minneapolis and elsewhere. Discrimination was rampant, particularly in regards to having equal access to employment opportunities. Matthew Little believed that being involved in civil rights and the political process were important steps to take toward ensuring necessary change. For example, leading by example, Matthew fought to eradicate the racial barriers to being a fireman in Minneapolis by bringing and winning a legal action. This led to numerous African Americans and other persons of color being hire by the City of Minneapolis. Following his beliefs, Matthew led the Minnesota contingent to the 1964 March on Washington and has had a long history of involvement and leadership with the Minneapolis N.A.A.C.P. and the Democratic Farmer Labor Party of Minnesota – being selected as a delegate to numerous state and national conventions.

**Bobby Hickman** – The African American community of Saint Paul, particularly its youth, have greatly benefited from the life-long commitment of this honoree. Inspired by his uncle, Gordon Parks, Bobby has used the arts to raise the cultural and civic conscious level of African American youth. As Director of the Inner City Youth League, he devoted twenty years to this endeavor. His early involvement in the Model Cities efforts led to greater citizen participation and to such outcomes in St. Paul as the Health Clinic, the Justice Center, the Unidale Mall and Central Village. Bobby spent an additional ten years teaching and mentoring our youth with the City Incorporated Alternative School in North Minneapolis. Currently he is a community organizer for the District 8 Planning Council in St. Paul. May he keep up the good work.

## **The Dr. Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Statewide Holiday Celebration of 2006 - Honorees**

The theme for the 2006 MLK Statewide Holiday Celebration was "Stand Up- Step Up: Personal Accountability for Health & Healing". Individuals that made significant contributions toward making Minnesota a healthy community were honored at this event for their contributions to Medical Science, Environmental Health and Justice, Mental Health and Spiritual Health and Healing:

**Dr. Anne Taylor, M.D** – We honored Dr. Anne Taylor , a cardiologist, for her significant contributions in the field of **medical science**. She has conducted critical research in the areas of women's cardiovascular health

### **Statutory Charges (Continued)**

and heart disease in populations of color. The actions of Dr. Taylor, as a faculty member in the Cardiology Division and as Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs at the School of Medicine of the University of Minnesota, personify the mission of the Medical School and reflects a strong commitment to the health of her community.

**Rep. Keith Ellison** – The African American community of Minnesota and the State of Minnesota have benefited greatly from the efforts and dedication of Rep. Keith Ellison. Keith, an attorney, was acknowledged for his role in the field of ***environmental health and justice***. As a founder of "Environmental Justice Advocates of Minnesota" (E-JAM ) he helped to lead and forge several environmental victories for affected communities on the north side of Minneapolis and elsewhere. He played a major role in getting the MN Public Utilities Commission and Xcel Energy Corporation to convert selected energy plants from coal to fuels that exude fewer deadly particulates. Keith is a State Representative from House District 58 which encompasses the near north community of Minneapolis.

**Dr. Bravada Garret-Akinsanya, Ph.D** - Was honored for her contributions in the field of ***mental health***. Dr. Akinsanya, a licensed clinical psychologist and Executive Director of the African American Child Wellness Institute, has a long history of "providing excellent , culturally competent mental health and consultation services that meet the needs of children, adults families and organizations" in an energetic fashion. She played a critical role in mobilizing the MN Black Psychologists and MN Black Physicians Associations to address the mental health and medical needs of victims of the "Katrina Hurricane Crisis".

**Rev. Dr. Willa Lee Grant Battle, PhD** - We honored Dr. Battle for her contributions to the ***spiritual healing*** process for the communities that she has ministered – which are numerous. Working along side of her husband, Rev. Walter Leroy Battle, she was co-pastor at the Mission Gospel Temple in St. Paul and the Grace Temple Deliverance Center in Minneapolis. Their focus was on enriching, enhancing and developing the poor and disadvantaged in Minnesota, the United States and elsewhere in the world. She has been very involved in Haiti where her ministry, the House of Refuge Mission, is responsible for building over 200 churches and schools in the country.

**Carol L. Fitzgerald** – A posthumous award was awarded in the name of Carol L. Fitzgerald for her ***distinguished involvement in promoting health and healing*** in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. She was particularly involved in HIV and STD education and intervention and breast and cervical cancer education. The award was accepted by Larry Fitzgerald Sr., her husband of over 25 years. Carol is greatly missed.

## **Statutory Charges (Continued)**

### **Council on Black Minnesotans Staff Honored:**

Council staff, Roger W. Banks was awarded the 2006 Franklin Williams Award for Outstanding Community Service by the U.S. Peace Corps. Seventeen such awards were made nationally. The award ceremony was held in Washington. D.C.

