



STATE OF MINNESOTA  
**COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS**  
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# **BIENNIAL REPORT**

## **1987 - 1988**

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## CURRENT MN CBM BOARD MEMBERS

### Public Members

Ms. Rose Harmon-Davis, Rochester, MN  
Dr. Josie R. Johnson, Minneapolis, MN  
Mr. Alvin A. McFarlane, Chairman, Minneapolis, MN  
Dr. Connie Price-Truman, St. Paul, MN  
Mr. Claudie Washington, Duluth, MN  
Mr. T. [Theartrice] Williams, Minneapolis, MN  
Mrs. Dorothy Woolfork, Vice Chairperson, Minneapolis, MN

### Ex-Officio Members

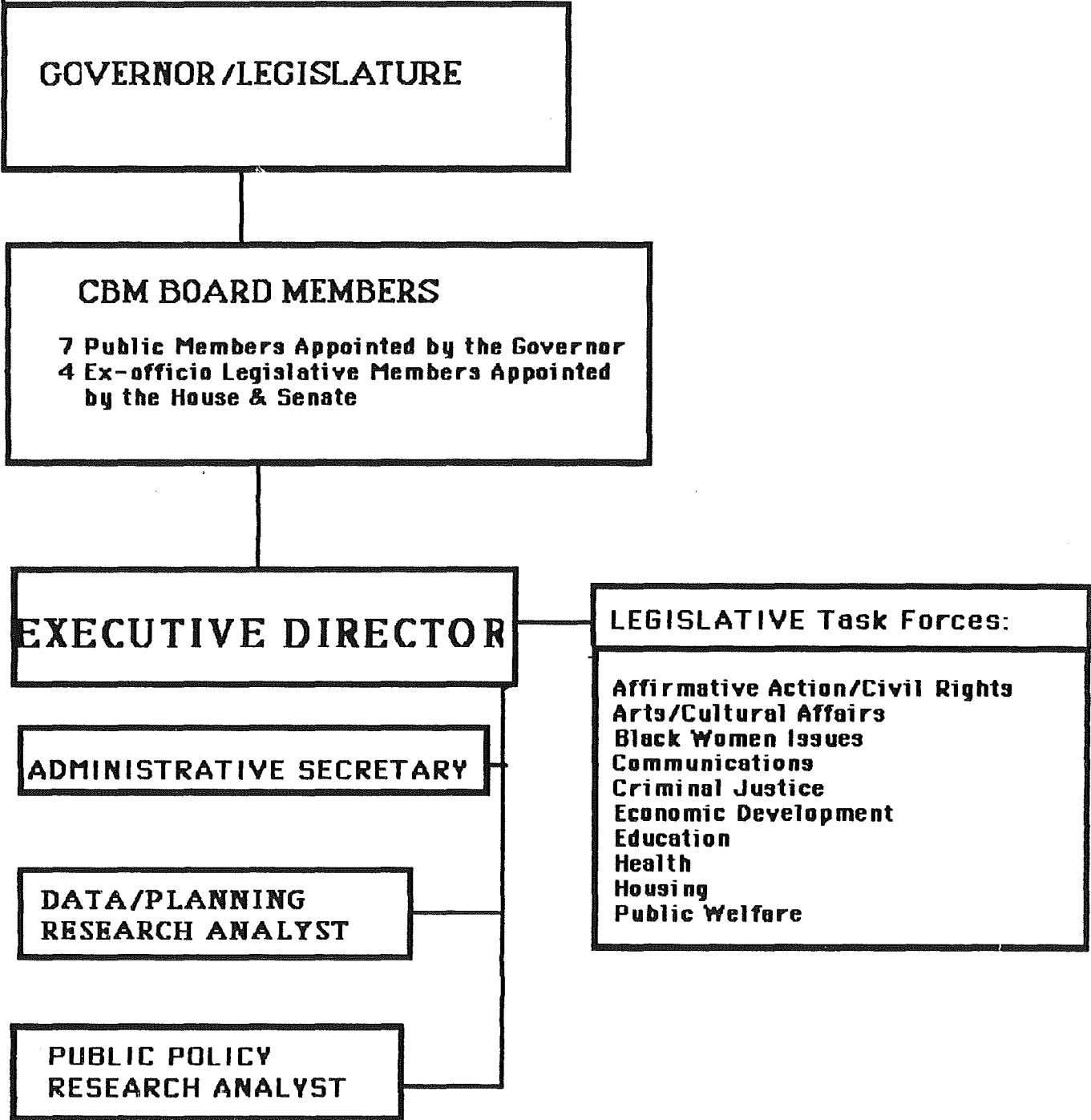
Representative Richard Jefferson  
Senator Carl W. Kroening  
Representative Peter McLaughlin  
Senator Donald M. Moe

### MN CBM STAFF

Joseph L. Ceaser, Data Research Analyst  
Lester R. Collins, Public Policy Research Analyst  
Victor L. Propes, Executive Director  
Mary Ann Williams, Administrative Secretary

# COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# **PREFACE**

## PREFACE

The activities during this biennial have been the most ambitious and productive in the eight [8] year history of the Minnesota Council on Black Minnesotans [MN CBM]. Our scope of efforts and accomplishments have been noteworthy. We have stretched our limited resources and staff to the maximum.

We have addressed the plight of our homeless children, desegregation and integration, affordable housing, H.I.V. infection and the AIDS epidemic, affirmative action hiring within state government, health issues [physical and mental], lactose intolerance of our school children, voter registration and political orientation in Black communities, housing discrimination, Black students in higher education, economic development in Black communities, and Black-on-Black criminal activities and violence in the Minnesota Black communities. We look forward to the next biennial with renewed optimism.

As a public policy research and planning agency, created by the Minnesota Legislature to advise the Governor and legislature regarding issues affecting the African-American population of Minnesota, the creation of a comprehensive racial and ethnic data base during the next biennial is one of our top priorities.

We look forward to the establishment of a national museum in Minnesota that will reflect the contributions and accomplishments of Black Minnesotans, the proud and progressive historical traditions of Minnesota and the Northwest Territory and the quest of the African to find freedom, justice and equality in a hostile environment.

Lastly, the increased involvement of our constituents in the development of good public policy at all levels of government is essential. We are committing a significant portion of our meager resources to this objective during the next biennial.

We thank all our friends and supporters for their efforts in our behalf and hope they will continue to lend us strength and resources during 1989 and 1990.

Alvin "Al" McFarlane  
Chairman

# **INTRODUCTION**



## INTRODUCTION

"'Collaboration' is the key to achieving our mission."

This biennial has been our most successful since our inception in 1980. We proposed some very significant legislative initiatives during this biennium. We initiated activities ranging from revision of affirmative action efforts in state government, affordable housing for the poor, mental and physical health, coordination of resources for Black students in higher education, child care, child development, Black child adoption and foster care, Black-on-Black crime and violence, and Black leadership development.

But most importantly, these accomplishments were the results of collaboration. Collaboration with community-based agencies, state, county and city governments, private corporations and foundations, and a host of committed volunteers. We have included a list of organizations, government agencies, committed volunteers, not-for-profit corporations, corporate and private foundations that have made this biennium a success. [See Appendix B.]

As a staff we have responded to the leadership of our Council and together we have reached a new plateau. But we are challenged to seek new heights. We see the following projects and objectives as a part of our 1989-90 Work Program.

### **°The Dred Scott National Museum**

A national certified museum dedicated to reflecting the accomplishments and contributions of African--Americans in the Northwest Territory and their quest for freedom.

### **°The Headwaters Mississippi Music Festival**

An annual presentation of African-American music, the premiere American art form.