## **Council Activities During the 2005/2006 Biennium**

### **By Issue Areas**

During the 2005/2006 biennium, the Council on Black Minnesotans was involved in a wide-range of substantive issue areas. Most of its efforts focused on its top priorities: 1) Educational Issues, 2) Health Issues, 3) Family and Children's Issues, 4) Criminal Justice Issues, 5) Civic Engagement, 5) African Immigrant Issues, and 6) Economic Development, Transportation and Housing Issues. The following pages provide examples of the nature and intensity of this involvement.

### **Council Educational Activities**

The Council on Black Minnesotans selected "education" as its primary priority area for the 2005/2006 biennium. Public Education Finance was the Council's initial focus. This is in addition to the Council's "community education function" discussed earlier in this report.

The Council collaborated with Parents United for Public Schools and received an orientation on education finance from Mary Cecconi, the organization's executive director. Subsequently, the Council became involved in issue areas ranging from Early Childhood Education to Higher Education. What follows is a brief delineation of those activities and outcomes.

#### **Early Childhood Education:**

In an effort to obtain and utilize current information for the benefit of Black Minnesotans, Council staff attended numerous presentations on research conducted by Art Rolnick, Senior Vice President and Director of Research of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. The topic examined was "Early Childhood Development: Economic Development with a High Public Return". This scholarly research presented a unique perspective on early childhood development programs as economic development initiatives. While it is important that this investment perspective be adopted and promoted, it is just as important that the impact of the proposed investments be evaluated to determine the extent to which students of color and American Indians students have benefit from these investments. Council staff proposes that the instrument to be used for this purpose is the "Community Benefits Agreement" process.

Staff also participated on the Technical Support Team for the Saint Paul Children's Collaborative which has the early development of children and family development as its major focus.

## **Educational Activities (continued)**

### **Kindergarten through Secondary School Education:**

Myron Orfield, Director of the Institute on Race and Poverty at the University of Minnesota, has provided convincing evidence to support the claim that student enrollment in Minneapolis Public Schools and elsewhere in the metropolitan area has become more segregated and isolated along both racial and economic lines. This condition has contributed to a myriad of problems for public educational systems. Namely, it has perpetuated the "achievement and or opportunities gap" and left institutional racism unchecked. And, issues associated with truancy and other discipline issues, high dropout levels and low graduation rates have been acerbated.

**The School District Integration Revenue Initiative:** The Minnesota Legislature, in 1997, enacted the School District Integration Revenue Initiative. This program, "a component of the K-12 education funding formula, provides money to certain school districts for integration-related activities. Almost \$79 million dollars was allocated to about 80 schools for 2005. The program authorized by this legislation was evaluated by the Office of the Legislative Auditor and was found to be wanting. The audit report for 2005 concluded that "the Integration Revenue Program needs more focus and oversight". This is particularly true if the desired integration outcomes are to be achieved for Minnesotans of African descent.

The following are the key recommendations included in the Audit assessment report. They will provide insight regarding the deficiencies of this program:

- The Legislature should clarify the purpose of the Integration Revenue program.
- The Legislature should authorize the Minnesota Department of Education to: (1) establish criteria against which school districts must evaluate their integration plans, and (2) withhold integration revenue from those districts that fail to meet these evaluation requirements.
- The Minnesota Department of Education should use its statutory authority to establish criteria for allowable Integration Revenue expenditures and fulfill its responsibilities for overseeing the Integration Revenue program.
- The Legislature should require districts that want to voluntarily participate in the Integration Revenue program to obtain approval from the Minnesota Department of Education.



### **Educational Activities (continued)**

- The Legislature should give the Minnesota Department of Education authority to approve the integration budgets of the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth school districts.
- The Legislature should consider revising the Integration Revenue funding formula.

The Council on Black Minnesotans has communicated with members of the state legislature and Commissioner Alice Seagram of the Department of Education and offered its assistance in accomplishing the objectives included in the stated recommendations. In this spirit, in May of 2005, Council staff facilitated group sessions at the Statewide Desegregation Conference sponsored by the Minnesota Department of Education and held at the University of Minnesota.

**Improving Linkages between High School & Higher Education:** In 2005, the Citizens League Study Committee on High School to Higher Education issued a publication entitled "A New Vision for the Saint Paul Public Schools: Preparing All Students for Success in Higher Education". Staff of the Council on Black Minnesotans participated as a member of this study committee. The full committee met ten times between October 2004 and February 2005. The committee included representatives from K-12 education, public and private systems of higher education, community and parent organizations and the business community. The committee heard testimony from Saint Paul Public Schools administration and students, education experts and researchers. In addition, staff and committee members interviewed representatives from institutions of higher education and programs designed to increase access to higher education.