### **°Footprints to Freedom**

The identification and placement of markers at African-American Historical sites throughout the states of Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

### **°Project AWAKE**

An annual series of political workshops in Black communities to assist in the process of empowerment of African-Americans.

### **°Minority Data Net**

The identification and inclusion of racial and ethnic data in the Minnesota DATANET managed by the Minnesota State Planning Agency.

### **°MN CBM Education Task Force**

A statewide collaborative project of community-based agencies, Black churches, Minnesota Department of Education, Black not-for-profit agencies, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth school systems formed to address the issue of improving the quality of education for Black children [K-12].

### **°MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS**

Continuation of the sixteen [16] agency collaboration begun in 1988 to address the AIDS epidemic.

### **°Black-on-Black Criminal Activity Task Force [BOBCAT]**

Continuation of the forty-five [45] member statewide task force begun in 1988 to address the issue of crime and violence perpetuated by Blacks upon Blacks in Minnesota.

### **°Economic Development Task Force**

A collaborative project of community-based agencies, state departments, and not-for-profit organizations to address economic empowerment and the creation of trade missions between the State of Minnesota and African nations.

o1989 Forum--The Black Male: An Endangered Species

A forum to address one of the most topical issues effecting the national and state African-American communities. The problem is approaching genocidal proportions.

This proposed [4] day conference will be designed to explore this issue and its' ramifications upon the Black communities in specific, and the total community in general.

These are worthy objectives of an organization such as the MN CBM, as we approach the Twenty-First Century and three hundred and seventy [370] years of the Africans survival here in North America.

May the God of our Fathers and Mothers bless our efforts and the contributions of our enlightened friends as we strive to make the "Dream" a reality.

Victor L. Propes,  
Executive Director

# **I. BIENNIAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES**

**A. HISTORICAL**

**B. PRESENT**

**C. FUTURE**

**I. BIENNIAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES**  
**Historical, Present and Future**

**A. Historical**

**°Coalition on Black Family Services, Inc. - 1983-88**

MN CBM provided staff support, office space, printing and reproduction services to the ongoing efforts of this non-profit charitable organization's objective of establishing a licensed adoption and foster home placement agency for Black children and families.

**°Dred Scott National Museum - 1984-88**

The MN CBM continues its' commitment to establish a national certified museum in St. Paul, MN.

In order to promote the accomplishments and contributions of Black Minnesotans to this region, MN CBM staff, over the past four [4] years, has conducted forums, meetings, and "brainstorming" sessions to develop a model for the design, program, and financial support to establish a nationally certified museum in the Twin Cities.

**°Metropolitan Council/Minority Issues  
Advisory Committee - 1985 to Present**

This committee's role is to identify and study major issues and trends affecting minority communities. It reviews Council policies and plans to determine their impact on minority communities and develops recommendations as to how the Council can be more responsive to these communities. In addition, it attempts to identify barriers within minority communities to involvement in regional programs, services and decision--making.

## OMN CBM Advisory Board - 1985-88

Beginning in FY 1985, the MN CBM began an assessment process. As a result of the assessment, we identified the need to increase MN CBM's influence and resources by expanding ownership through coalescence with representatives of the corporate community, representatives of Black organizations, and outstanding Black Minnesotans to form a MN CBM Advisory Board.

It was envisioned that this "Brain Trust" and its' committees would enhance the MN CBM with provisions of technical assistance, program development, fund-raising, lobbying, and other similar activities.

This Advisory Board and its' activities became one of the most important aspects of our program and has increased our abilities to address our mission in the "new" future ahead of us.

The MN CBM Advisory Board resulted in the Cultural Affairs Task Force, Black-on-Black Crime Forum and the Black-on-Black Criminal Activities Task Force [BOBCAT], Dred Scott National Museum Focus Group, Minnesota Minority Education Project, Black Association of State Employees [BASE].

## OMartin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission - 1986

MN CBM served on the MLK Holiday Commission and underwrote the activities of the Youth Committee to include the provision of office space, telephone services [local and long-distance], conference rooms, clerical support and supplies, printing and reproduction services and supplies, and staff support to the Youth Committee Chairman.

°Bicentennial Celebrations - U.S. Constitution  
and Northwest Ordinance of 1787 - 1986-87

The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 was signed into law before the U.S. Constitution, and established a government for the territory Northwest of the Ohio River and East of the Mississippi River.

The specific importance of the Northwest Ordinance to the African slaves and their descendants was the establishment of civil rights [writs of habeas corpus, freedom from cruel or unusual punishment, land ownership, access to education, etc.], and the abolition of slavery and involuntary servitude. Beginning with the Black Codes of 1660 [Virginia and Delaware], the African [free and slave] was denied basic rights. The Northwest Territory offered more than freedom, it offered an opportunity to be productive.

Beginning in 1986, the U.S. began planning the celebration of its 200th Anniversary of the Constitution and, as a result of the efforts of the MN CBM, the Northwest Ordinance was a component of the celebration activities in Minnesota and nationally.

MN CBM brought the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 to the attention of the U.S. Congress, the MN Congressional delegation, the Black Political Caucus and the U.S. Constitutional Bicentennial Commission [Chief Justice Warren Burger] in the 4th Quarter of 1985. Thanks to Congressman Bruce Vento and the MN delegation, the mission of Chief Justice Burger was expanded to include this monumental document and its' importance to the development of the Plains Folks, the Midwest cultural developments, and the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. These "Free" States were havens for African emigrants and European immigrants seeking the American Dream of Freedom, Justice and Equality.

The Northwest Ordinance was the basis for the filing of Scott v. Sandford, one of the most important U.S. Supreme Court decisions in the history of the United States of America, and an influencing factor in the U.S. Civil War. Dred Scott, a slave and property of a U.S. Army officer at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, petitioned the courts of Missouri [a "slave" state] for his freedom after residing in the Northwest Territory.

**OMN Data Center Affiliate Agreement and Executive Order #86:  
Providing For the Establishment of Data Collection  
Practices By Various State Departments of Minority  
Individuals in Minnesota - 1986**

MN CBM was created by the state legislature to act as the official state agency representing the needs and interests of Black Minnesotans. The primary charge of the MN CBM is to advise the governor and legislature on the nature of issues confronting Black Minnesotans.

In presenting a solid and reliable public policy research product to the legislature and the governor, CBM needs a broad range of critical and quantitative data and statistical analysis regarding the status of Black people in Minnesota. If the MN CBM is to provide meaningful recommendations to the states' policy decision-makers, it must have this essential data.

The MN CBM, which has a limited budget and resources, is hampered by the fact that we face the most difficult challenges in the public arena and have one of the lowest dollars to population ratios of the state agencies. The agency was deterred by the lack of clear and reliable data, trends, and parameters on the issues which face our constituent community. Further, because of the essential diversity within the Black community, often resources are wasted and efforts duplicated in seeking data that is known but as yet unpublished, or is considered as less than "credible" by the majority community.



Local and state agencies, including the Minnesota State Demographer and the State Planning Agency, often deferred to collect any more than the most rudimentary data on the status of any minority in this state.

To resolve the identified problem, MN CBM staff began a series of planning meetings with the Metropolitan Regional Council, foundation representatives, Minnesota "Minority" Council staffs, State Planning and the State Demographer's staffs.

As a result of these meetings, the Governor's Office developed Executive Order #86 and a five [5] point program to alleviate this problem. The program includes:

- °Establishment of a minority data collection process, to be implemented by the MN State Planning Agency, to develop methods for improving and expanding the collection, analysis and publication of data relating to persons of Hispanic, Black, Asian-Pacific, and Indian descent;
- °Further, that the various executive departments shall collect and publish regularly statistics which indicate the social, health, employment, housing, education and economic conditions of individuals of Hispanic, Black, Asian-Pacific and Indian descent residing in Minnesota;
- °Further, that the State Planning Agency, in cooperation with the "Minority" Councils, and with other appropriate state, regional and local data gathering organizations, develop a statewide program for the collection, analysis and publication of data with respect to individuals of Hispanic, Black, Asian-Pacific, and Indian descent or origin;
- °Further, that the State Planning Agency, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Census, appropriate state and local agencies, and minority community leaders of the State of Minnesota develop and implement methods to improve the enumeration of Hispanic, Black, Asian-Pacific, and Indian Minnesotans in the 1990 and subsequent decennial census; and,

°Further, that the State Planning Agency shall ensure, in cooperation with the "Minority" Councils, that during these data collecting activities, the needs and concerns of the Hispanic, Black, Asian-Pacific, and Indian populations are given full recognition through the use of appropriately designed questionnaires or other survey methods as are deemed to be appropriate.

In addition to the above, the "Minority" Councils were established as Minnesota Data Center Affiliates.

As a U.S. Bureau of Census Data Center Affiliate, the MN CBM will:

- °Provide a publicly accessible collection of Census Bureau reference and statistical publications;
- °Provide assistance to the public in locating and understanding Census Bureau data;
- °Make referrals to the State Data Center lead agencies or other organizations, when necessary;
- °Organize local seminars on statistical resources;
- °Submit an annual work plan to the State Data Center lead agencies and provide an annual report summarizing services provided;
- °Attend workshops and training sessions organized by Census Data Center lead agencies;
- °Collect data on use and user needs and submit to the Census Data Center lead agencies; and,
- °Provide optional services such as preparing local profiles for the affiliate's area of computer processing of data.

The MN State Planning Agency, the state lead Data Center Agency, will provide MN CBM with the following support systems and data:

- °Provide published volumes and other related materials as they are received from the Census Bureau for the affiliate collection;

- °Organize training sessions and workshops for affiliate staff;
- °Advise the affiliate of new information received from the Census Bureau and of related services available;
- °Serve as a liaison with the Census Bureau; and,
- °Answer requests for information referred from the affiliate.

**I. BIENNIAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES**  
**Historical, Present and Proposed**

**B. Present**

**°Black Association of State Employees [BASE] - 1987**

MN CBM was the genesis of this 501(c) (3) nonprofit corporation, and coordinated the organization of it as a support network for Black state employees.

MN CBM incurred the initial expenses of the organization and provided a meeting place, mailing services, and a central point of reference prior to incorporation.

**°"Focus On" - Television Production - 1987**

Thanks to the efforts of a Black volunteer production company, Cable Access of St. Paul, Inc. and Continental Cable-systems, we completed nine [9] public information television productions.

The show, entitled, FOCUS ON, addressed the following topics and had the following as guests:

Black Family and Racism - Dr. Rose Brewer, Professor, University of Minnesota;

Afrocentricity - Dr. Molefi Kite Asante, Professor, Temple University;

Black Adoption and Foster Care - Ms. Joanne Sloan, Minority Recruiter, MN Department of Human Services;

U of M Special Committee on Minority Programs in Support of Commitment to Focus - Dr. John Taborn, Chairperson and Dr. Sallye McKee, Assistant to the Vice President, Office of Academic Affairs, University of Minnesota;

Black Vietnam Veterans - Steve Rollins, President of MN Black Public Safety Employees Association, and James Cook, Executive Director, Sabathani Community Center;

Black People and The U.S. Constitution - Mahmoud El-Kati',  
Professor, Macalester College;

Mothers and Daughters [Mother's Day] - Barbara Berry,  
Hennepin County Personnel Board, and Rochelle Graves,  
Metropolitan Council Transit Board;

Investing In America - Quintin Speers, Mortgage Banker

MN Human Rights Department - Jayne Khalifa, Acting Commis-  
sioner.

#### **°Minnesota Minority Education Partnership [MMEP] - 1987-88**

The focus of this program is to bring together, in a cooperative effort, the many existing educational resources in Minnesota. The MMEP seeks to promote and insure greater post-secondary participation of minority students in the state. The MMEP is composed of public educational organizations, public policy agencies [MN CBM], private colleges and universities, and members of the private sector. Funding is in place; operations commenced in April, 1987.

MN CBM staff were directly involved in the genesis of this project and currently serves on the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and working groups of MMEP. MN CBM contributes \$500 per year to the operating budget of MMEP.

#### **°Black-on-Black Crime Forum - June 9, 10, 11, 1988**

Goal: The purpose of this community education/involvement forum was to address the pervasive issue of Black-on-Black crime from a local perspective. The focus was on the dynamics, negative impacts, costs [economic and social], intervention strategies, and possible community-based prevention strategies. Prevention was the ultimate focus from the standpoint of those efforts which should be initiated by the Black community that suffers most deleteriously from this social dysfunctional behavior.

Objectives: By the end of the two and one-half [2½] day forum, participants:

- °Became more informed about the nature, extent, and impact of three areas of Black-on-Black crime: drugs, crimes against property, and crimes against the person;
- °Became more aware of the possibilities and limitations of police intervention as the primary mode of response;
- °Developed an increased awareness of local social and professional efforts employed to combat the increasing cycle of Black-on-Black crime in the three focus areas, and gain increased insight and suggestions for possible Black community preventive initiatives;
- °Provided personal and collective input [in facilitated small groups] concerning creative Black community efforts which could contribute to the prevention of Black-on-Black crime;
- °Promoted grassroots initiation of the development of an "action agenda" of the future for interested Black citizens and organizations, [especially the MN CBM]; and,
- °Had contributed their views in a forum proceedings for statewide dissemination which outlined the current state and reactions of the Metropolitan Black community regarding Black-on-Black crime, and which offers "studied" recommendations for proactive Black community crime prevention initiatives.

The core of the forum consisted of three [3]/three and one-half [3½] hour segments focused on the selected aspects of Black-on-Black crime as follows:

Thursday, June 1, 1988, 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M., Drugs and Black-on-Black Crime.

Friday, June 10, 1988, 8:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M., Crimes Against Property and Black-on-Black Crime [Burglary, Robbery, etc.]

Friday, June 10, 1988, 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M., Crimes Against Persons and Black-on-Black Crime [Murder, Assault, Domestic Violence, etc.]

Supports/Resources for Forum - The design of each topical segment provided for:

°Community Education - the panel presentation, participant's knowledge and awareness of the problem, the dynamics of the problem, and perspectives on possible community action preventive actions.

°Consensus Development - in facilitated small groups of 20-25 persons, preassigned group members shared their understandings and experiences that were recorded and incorporated into an action plan.

°Recommendations for Community Action - the small group activities also consisted of the brainstorming of ideas for possible Black community involvement in prevention/-intervention.

The recommendations were included in an action plan, and will: 1] provide grassroots impetus for action; 2] provide MN CBM with development ideas for more intensive planning for facilitating future organized Black community responses; and, 3] initiate a coalition of law enforcement officials, Black community leaders, and state, county, and local leaders to implement the action plan.

Report of Proceedings - The MN CBM assumed primary responsibility for developing and disseminating a publication on the proceedings. The content of the publication highlights: 1] the approved video texts of major speeches; 2] analysis of the three selected problem areas--extent of problem in the Metropolitan region; implications of the problems from perspectives of Black law enforcement officers, experts, community participants; recommendations from proactive Black community responses; and a MN CBM perspective on possible plan of action. The publication is current, topical and timely, and has been disseminated locally and nationally.