A major concern of the Council is the educational disparities and disproportionalities experienced by students of color and American Indians in Minnesota. Associated with these conditions are the performance and opportunities gap, the lack of substantial parent involvement, schools as unsafe environments, the lack of culturally relevant curriculum and cultural competent/responsible staff, discipline and truancy issues, and high dropout rates.

To address these institutional barriers, Council staff involved itself with a wide range of conferences and committees. This includes the steering committee of the Minnesota Department of Education's "Dropout Prevention, Retention and Graduation Rates Initiative" and the conference on "Community and School Partnerships which has as its goal "Creating a System Committed to Educational Equity and Social Justice". It also includes a conference on the "Power of Engagement: Minneapolis Parent and Community Summit for Learning" held at Minneapolis Community and Technical College.

## **Educational Activities (continued)**

Staff participation in other educational committees and conferences include the education committee for the African American Leadership Council of Saint Paul which recently sponsored a four hour community meeting with Saint Paul Public Schools' new superintendent, Dr. Meria Carstarphen. Discussions at this meeting focused on educational issues and the solutions to these issues and stressed the fact that these issues are "community issues" which will not be satisfactorily resolved until an integrated community approach is adopted. As a result, it was suggested that the "Community Benefits Agreements" process be used to promote a community-wide effort that would involve all major stakeholders and delineate their responsibilities in the resolution of educational issues and deficiencies in Saint Paul.

## **Higher Education:**

The Itaska Project, in its "Mind the Gap" study, reported that only 19 percent of the Twin Cities African American population possessed a college diploma compared to 33 percent of its European descent population. This report explored the level of disparities experienced by Black Minnesotans across education, income, home ownership and poverty indicators. And, it expressed the need for creating long term solutions to these barriers to advancement if the State of Minnesota is to remain economically competitive.

**Closing of the General College at the University of Minnesota:** The University of Minnesota announced its intention to become known as one of the top research institutions in the world. A strategic plan submitted to the Board of Regents called for a major restructuring of the University's oldest colleges. According to the plan, the General College would be merged into the College of Education and Human Development, with the eventual result of being totally eliminated over a two year span.

In that the General College has historically been the major access point to higher education for students of color and American Indians at this institution, the Council became concerned with the potential impact of this restructuring. Several recommendations were made. Among them was for the University to set up an information gathering and reporting system for all university colleges and departments that would have as its goal measuring the extent to which these units acted as access and retention points for the university – in the absence of General College efforts. It was felt that such an information system would promote accountability, responsibility, commitment and clarity to the pronouncements made by President Robert H. Bruininks.

## **Educational Activities (continued)**

The closing of the General College was the topic of a community forum entitled "The Restructuring of the General College at UMN - How will Black Students be Impacted?" and was held at the Minneapolis Urban League in May 2005. Council staff participated as a member of the discussion panel.

**Private Colleges and Universities Efforts:** A new Web site LEARNMORE ([www.learnmore.org](http://www.learnmore.org)) was released by the Minnesota Private College Council to promote thoughtful discussion and help find solutions to barriers to higher education experienced by Minnesota's youth. This site offers a great resource for anyone concerned with how Minnesota ensures that more of its children succeed in school and pursue higher education. The Minnesota Private College Council, an association of liberal arts colleges, has been a catalyst in this effort. It assembled an informal alliance of citizens representing business, education, service groups and others; including Council staff who served on the Editorial Board and helped in creating LEARNMORE.

**University of Minnesota Medical School Curriculum Development Initiative – Med 2010:** It has been acknowledged that deficiencies in medical school cultural competency curriculum has contributed to deficiencies and disparities in the delivery of medical services to populations of color. As a result, the University of Minnesota Medical School has begun addressing this issue through the creation of the Med 2010 Initiative. This project has the task of developing a new and more effective curriculum for imparting cultural competency skills to medical students, faculty and staff. Council staff participates as a member of this four year initiative

**University of Minnesota's Community Collaborative Efforts:** The University of Minnesota, Hennepin County and the Northside Residents Redevelopment Council are engaged in a community collaborative effort; the Northside Partnership Initiative. This multi-component effort includes the development of a University of Minnesota Mental Health Center to serve the children and families of Near North Minneapolis. Partners in this collaboration have agreed to use the Community Benefits Agreement process to plan and implement this initiative. They have also agreed to work toward the creation of a Community Research Review Board that would have three primary functions – 1) reviewing proposed research for and on the Black community, 2) promoting the use of community-based participatory research, and 3) maximizing community intellectual capital by acting as a policy think tank on issues affecting the Black Community. This would also involve the utilization of both University faculty and students in the conduct of research on issues that have particular relevance to the Black community and the impoverished. The Council on Black Minnesotans used its monthly meetings to get input from university and community on this project.