Currently, the MN CBM has formed a task force and is seeking funding for a **Black-on-Black Criminal Activities Task Force [BOBCAT] project.** [See BOBCAT Organizational Chart, p. 14.]

Operation BOBCAT is the MN CBM's response to arrest this anti-social behavior and to empower the Minnesota Black communities to facilitate prevention and intervention strategies.

This demonstration project has four [4] primary goals:

- °Increase Minnesota's Black community's creative, proactive efforts in preventing Black-on-Black crime;
- °Solidify constructive law enforcement/Black community activities to facilitate prevention and intervention with crime in the Black community;
- °Based upon its' assessment [including input from the Black community], to propose legislative initiatives which would strengthen and facilitate the Black community's efforts to eliminate Black-on-Black crime; and,
- °To serve as a catalyst for networking the efforts of Black community civic and social organizations to create a collective approach to eliminating Black-on-Black crime.

Operation BOBCAT will be initiated as a 30- to 40-member task force appointed by MN CBM who will work towards the attainment of the following broad goals:

- °To educate the Black community [as well as other interested citizens], regarding the problem of Black-on-Black crime and crime in the Black community;
- °To make [predominately] Black community residents aware of community programs which they could/should collectively implement to prevent crime in their areas;
- °To serve as a catalyst for the creation of innovative strategies for Black community activity designed to prevent or effectively intervene in the Black-on-Black criminal activity; and,



°To conduct a continuing, comprehensive assessment of Black community crime, and keep the Black community informed of developments, strategies that hold promise for effectiveness, and update it on public safety's efforts to keep the community safe.

#### °AIDS Conferences

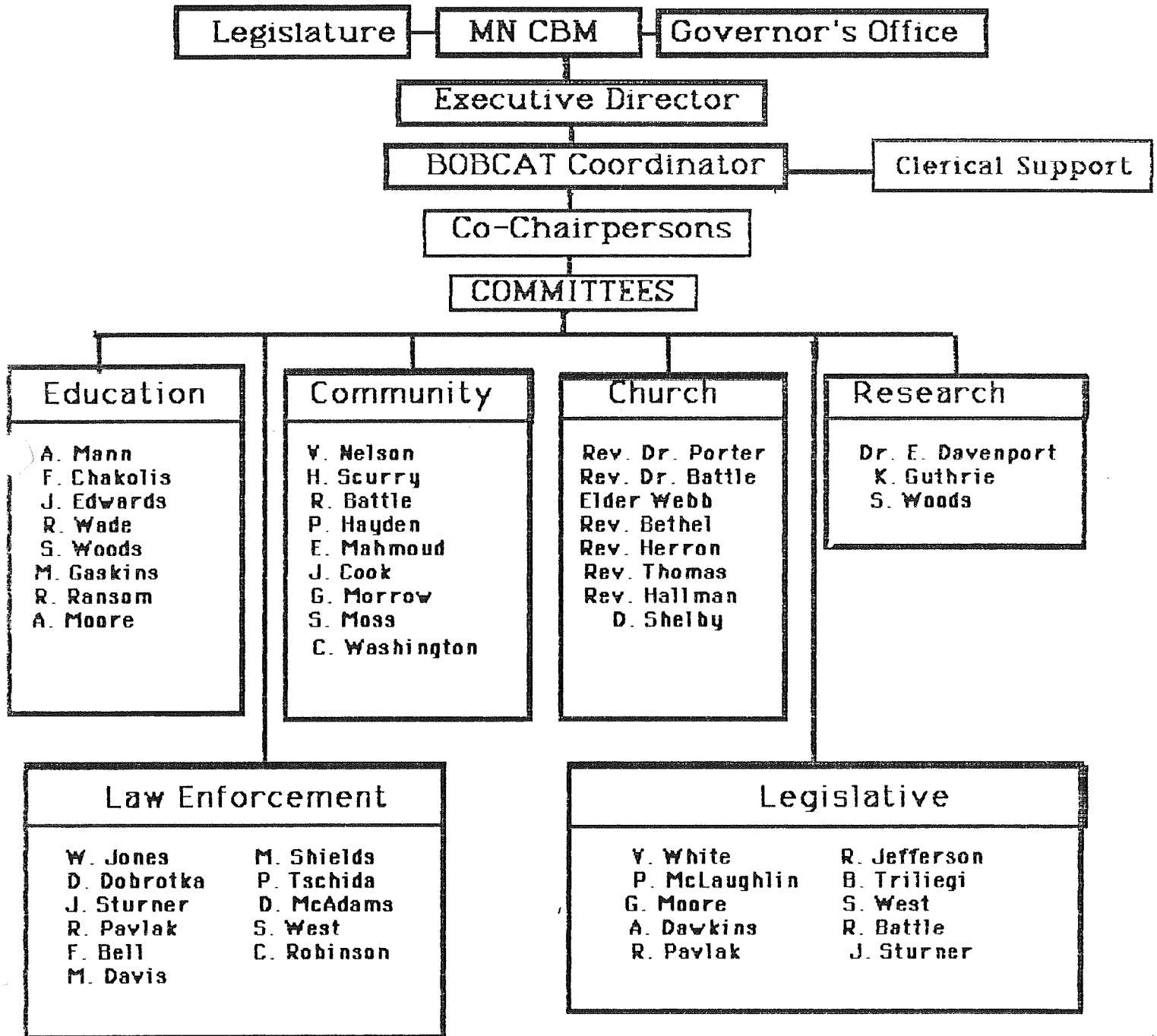
May 23, 1988 - University of Minnesota, Hubert H. Humphrey Institute, Cowles Auditorium. AIDS seminar for Black public administrators, professional service providers, organization CEO's and directors. 100 participants.

June 4, 1988 - Abbott-Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis. Collaboration with the host, Minneapolis Urban League, at their metropolitan community AIDS seminar targeted at the general population.

November 3, 1988 - Blaisdell Manor, Minneapolis. MN CBM statewide AIDS conference targeted at the general population to provide information regarding infection, prevention education.

# BOBCAT

## Organizational Chart



## **I. BIENNIAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES**

### **Historical, Present and Future**

#### **C. Future**

##### **°Dred Scott National Museum**

Creation of a nationally certified ethnic museum in St. Paul to address the contributions and accomplishments of African-Americans in the Northwest Territory, their quest for freedom, justice and equality, and the events of this American Saga.

##### **°Footprints to Freedom**

The identification and placement of markers at the Minnesota African-American Historical sites.

##### **°Headwaters Mississippi Music Festival**

An annual cultural event of African-American music, the American Premier art form, presented to subsidize the Dred Scott National Museum. Three [3] days of Gospel, Jazz and the Minnesota Progressive Sound.

##### **°Economic Development Focus Group**

There are so many issues to address Black economic development and Black community development that the MN CBM felt the beginning was orientation and focusing.

Thanks to the commitment of several outstanding Black intellectuals, MN CBM has been holding series of meeting to identify what this small state agency can do to begin a process of capital formations and entrepreneurship incubations.

The Economic Development Development Focus Group is that beginning.

The preliminary discussions resulted in the goal of establishing Minnesota/Africa Trade Missions. This effort will begin to open discussions with African organizations and embassies to identify a starting place for future developments.

Collaborating agencies and state departments: Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development; Metropolitan Economic Development Agency [MEDA], Insight News Publications, University of Minnesota-HHH Institute; Howard's Catering, Inc.

#### **°Minnesota/Africa Trade Mission[s]**

One of the factors in developing a realistic economic development effort in Minnesota for Black Minnesotans must include Africa.

MN CBM will be attempting to address the needs of African--American residents and the opportunities that trade with African nations will manifest.

Collaborating agencies and state departments: Minnesota Departments of Trade and Economic Development, Agriculture and State Planning Agency.

#### **°Minnesota Association of Black County/City Employees of MN [ABC-E's of MN]**

Following the success, this biennial of organizing the Black state employees into the Black Association of State Employees [BASE], MN CBM is attempting to duplicate this effort with Black city employees of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and the Black county employees of Ramsey and Hennepin.

If successful, MN CBM hopes to establish chapters of Blacks In Government and the National Forum of Black Public Administrators. These national organizations have been formed nationally to establish networks, resource clearinghouses, and training conferences and seminars for Black government workers and administrators.

**°Black Male: An Endangered Species National Forum - Oct., 1989**

MN CBM will continue to address vital issues effecting the Black Minnesotan communities through statewide forums and conferences.

The 1989 forum is addressing one of the most topical issues effecting the national and state African-American communities. More Black men go to prison each year in Minnesota than attend all the state universities and colleges.

The problem is potentially genocidal. This conference will be designed to examine this issue and develop strategies to remedy this problem.

Collaborating agencies and state departments: MN State Planning Agency; MN Departments of Public Safety, Human Services, Education, Corrections; Minneapolis Urban League; MN Black Educators; MN Black Psychologists; MN Black Social Workers.

**°MN CBM Education Task Force**

MN CBM has established an Education Task Force to address the issue of improving educational outcomes for Minnesota Black students [K-12].

This task force is comprised of Black representatives from fourteen [14] organizations committed to address this problem.

Representative are the: Black Parent Advocate Group; MN Black Educators, Social Workers, Psychologists; MN Department of Education; Minneapolis Urban League; Sabathani Community Center; Partners In Ecumenism; Minneapolis and St. Paul Public Schools; Duluth-Hillside Center; St. Cloud State-College of Education; Branches of the St. Paul and Minneapolis NAACP.

### °Project AWAKE

This Projects' primary goal is to increase the political awareness and participation of Black Minnesotans through seminars, political orientation workshops seminars in Black churches, community centers, etc.

A collaborative project including participation of state representatives, professional and corporate lobbyists, and community-based organizations and their staff.

Collaborating agencies and state departments representation: Representatives Richard Jefferson, Peter McLaughlin and Andy Dawkins; Minneapolis Urban League; St. Paul MLK, Jr. Center/Hallie Q. Brown Center; MN Black Seniors Program; Urban Concerns Workshop; Sabathani Community Center; U-Meet-Us Seniors Center; NAACP-Minneapolis

# **II. RESEARCH AND REPORTS**

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## II. MN CBM RESEARCH AND REPORTS

### State of the State - No. 1

Black Minnesotans' residency, income levels, jobs and professions [October, 1984]. Data was drawn from the 1980 Census.

### State of the State - No. 2

#### Incarcerated Blacks: Juveniles and Adults [July, 1985]

The major findings of this report indicate that:

"Between Fiscal Years 1980 and 1984, there was a substantial incarceration increase of Black adults in state prisons versus their white counterparts. During this period, 186 Black adults were added to the prison system compared to 65 white adults. This difference indicates that three times as many Black adults went to state prisons versus whites.

Blacks, who constituted 1.3 percent of the total Minnesota population in 1980, were disproportionately represented within the Minnesota prison system between Fiscal Years 1980 and 1984. In 1980, Black adults only constituted 1.1 percent of the total Minnesota adult population and yet accounted for 17.7 percent of all incarcerated adults in Fiscal Year 1980.

Black juveniles, 17 years and under, who only constituted 1.7 percent of the total Minnesota juvenile population in 1980, accounted for 10.2 percent of all incarcerated juveniles in Fiscal Year 1980.

Black adults were 19 times as likely as white adults to be incarcerated given their proportion in prison versus their proportion of the total Minnesota adult population.



Black juveniles were 8 times as likely as white juveniles to be incarcerated given their proportion in institutions versus their proportion of the total Minnesota juvenile population."

State of the State No. 3

A Crisis In Culture: A Report and Analysis on the African--  
American Museum of Art and History, Minneapolis, MN [July,  
1986]

An intern research project by Paul D. Williams, graduate student, Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota.

The report reconstructed the previous experiences of the Museum and the people who participated in it to gain knowledge, experience, or perspective on the Museum, its' management and the issues surrounding its' existence.

The interviews, inquiries and analyses were used to reconstruct the organizational practices, trends, and obstacles that influenced the funding and functioning of the Museum and other minority-culture arts organizations that shared its mission. The goal was to find the strengths and weaknesses inherent in a Black cultural institution in Minnesota.

State of the State No. 4

An Annotated Bibliography of State of Minnesota Reports  
on Afro-Americans [December, 1986]

An intern research project by Winston C. McDowell, graduate student, Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota, funded by the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs.

The bibliography identifies all reports relating to Black Minnesotans published by Minnesota state departments, including the University of Minnesota.

Report No. 5

Supported Work Program Evaluation Study

This contracted report was conducted by Dr. Richard A. Chase, Amherst H. Wilder Foundation, Wilder Research Center.

MN CBM designed the Support Work Program [SWP], a jobs demonstration project, to develop entry-level permanent employment in the private sector for women who had been AFDC recipients for 30 months or more. The chief objective of the program was to reduce the welfare dependence of program participants by training and preparing them for employment, by providing them supportive services such as child care and transportation, and by creating opportunities for their employment. The goal of the year-long voluntary program was to assist one hundred [100] AFDC recipients to attain economic self-sufficiency.

The SWP was a public-private partnership involving the MN CBM, the Department of Human Services, the Minnesota Employment and Economic Development Wage Subsidy Program [MEED], the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, The Minneapolis Foundation, The Saint Paul Foundation, Dayton Hudson Foundation, The Otto Bremer Foundation, and private sector employers.

The Program combined temporary wage subsidies, on-the-job training, supportive services, peer support, the gradual increase of work demands, close supervision, and counseling to assist AFDC recipients make a voluntary and smooth transition from welfare to the workforce. The program was designed to aid women with high school education but with limited employment experience.

The main features of SWP were adapted from a National Supported Work Demonstration Project, implemented in Boston in 1976 by the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare, and subsequently implemented at 20 other sites throughout the United States.

The Minnesota and National Supported Work Program models differed in two important ways. The emphasis of the MN SWP was to improve the work habits, self-confidence, and job-specific skills of AFDC recipients over a period of six [6] months and then to seek permanent job placements for the newly trained participants. The National SWP's emphasized work habits, motivation, and basic skills, but not job-specific skills training, and, depending on the site, provided subsidized employment for 12 to 18 months and then required participants to leave the project, whether or not they had found another job.

Increasing employment among AFDC recipients is a primary focus of another notable program from Massachusetts: The Employment and Training CHOICES Program, known as ET. ET is a WIN Demonstration Program that began in October, 1983.

The Evaluation Study of the Supported Work Program was designed to examine and assess:

- °The social and demographic characteristics of program participants when they entered the program;
- °the experiences of program participants while enrolled in the program; and,
- °the impacts of the program on its participants, including work-related outcomes, personal and family-oriented outcomes, and financial outcomes. These outcomes were examined from the points of view of participants and, when applicable, their employers.

The Evaluation was based on information from three [3] sources: 1] the program participants themselves, 2] employers of the participants who completed the program, and 3] program intake records completed by SWP staff.

**Report No. 6**

**Black-on-Black Crime Forum: The Twin Cities Black Communities Respond Preliminary Report [June, 1988]**

This document is a report on the proceedings from the MN CBM's June 9, 10, 11, 1988 Forum.