## **Council's Health Activities**

Efforts of the Council on Black Minnesotans in the area of Health focused on four major areas; health disparities, senior health issues, tobacco use prevention and cessation, and organ donations.

### **Health Disparities Advisory Group:**

Serious health and wellness disparities continue to impact persons of African heritage in Minnesota. The Council on Black Minnesotans continued its participation as a member of the Advisory Group for the Office of Minority and Multicultural Health of the MN Department of Health in a effort to "to strengthen the health and wellness of racial/ethnic, cultural and tribal populations of the state of Minnesota by engaging diverse populations in health systems, mutual learning, and actions essential for achieving health parity and optimal wellness". The issue areas that follow are also closely associated with disparities in Health.

### **Senior Health Issues:**

The number of Minnesotans over age 65 will double by 2030, rising to 1.4 million. By then, the state's senior population will represent over 20% of the state's overall population. The large baby boom is the principal cause for this population shift, which many feel will represent a permanent age shift for this state and the nation population.

Black seniors, from a policy perspective, will be significantly affected by the opportunities and problems accompanying this population shift. This condition has led Council staff to become involved in several efforts designed to prepare state and local government to address these issues.

Chief among these issues is the inequitable distribution of governmental and other resources to Black seniors. For the most part, service providers have used a generic approach when planning and providing program services designed to benefit seniors. And, this approach has left many Black seniors out of the mix. A culturally specific approach is needed.

**Transform 2010:** In 2005, Council staff joined the Department of Human Services in its efforts to launched Transform 2010: Preparing Minnesota for its Age Wave, a project in partnership with the Minnesota Board on Aging, the Department of Health and other state agencies. Several focus groups, which were attended by Council staff, were held with ethnic and immigrant community representatives.

The purpose of Transform 2010 is to identify and address the potential outcomes of the anticipated demographic shift for those persons that begin

## **Health Activities (continued)**

to turn 65 in 2010. This project has the goal of transforming policies, infrastructures and services, so that Minnesota, including Black seniors, can survive the age shift of its population in an equitable and transparent manner.

**Work Group on Creating Healthy Communities for Seniors:** Staff of the Council on Black Minnesotans served on this work group made up of representatives from the Joint Rural Health Advisory Committee and State Community Health Services Advisory Committee of the Department of Human Services. It was observed that the nature and dynamics of issues faced by rural seniors are pretty much the same as those faced by Black seniors residing in an urban environment; lack of access to services, mental health issues cause by isolation, the need to address basic needs, the lack of social and civic engagement, and the need to maximize independence for the frail and disabled.

**Wilder Foundation Black Senior Outreach Program:** Council staff provided technical assistance to this Gamble/Skogmo Foundation funded program which focused on reaching and providing services to Black seniors of Saint Paul and integrating them into regularly provided health and community services.

## **Minnesota African American Tobacco Education Network (MAATEN):**

Central to the council's involvement in health issues has been its participation and sponsorship of the Minnesota African American Tobacco Education Network. This program has as its goal smoking prevention and cessation within the Black community of Minnesota. Tobacco usage is a principal cause of many of the chronic health conditions experience by African Americans: heart disease, cancer, lung disease and others. And, African American youth have been the target of much of the advertisements produced by the tobacco industry. The Council on Black Minnesotans was the fiscal and supervising agent for this program.

Initially, program operations were funded by a three year grant from the Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco (MPAAT) and had included in its mission the establishment of relationships with the faith community, individuals, community agencies and organizations, ethnic media, and municipal and state decision makers and other key stake-holders in the African American Community. Currently, the Council is in the process of negotiating a long term contract with Blue Cross and Blue Shield to further the goals of this program.

## **Health Activities (continued)**

### **Life Source Organ Donation Awareness Program**

Council staff served on the Community Advisory Group for Life Source, Inc. which had the goal of increasing knowledge and understanding about organ donation and transplantation among Black Minnesotans. In order to ensure cultural competency and appropriateness, Council staff provided technical assistance to the agency's research survey effort. The survey was designed to promote a better understanding of the African American community's disposition towards organ donation.

Historically, Minnesota has had low authorization rates for organ donations. Survey results from the African American Donation Campaign indicates that consent rates have gone up significantly in the African American Community; from 29 percent in 2003 to 75 percent in 2006.