The mission of the Black-on-Black Crime Forum [community education/involvement forum], was to bring together Black residents and community leaders to address the pervasive issue of Black-on-Black crime from both national and local perspectives. These perspectives included the dynamics, negative impacts, costs [economic and social], intervention strategies, and ideas concerning possible community-based prevention strategies. CRIME PREVENTION was the ultimate focus of the forum by having participants consider what efforts could [should?] be initiated by [and for] the Black community to empower it to become proactive in insuring safety of Black citizenry.

## **III. TASK FORCES**

### III. MN CBM TASK FORCES

The following is a historical overview of MN CBM's initiated task forces, and their legislative and programmatic accomplishments.

#### °Economic Development Task Force - 1983

Modification of the Minnesota Small Business Procurement Act in 1983.

The new law increased the set-aside for small businesses from 20% to 25% and the Socially Economically Disadvantaged [SED] set-aside from 3% to 6%.

Included state consultant, professional and technical service procurement in the set-aside law.

#### °Black Women's Legislative Task Force - 1983

Creation of the Minnesota Minority Heritage Child Protection Act.

The new law required authorized child placement agencies to give priority consideration to making adoptive or foster care placements to families that share the same race and ethnic background as the child.

#### °Black Women's Economic Development Task Force - 1985-86

A collaborative effort of the MN CBM, Department of Energy and Economic Development and the Department of Human Services resulting in the creation of the MN CBM Supported Work Program project.

This project further resulted in the **Supported Work Program Amendment to the 1986 Minnesota Work and Training Act.**

**°Communications Task Force - 1985-87**

Collaborative effort of Black media personnel culminating in the creation of Focus On television program and the MLK, Jr. Lecture Series:

Focus On was a weekly television forum with an Afrocentric point of view produced and aired through the public access facilities of Continental Cablesystems and Cable Access of St. Paul, Inc.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Lecture Series - 1985 was a project which brought distinguished African-American lecturers to Minnesota to discuss salient issues of the time.

The speakers were:

Dr. Marcus Alexis, Chairman/Professor, Department of Economics, Northwestern University. Topic: Gainers and Losers From Current Economic Policy; Linkages, Agriculture, Economic Development and The Role of Afro-Americans in Third World Countries. St. Cloud State University; 23rd Annual Economic Education Winter Institute, February 1, 1985.

Dr. Shirley Chisholm, Purington Chair, Mt. Holyoke, College, Massachusetts; Visiting Professor, Spellman College, Atlanta, Georgia. Topic: National and International Repercussions of Apartheid Policies in South Africa. Mankato State University; Pan-African Conference, March 1, 1985.

Senator Diane Watson, the first Black woman elected to the California Senate. Topic: Black Women: Political and Economic Empowerment and Impact Upon the Black Family and American Society. Hamline University, St. Paul; National Women's Week, March 8, 1985.

Associate Commissioner Barbara Burke-Tatum, Department of Public Welfare, ET-Choices, Boston, Massachusetts. Topic: Welfare and Jobs Policy. Minnesota State Capitol, Presentation to State Legislature, March 20, 1985.

#### °Cultural Affairs Task Force - 1986-87

Collaborative effort of the MN CBM and Black artists resulting in the formation of the Black Arts Minnesota [BAM] agency, and the genesis of the Dred Scott National Museum concept.

#### °Black-on-Black Criminal Activity Task Force [BOBCAT] - 1988-89

A statewide task force created to empower the MN Black communities to address the devastating issue of crime and violence perpetuated upon Blacks by Blacks.

The task force is an outgrowth of the 1988 Black-on-Black Crime Forum held June 9th, 10th and 11th at the Marriott Hotel, Minneapolis.

#### °Health/AIDS Task Force - 1988-89

This is a statewide collaborative effort of sixteen [16] community-based agencies and health clinics that have come together to address the HIV and AIDS infections.



This task force has coordinated three [3] AIDS conferences [May, June, November, 1988], and four [4] of the members of the task force have formed the Minnesota Black AIDS Consortium of which the MN Department of Health has funded at \$100,000 to address AIDS education and intervention in the Black Minnesotan communities.

#### °Education Task Force - 1988-89

This is a statewide collaborative effort of community advocates, Black parent organizations, Black educators, social workers and psychologists, community-based agencies, the MN Department of Education, Minneapolis/St. Paul public schools, and Black churches to address improving quality education outcomes for Black students [K-12].

# **I V. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES**

**A. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW**

**B. PRESENT BIENNIUM**

**C. PROPOSED ( 1989 )**

IV. MN CBM LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES  
Historical Overview, Present Biennium and Proposed [1989]

A. Historical Overview

°South African Divestiture Bill - 1982

During the 1982 Legislative Session, the MN CBM successfully lobbied passage of a South African Divestiture bill to prohibit future state investment in U.S. banks doing business in South Africa.

Although Governor Quie vetoed the bill, the debate and lobbying of this bill forced the Minnesota legislators to consider this a very humane political issue.

°The Minority Family Preservation Act - 1983

The MN CBM and its friends successfully lobbied the first state law in the nation to establish a criteria for the adoption and foster home placement of Black children. This legislation, a direct result of the MN CBM's Black Women's Legislative Issues Task Force, is a milestone in the nation.

°MN "Set-Aside" Act - 1983

MN CBM successfully lobbied amendments to the state's Set-Aside Act that governs the state's contracting process with small and minority-owned businesses.

A collaborative effort, the MN CBM participated with a "Rainbow Coalition" of women and minority business entrepreneurs, the Minnesota Business League and the Lt. Governor's office in this successful effort.

**°Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Holiday - 1985**

Effective the third Monday in January, 1986, a bill to make Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday a state holiday.

**°African Famine Relief [Chapter 13] - 1985**

MN CBM was a part of the coalition to provide Minnesota agriculture resources to address famine relief to Africa.

This legislative initiative was incorporated in the 1985 Appropriations Act and provided the following:

"The legislature finds that there are surpluses of food commodities in this state and that a famine exists in Africa that is causing the starvation and death of people every day. The state has a concern for the human needs of all people and will help by aiding food relief efforts.

The commissioner of agriculture shall make grants to Minnesota nonprofit organizations that will buy agricultural commodities and food that have been produced in the state and ship them to areas of Africa in need of famine relief."

Minnesotans raised over \$350,000 and shipped 19,000 pounds of nonfat dry milk, over 2,000 tons of Minnesota spring wheat, and 20 tons of processed wood briquettes for fuel to Ethiopian refugee camps.

**°Supported Work Program Amendment [Chapter 13] - 1985**

[Department of Jobs and Training/Office of Full Productivity and Opportunity Reorganization Plan]

MN CBM was successful in persuading state legislators to include an amendment to address the dual issues of unemployment and welfare case loads simultaneously. The amendment reads:

"The commissioner of employment and training shall establish a supported work program for recipients of aid to families with dependent children who have received public assistance for more than three years and who are residents of counties that have had more than three percent of their aid to families with dependent children recipients of such assistance for three years or longer. The goals of the supported work program must be made a part of the biennial plan of the commissioner."

The jobs and training package is designed to eliminate road blocks that prevent people from obtaining or seeking employment. For example, a sliding fee for child care services and funds for transportation and other support services will be made available to job seekers. The measure also provides for an employment and training program for the structurally unemployed.

"The idea is a system that will train the unemployed and aid individuals in finding jobs rather than just issuing income maintenance checks," said Senator Lawrence Pogemiller, the Senate author of the legislation.

#### **°Truth-In-Educational Opportunities Act - 1986**

Addresses the lack of preparation of Black secondary students in mathematics and computer skills; need to increase numbers of Blacks in college, graduate and professional school programs in science, technology and health professions.

### °Equal Access to Technology - 1986

Need to increase Black participation in technology-related, high paying jobs; need to implement and monitor compliance with affirmative action/equal opportunity policies; ascertain current data on Black rates of unemployment in Minnesota.

### °Black Adoption Act - 1986

To update and enhance protections afforded Black children and juveniles in legislative process and in court, and agency implementation; review of proposed legislation where interests of Blacks are not otherwise considered.

IV. MN CBM LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES  
Historical Overview, Present Biennium and Proposed [1989]

B. Present Biennium

°Minnesota Newborn Hemoglobinopathy Screening Program - 1988

Testing of newborns for Sickle Cell Anemia - an expansion of the presently established statewide Minnesota Screening Program.

The 1988 Session of the Minnesota Legislature amended the Newborn Metabolic Screening Law to include screening of all newborns for Sickle Cell. The amendment was initiated by the MN CBM with collaboration and support from the MN Department of Health.

There are approximately 168,000 live births in Minnesota each year. An increasing amount of those births are to individuals of color.

°Milk-in-School Bill - 1988

Establishing a program to require school districts to provide an alternative to the serving of milk to all elementary and secondary pupils in public and nonpublic schools.

This effort, successfully carried by the MN CBM and passed by the MN Legislature, requires that schools serve a lactose free milk to children who cannot tolerate the lactose in milk. Lactose intolerance is the inability to digest the lactose or sugar in milk due to the lack of the necessary enzymes found in the digestive tract.

## OMN Minority Family Preservation Act - 1988

In light of the 1983 Statute, and the inability and lack of compliance by authorized child placing agencies and counties within Minnesota to successfully recruit minority adoptive families, as prescribed by this Chapter, it was proposed and accepted that a five-year project be established to function within the MN Department of Human Services to address this issue.

This 1988 Legislation strengthens the goals of the MN CBM sponsored Minority Family Preservation Act of 1983 by requiring that the MN Department of Human Services, public and private agencies perform certain specific acts in the areas of reporting, recruiting and training.



IV. MN CBM LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES  
Historical Overview, Present Biennium and Proposed [1989]

C. Proposed [1989]

°Housing:

[A Prepayment Bill] Expiring Use Control

In Minnesota there are over 49,000 units of publicly assisted family and elderly housing owned by private entities [individuals, partnerships, nonprofit and for-profit corporation]. Of these more than 27,000 are subsidized under the Section 8 program. As distinguished from the household-based Section 8 "walking certificate" vouchers, these 27,000 units are assisted through project-based subsidies fixed to part or all of the units in a given development.

Project-based subsidy contracts, which can run for as long as forty [40] years, often include provisions allowing owners to "opt out" of the assistance agreement at five [5] year intervals and convert the property to use, most generally, other than low-income housing.

Affordable housing is already in short supply, as witnessed by lengthy waiting lists for housing assistance and growing numbers of homeless people. Displaced families will be forced to spend higher portions of their inadequate incomes on housing. Others will live in substandard or overcrowded units. Still others will become homeless.

In light of the above, a bill requiring owners of HUD--classified buildings and other appropriately related funding sources to give notice of plans to terminate their contracts, is crucial. This prepayment clause would require owners to notify tenants, local governments and housing authorities

a minimum of twelve [12] months in advance that their prepayment date is approaching. Nine [9] months in advance, the owners must provide notice of their intent to prepay [or not to repay] to all parties aforementioned.

Penalties would be assessed for failure to provide notice of intent. This [fine] will be levied by the local government; tenants will receive a portion of the levied dollars as well.

Federal law already provides for a one [1] year notice of an owner's intent to leave the Section 8 program to be given to existing tenants.

#### **Housing:**

##### **Avoiding Displacement/Tenant's First Right To Purchase**

This legislative initiative would require landlords to provide tenants living in subsidized projects with a minimum of two [2] years prior notification of an owner's intent to sell. This notification is aimed specifically at properties which would cause or contribute to the loss of affordability. The legislation would also make possible prior notice to tenants [or a nonprofit group, a local housing agency, a unit of local government or the MHFA], who will be given the first option to purchase and reasonable time to put together a viable plan, and the necessary financing to convert the housing to nonprofit ownership.

#### **Housing:**

##### **One-to-One Replacement of Displaced Low-Income Housing**

Residential and commercial development and expansion in rural and primarily urban areas, often with government assistance, has resulted in the loss of housing to low-income persons.

The essence of the one-to-one replacement legislation is to supply [replace] low-income housing units lost as a result of state/local government sponsored or funded activity.

Two important ingredients are to be included: 1] a housing impact statement to be filed before the state or local government provides any funding for projects which would diminish affordable housing; 2] a requirement that state or local government replace any low-income housing units destroyed as a result of a projects activity. Such legislation would require the state or other appropriately identified bodies to replace the diminished housing units with units of comparable rent levels. Additionally, consideration must be given to the square feet taken down and related to local needs.

Benefits to individuals who are displaced presently receive relocation assistance. These benefits do not assist displaced tenants or homeowners who cannot find units to rent or purchase at similar costs. It is proposed that the scope of this legislation be statewide.

**°Adoption - Subsidized Adoption/Foster Care:  
Minority Specific Recruitment Efforts**

The world of foster care and adoptive care is a microcosm of a society at-large. This population is composed of the very young and comparatively old, of the sick and healthy, of all different races, and people of differing social and biological backgrounds. Of specific concern, is the child of color. The young and healthy tend to be more desirable and have a higher chance at success, translated as a successful foster or adoptive placement. But what becomes of the less fortunate foster children?

In the past, and unacceptably at present, these children have either grown to maturity in an impersonal institution, or have been shifted too often from one family to another, thus being deprived of a stable home environment.

Particular and specific efforts should be made to increase both the availability of foster/adoptive services, and the number of homes for children when there are inadequate resources; including older children, disabled children, and children of color. It is the intent of this legislation to make provisions for supplementing the income of families that have the essential qualifications required to meet the needs of adopted children but are unable to assume financial responsibility for the full cost of a child's care.

A child should not be deprived because of the lack of economic resources in his own right, or on the part of potential adoptive parents otherwise qualified to be good parents to him or her and eager to have them as their legally adopted child. Improved and expanded subsidies will enable large numbers of children, now unfortunately doomed to live as foster children, to have the essential security represented through legal adoption.

Of equal concern is the monetary resources needed to recruit families of color. This ingredient is crucial. Agencies who provide such services must be assisted in their efforts to recruit and maintain families of color.

The MN CBM is convinced that there is a strong possibility that the program of subsidized adoption will, in the long run, represent a considerable savings in federal or local monies now being expended in efforts to repair the damage children sustain when deprived of permanent family ties.

**°Chemical Dependency Treatment Center for Black Youth  
[Culturally Sensitive Treatment Centers]**

MN CBM is proposing legislation that derives from the recommendations and concerns expressed during its' Forum on Black-on-Black crime.

The Black community requests responsible funding organizations to give priority to funding culturally creative and innovative proposals which seek to establish relevant professional treatment programs for Black children, youth and adolescents.

The MN CBM proposes the establishment of two [2] chemical dependency treatment and educational centers designed for Black children [minority] and youth to be located in St. Paul and Minneapolis. To this end, the MN CBM is requesting the state to fund this pilot project, leading the way for other responsible sponsors to assist in this effort.

Effective intervention will require a three [3] level approach: 1] Work with addicted or chemically abusive youth; 2] intervention with the young peddlers and pushers whose moral growth has been stunted; and, 3] preventive education for those children who are neither pushers or users, but who are vulnerable.

**°Affirmative Action Office/Placement and Reporting**

MN CBM attended and participated in the recent Affirmative Action Task Force Hearings. It is more than evident that discrimination, sexual harassment and racial bias are alive and well in this state and state administered governing bodies.