### **Council Family and Children Activities**

The Council on Black Minnesotans continued its focus on racial disparities associated with out-of-home placement and adoption. This includes participation on the African American Disparities Advisory Committee of the MN Department of Human Services (MDHS).

The Advisory Committee was initiated in 2001. And, by 2003, faculty from the University of Minnesota contracted with MDHS to conduct a study exploring, among other things, the extent to which institutional behavior and organizational protocol and policies were factors contributing to existing racial disparities.

The Council, in collaboration with MDHS, is working to identify gaps in services, establish goals and put strategies into operation that would eliminate disparities and improve institutional performance.

Answers to some of the questions raised by the Advisory Committee were included in a 2006 department bulletin which focused on the topic "Social Service Issues and Needs: Do they Differ by Racial/Ethnic Groups?" The bulletin indicated that "African-American children are disproportionately represented in reports of alleged maltreatment and in placement outside the family home. Children of color are disproportionately represented in early intervention efforts responding to families with children at-risk due to social-emotional challenges, poverty and school readiness concerns." As a result of these conditions, it was suggested that "Agency workers need to be cognizant of different racial, ethnic and cultural backgrounds to better serve clients and strive to be culturally competent. Knowing the differences and

## **Family and Children Activities (Continued)**

similarities of different racial/ethnic groups improves the assessment of children's needs and provision of services."

The Council has also maintained its involvement with the issue of "police as mandated reporters" and enforcers of child protection policy. This effort had as its intent, as an alternative to current practices, reducing the number of African American children that enter the "child protection system". It was felt that action on the front end of this issue would accomplish this goal. More specifically, it was felt that changes in police behavior and policy and the development of community-based strategies would prevent children from becoming part of the foster care system and promote family stability. Council staff worked with Police Chief William McManus, Lt. Arrando and Sgt. Christiansen of the Minneapolis Police Department. Also involved in this process was MN Representative Keith Ellison, Ann Hill (Ombudsperson for Children and Families), and Paula Macabee (Coordinator for Our Children Our Future) to affect these changes.

## **Council Civic Engagement Activities**

The Council has multiple constituencies. First, it has a target population constituency comprised of African Americans, Africans and the impoverished. There is a "public policy-makers and administrators" constituency. And, there is an institutional constituency of health and human service and research organizations with similar functions, values, concerns, target populations, and objectives. In collaborating with each of these sectors, the Council has had as one of its objectives the promotion of civic engagement.

These and other community-based constituents have been involved with the Council in providing educational programming and training services that range from one-on-one meetings to community forums and dialogues. The goal of these activities is to promote civic engagement and equip communities with the knowledge, abilities and motivation to become full participants in decision making processes that affect their lives.

## **Community Education Activity**

The Council's "20, 60, 20 Plan", that was submitted to Governor Tim Pawlenty, illustrates that the top twenty percent of its efforts are associated with such educational activities. For example, the Council has long had a strong collaborative relationship with both the Minneapolis and Saint Paul Urban Leagues. The goal of these efforts was to educate persons of African heritage and other community residents about issues affecting their lives.

### **Council Civic Engagement Activities (Continued)**

For example, in Minneapolis, it took the form of co-sponsoring and facilitating numerous community forums on issues affecting the Council's constituencies. Issues ranging from political candidate forums to eminent domain, the empowerment zone process, transportation, out of home placement and relative care for children of color and promoting the Community Benefits Agreement process.

The Council, collaborating with the leadership of the Saint Paul Urban League and other organizations, became engaged with the "Healthy Choice Program: A Teen Pregnancy and STD/AIDS Prevention" program. Council staff provided an eight week educational program designed to familiarize participants with civic engagement strategies and assisted in the identification and analysis training on policy issues and conditions affecting this Black teenagers. These efforts culminated with a Legislative Youth Training Day on Capitol Hill. Presentations were provided that focused on the issue of education and were made by MN House and Senate representatives, Legislative Research Staff, and Lobbyists.

**The Community Benefits Agreement Process.** A major community education effort of the Council has focused on promoting the use of the Community Benefits Agreement process in a wide range of settings. A Community Benefits Agreement or "CBA" is a legally enforceable contract signed by project stakeholder groups, setting forth a range of community benefits that the stakeholders agree to provide as part of a developmental project. Council staff facilitated two training sessions on this subject at McKnight Foundation headquarters for the University of Minnesota/Hennepin County/Northside Residents Redevelopment Council Partnership Project. This project includes the creation of a mental health facility to be headed by University of Minnesota Professor Dr. Dante Cicchetti, a housing and economic development component, and the expansion of a county facility that involves the possible development of a new Y.M.C.A. facility for Near North Minneapolis. The two community CBA training sessions at McKnight Foundation were video taped by the local cable television enterprise and have been aired at least four times as a way of informing the broader community.

The proposed agreement would also include the creation of a Community Research Review Board (a locally based Institutional Review Board – IRB) to examine proposed research to be conducted by the University of Minnesota and other research establishments in the community.

Staff also participated as panel members at a two day anti-poverty conference sponsored by the Northwest Area Foundation. This conference



## **Council Civic Engagement Activities (Continued)**

featured the use of the CBA process as an effective and systematic means for combating poverty conditions.

**Dr. Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. 2006 Celebration.** The Governor's Commission on the Dr. Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration, in collaboration with the Council, provides another example of Council community involvement and mobilization activity. The goal of this effort was to mobilize elders and provide them and their families with opportunities to learn about Medicare Part D provisions and provide assistance in selecting a pharmaceutical plan that most met their needs.

In line with the event's theme, "Stand Up-Step Up: Personal Accountability for Health & Healing" a health fair for seniors, families of color and others was presented. The health fair featured seven health insurance plan providers (Medica, Humana, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, U-Care Minnesota, United Health, and Health Partners) who showcased their services and products. Several advocacy and service provider groups also participated (AARP, the MN Senior Federation, the Social Security Administration and "My Medicare Matters") and provided Medicare Part D information and pharmaceutical plan enrollment assistance for seniors and their families.

## **Council Criminal Justice Issues**

Examples of Council involvement in this substantive area include continued involvement with the MN Council on Crime and Justice's Institutional Review Board (IRB) and the City of Minneapolis Racial Profiling Research Committee. Membership to this committee was appointed by Mayor R.T. Rybak. The results of this research project have yet to be released.

### **Juvenile Corrections:**

Black youth are disproportionately represented in the corrections systems in Minnesota. A recent report of the Wilder Foundation's Research Department, which analyzed the Dakota County Juvenile Correction Facility, not only confirms this disparity but indicates that Black juveniles also experience a lack of equal opportunity and treatment when service delivery patterns are assessed.

As a result, Council staff has become involved with the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative's (JDAI) Disproportionate Minority Contact Committee of Dakota County. According to the Annie Casey Foundation, this program "focuses on the detention component of the juvenile justice system because youth are often unnecessarily or inappropriately detained at great expense,

## **Criminal Justice Issues (Continued)**

with long-lasting negative consequences for both public safety and youth development. JDAI promotes changes to policies, practices, and programs to reduce reliance on secure confinement, improve public safety, save taxpayers dollars, and to stimulate overall juvenile justice reforms”.

### **Office of Justice Programs: Proposal Review Process:**

Staff of the Council participated in the proposal review process of the MN Office of Justice. A multitude of “Problem-Solving Partnership proposals” were reviewed. Grant awards were dedicated to fund problem-solving partnerships to address a defined public safety issue and that had strong potential for improving community conditions

Funds were awarded to proposals that addressed a wide array of issue areas. Some proposals focused on impartial policing and relationship building between law enforcement and diverse communities. Some addressed prisoner reentry, restorative justice initiatives, etc. In this instance, and in many other instances, the Council acted as a resource and provided technical assistance for Minnesota governmental and non-profit entities.

## **Council African Immigrant Issues**

This subject was presented under the Federal Immigrant Liaison Activity section of this report on page nine (9).

## **Council Economic Development/Transportation and Housing Issues**

The issue of “Transportation Inequities” was partially presented as part of the Metropolitan Liaison Activity section of this report on page ten (10). It must, however, be stressed that transportation inequities, as reported by the Alliance for Metropolitan Stability, have “contributed to disparities in education, employment, and access to public services.” In a report entitled “Transportation Equity: Dismantling Racism in Minnesota”, the Alliance quoted Dr. Robert Bullard, Director of the Environmental Justice Resource Center at Clark University in Atlanta. He writes:

Transportation equity concerns extend to disparate outcomes in planning, operation and maintenance, and infra structure development. Transportation is a key component in addressing poverty, unemployment, equal opportunity goals,

### **Economic Development/Transportation and Housing Issues (Cont)**

and ensuring access to education, employment, and other public services. In the real world, all transportation decisions do not have the same impact on all groups. Costs and benefits associated with transportation developments are not randomly distributed. Transportation equity is concerned with factors that may create or exacerbate inequalities...

The Council is concerned that a continuation of financial shortfalls for public education will undermine a school district's need to provide equitable and high quality educational experiences for students of color. Understanding school transportation policies and advocating for institutional change relative to these policies are critical aspects of this issue.

The Council on Black Minnesotans will continue its efforts, in collaboration with other interested parties, to address and resolve these issues.

## **Goals of the Council for the 2006 – 2007 Biennium**

The problems and disparities experience by Black Minnesotans, across the board, have changed very little over the past decade. As a result, there has been little change in the priorities and objectives of the State Council on Black Minnesotans for the next biennium.

For the 2004 Biennium the Council had the following priorities, listed in lexical order:

- 1. Black Families and Children Issues** – particularly out-of-home placement disparities and welfare reform issues.
- 2. Criminal Justice Issues** – with particular focus on Racial Profiling/Police Misconduct, disproportionate arrest and incarceration rates and equity within the judicial system.
- 3. Education Issues** – Mainly monitoring issues and conditions affecting Black students and their families and sponsoring educational events.
- 4. Health Issues** – Direct efforts involving a focus on teen pregnancy and AIDS/STD prevention, tobacco usage reduction and smoking prevention and environmental health issues. Indirect efforts involved working through the Office of Minority and Multicultural Health and other organizations to deal with a wide range of health disparities and serving on several task forces.

The order of agency priorities for the 2006 Biennium are as follows:

1. Education Issues
2. Health Issues
3. Family & Children Issues
4. Civic Engagement Activity
5. Criminal Justice Issues

The only major changes involve the inclusion of Civic Engagement Activity as a process priority and the flip-flopping of previous biennial substantive priorities.

The Council will continue to make efforts to increase opportunities for individuals and groups to become more engaged in the political and policy making processes; become more knowledgeable of candidates, hold decision makers more accountable, and be more involved in addressing public policy issues that affect them. The Council will also continue to act as a spokes-

### **Goals of the Council for the 2006 – 2007 Biennium (Continued)**

person for the African American, African and impoverished communities of Minnesota. These will be top process priorities for the next biennium.

Civic engagement activities provides the means to more effectively address the problems and disparities associated with the substantive issue areas that seriously impact the lives of Black Minnesotans. Included in the task of engagement activity will be the promotion of the Community Benefits Agreement process. There is impressive evidence regarding the growing influence that community groups have had on the economic development of their communities as a result of using this process. The potential impact of this process, however, is not limited to the economic development arena. It also has the potential to reduce the impact of a silo-based health and human service delivery systems and provide clarity regarding the appropriate roles of major community stakeholders. And, this process provides the means for assessing the extent to which identified outcomes have been realized.

Using the Community Benefits Agreement process as part of its strategic approach will allow the Council to more effectively address its substantive priorities during the next biennium.

The Council will continue to explore methods to promote economic development within the Black Community. Special emphasis will be placed on working with the Small Business Administration (SBA), the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEEDs) and African development organizations such as MIND (Nigerian). Additional emphasis will also be placed on increasing employment opportunities for Blacks and increasing the Council's role with the Diversity Action Committee of the Governor's Workforce Development Council by promoting cultural competent and responsible opportunities, strategies and programs.

## APPENDIX 1

### MINNESOTA STATUTE SECTION 3.9225

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** A state Council on Black Minnesotans consists of 13 members appointed by the Governor. The members of the Council must be broadly representative of the Black community of the state and include at least five males and at least five females. One member of the council must be a person whose ethnic heritage is from West Africa, and one member of the council must be a person whose ethnic heritage is from East Africa. Membership, terms, compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies for non-legislative members are as provided in section 15.0575. Because the council performs functions that are not purely advisory, the council is not subject to the expiration date in section 15.059. Two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker and two members of the senate appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration shall serve as nonvoting members of the council. The council shall annually elect from its membership a chair and other officers it deems necessary.

Subdivision 2. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section:

- (1) "Black" describes persons who consider themselves as having origin in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;
- (2) "East Africa" means the eastern region of the continent of Africa, comprising areas occupied by the countries of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Somalia; and
- (3) "West Africa" means the western region of the continent of Africa comprising areas occupied by the countries of Mauritania, Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, and those parts of Mali and Niger south of the Sahara.

Subdivision 3. **Duties.** The council shall:

- (a) advise the governor and the legislature on the nature of the issues confronting Black people in the state;
- (b) advise the governor and the legislature on statutes or rules necessary to ensure that Black people have access to benefits and services provided to people in this state;
- (c) recommend to the governor and the legislature any revisions to the state's affirmative action program and other steps that are necessary to eliminate underutilization of Black's in the state's work force;
- (d) recommend to the governor and the legislature legislation to improve the economic and social condition of Black people in this state;
- (e) serve as a conduit to state government for organization of Black people in the state;
- (f) serve as a referral agency to assist Black people to secure access to state agencies and programs;
- (g) serve as a liaison with the federal government, local government units and private organizations on matters relating to the Black people of this state;
- (h) perform or contract for the performance of studies designed to suggest solutions to problems of Black people in the areas of education, employment, human rights, health, housing, social welfare, and other related areas;
- (i) implement programs designed to solve problems of Black people when authorized by other statute, rule, or order;

- (j) review data provided by the Commissioner of Human Services under section 260C.215, subdivision 5, and present recommendations on the out-of-home placement of Black children. Recommendations must be presented to the commissioner and the legislature by February 1, 1990; November 1, 1990; and November 1 of each year thereafter; and
- (k) publicize the accomplishments of Black people and their contributions to this state.

Subdivision 4. **Review of grant applications.** All applications by a state department or agency for the receipt of federal funds which will have their primary effect on Black Minnesotans shall be submitted to the council for review and recommendation at least 30 days before submission to a federal agency.

Subdivision 5. **Powers.** The Council may contract in its own name, but no money shall be accepted or received as a loan nor indebtedness incurred except as otherwise provided by law. Contracts shall be approved by a majority of the members of the council and executed by the chair and the executive director. The council may apply for, receive, and expend in its own name grants and gifts of money consistent with the power and duties specified in subdivisions 1 to 7.

The council shall appoint an executive director who is experienced in administrative activities and familiar with the problems and needs of Black people. The council may delegate to the executive director powers and duties under subdivisions 1 to 7 which do not require council approval. The executive director serves in the unclassified service and may be removed at any time by the council. The executive director shall recommend to the council, and the council may appoint the appropriate staff necessary to carry out its duties. Staff members serve in the unclassified service. The commissioner of administration shall provide the council with necessary administrative services.

Subdivision 6. **State agency assistance.** Other state agencies shall supply the council upon request with advisory staff services on matters relating to the jurisdiction of the council. The council shall cooperate and coordinate its activities with other state agencies to the highest possible degree.

Subdivision 7. **Report.** The council shall prepare and distribute a report to the governor and legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. The report shall summarize the activities of the council since its last report, list receipts and expenditures, identify the major problems and issues confronting Black people, and list the specific objectives which the council seeks to attain during the next Biennium.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS EXPENDITURES FY 2005-2006**

#### **REVENUE**

GENERAL FUND	\$538,682
MLK FUND	24,599
MPAT GRANT	149,895
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b><u>\$713,176</u></b>

#### **EXPENDITURES**

##### **General Fund**

Salaries & Benefits	\$331,071
Part-time, seasonal, labor service	85,540
Overtime Pay	387
Other Benefits	10,234
Rent, Maintenance, Utilities	34,987
Repairs, Alterations & Maintenance	1,292
Printing/Advertising	1,283
Professional/Technical Services	3,425
Computer and Systems Service	3,358
Communications	14,331
Travel & Substance – In-State	1,714
Travel & Substance – Out-State	0
Supplies	23,899
Equipment	9,871
Employee Development	1,605
Other Operating Costs	9,118
Statewide Indirect Costs	
	<b><u>\$532,123</u></b>

##### **DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. CELEBRATION**

Rent, Maintenance, Utilities	\$2,190
Communications	249
Printing/Advertising	1,972
Professional/Technical Services	13,278
Travel & Substance – In-state	519
Travel & Substance – Out-state	453
Supplies	214
Equipment	2,967
Other Operating Costs	4,413
Agency Provided Technical Service	294
Statewide Agency Reimbursement	-2,000
	<b><u>\$24,549</u></b>



**MPAAT GRANT**

Salaries & Benefits	\$89,869
Overtime Pay	2,614
Rent, Maintenance, Utilities	14,667
Printing/Advertising	3,212
Professional & Technical Services	12,043
Computer & System Services	704
Communications	1,994
Travel & Substance – In State	838
Travel & Substance – Out-State	1,078
Supplies	6,541
Equipment	0
Employee Development	0
Other Operating Costs	8,702
Statewide Indirect Costs	<u>6,407</u>

**\$148,669**

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FY 2005 & 2006**

**\$705,341**

Note: The receipts and expenditure data for the 2005-2006 Biennium in Appendices 2 are based on unaudited figures received from the Office of Fiscal Services of the Department of Administration, which provides administrative services to the Council as provided under Minn. Stats. Section 3.9225, subd. 5.