Sweeping economic and technological changes in recent years have substantially altered the character and distribution of urban and rural labor markets. The cumulative effects of the long history of discrimination have impaired the capacity of many [disadvantaged] to cope with a complex, rapidly changing economic and society.

MN CBM will propose legislation strongly recommending that the placement of the state's affirmative action governing body be placed at a different and more independent functioning capacity. It is felt that such a change would enhance the fight against the aforementioned concerns. Such a change would most appropriately necessitate the reporting of this governing body directly to the Governor's office, specifically to the Lt. Governor's office. Such a move would result in monitoring and improved working relationships with the State "Minority Councils" and other appropriately identified bodies.

# **APPENDIX**

## **A. MN CBM ENABLING STATUTE**

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MN CBM ENABLING STATUTE - Chapter 614 LAWS of MINNESOTA

## Sec. 187. [3.9225] COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS.

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** There is created a state council on Black Minnesotans to consist of seven members appointed by the governor. The members of the council shall be broadly representative of the Black community of the state and shall include at least three males and at least three females. Membership terms, compensation, removal of members and filling vacancies for non-legislative members shall be as provided in section 15.059. In addition, 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 ex-officio, non-voting members of the council. The council shall annually elect from its membership a chairperson and other officers it deems necessary.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section, the term "Black" means a person who considers himself or herself as having origin in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.

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

(a) Advise the governor and legislature on the nature of the issues confronting Black people in this state;

(b) Advise the governor and the legislature on statutes or rules necessary to insure Black people access to benefits and services provided to people in this state;

(c) Recommend to the governor and the legislature any revisions in the state's affirmative action program and any other steps that are necessary to eliminate underutilization of Blacks in the state's work force;



(d) Recommend to the governor and the legislature legislation designed to improve the economic and social condition of Black people in this state;

(e) Serve as a conduit to state government for organizations of Black people in the state;

(f) Serve as a referral agency to assist Black people in securing 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 so authorized by other statute rule or order; and

(j) Publicize the accomplishments of Black people and the contributions made by them to this state.

Subd. 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 prior to submission to a federal agency.

Subd. 5. **Powers.** The council shall have the power to contract in its own name, provided that no money shall be accepted or received as a loan nor shall any indebtedness

be incurred except as otherwise provided by law. Contracts shall be approved by a majority of the members of the council and executed by the chairperson 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 shall be experienced in administrative activities and familiar with the problems and needs of Black people. The council may delegate to the executive director any powers and duties under subdivisions 1 to 7 which do not require council approval. The executive director shall serve 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. The commissioner of administration shall provide the council with necessary administrative services, and the council shall reimburse the commissioner for the cost of these services.

Subd. 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 and the council shall cooperate and coordinate its activities with other state agencies to the highest possible degree.

Subd. 7. **Report.** The council shall prepare and distribute a report to the governor and legislature by November 15 of each even numbered year. The report shall summarize the activities of the council since its prior 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**

## **B. COLLABORATIONS**

COLLABORATIONS - 1987-88

## °U.S. Congress:

**Bicentennial Celebrations - U.S. Constitution and Northwest Ordinance of 1787 - 1987-89**

°At the beginning of FY 1987, the U.S. began the celebration of its 200th Anniversary of the Constitution and, as a result of the efforts of the MN CBM, the Northwest Ordinance was a component of the celebration activities in Minnesota and nationally.

MN CBM brought the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 to the attention of the U.S. Congress, the MN Congressional delegation, the Black Political Caucus and the U.S. Constitutional Bicentennial Commission [Chief Justice Warren Burger] in the 4th Quarter of 1985. Thanks to Congressman Bruce Vento and the MN delegation, the mission of Chief Justice Burger was expanded to include this monumental document and its' importance to the development of the Plains Folks, the Midwest cultural developments, and the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. These "Free" States were havens for African emigrants and European immigrants seeking the American Dream of Freedom, Justice and Equality.

## °MN Department of Human Services

°Joanne Neal Sloan, Minority Recruitment Project, Children's Service Division; Minority Adoptive Issues - Rule One; Minority Family Preservation Act Legislation.

°Twanda MacArthur, Affirmative Action Officer; Affirmative Action efforts; Housing related issues; Statewide Affirmative Action Committee.

°Mary Jo Verschay, ACSW, Mental Health Program, Community Based Services Supervisor - Minority health related issues; information, research, etc.

°Carol Falkowski, AIDS Coordinator, Chemical Dependency Program Division - I.V.A.A. AIDS Work Group

## °MN Department of Education

Governor's Discussion Group - Segregation/Integration; Minority related data and concerns.

°Gloria Rumpel, Director of Government Relations

°Nucleus Group of the Governor's Discussion Group Segregation/Integration Related Issues

°Donald Modeen, Assistant Director, Child Nutrition Section. [Lactose Intolerance legislation.]

°Barry Sullivan, Government Relations

°Cynthia Kelly, Donald Hatfield, Robert Crump - Excellence in Educational Equity Advisory Committee.

#### °MN Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans

Legislation: Minority Child Preservation Act, Lactose Intolerance, AIDS related legislation; Hoa P. Young - Community Liaison Rep.; Housing Conference planning efforts and outreach.

°Albert de Leon, Executive Director

#### °MN Housing Finance Agency

°Charles Williams, Director Fair Housing/Equal Opportunity Housing Planning Committee; Governor's Task Force; Affirmative Action & Fair Housing.

°Heidi Whitney, Information Officer, Housing Research - Minority housing issues and data.

°Riva Lee Nolley, Director of Intergovernmental Services; Housing Planning Committee "Minnesota Housing Partnership Steering Committee. Continue to share data of minority legislative issues.

#### °MN Department of Public Safety

°Paul Tschida, Commissioner; Mark Shields, Superintendent, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension: Black-on-Black Crime Forum, and Members Black-on-Black Crime Task Force.

°Bureau of Criminal Apprehension: John F. Edwards, Special Agent - Minority data research; Affirmative Action issues; Black-on-Black crime research.

#### °MN House of Representatives

°DFL Caucus, Media Department: Jane Vanderpoel, Media Writer Minority Child Preservation Act, Lactose Intolerance Legislation, and other media related correspondence for press.

#### °MN Legislature

°MN Legislative Reference Library - Marilyn Cathcart, Director: Research assistance on various legislative concerns.

°MN Department of Administration

°Cynthia McLagan, Assistant Personnel Director: Statewide Affirmative Action Committee; Career Renewal/Development for Affirmative Action Officers.

°United Handicapped Federation

°Shawn Sheptock: Proposed Low-Income Housing Conference Planning Committee sponsored by MN CBM; part of subcommittee team.

°Urban Concerns Workshop, Inc.

°Larry Pinkney, International Affairs Consultant and Ernest C. Swinson, Community Program Director: Voters workshop and Project AWAKE community awareness collaboration ongoing.

°Townsend Consulting Services

°P. Calvert Townsend, President

Committee addressing ongoing community organization in a collaborative effort to address issues related to family and youth concerns.

°YWCA - St. Paul

°Juli Mantor, Progressive Housing Program: Committee member, MN CBM's preliminary planning for Low-Income Housing Conference.

°Metropolitan Council

°Roberta Hammerlind, William Davis: Minority Issues Advisory Task Force.

°Joane Vail, Senior Planner: Group and subcommittee member, MN CBM's Low-Income Housing Conference.

°Roger Israel, Research and Long-Range Planning: Metro Futures Task Force panel; presentation to task force on people with few resources, how they view the future of the M.P.A.

°Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis

°Lawrence McDonough, Steering Committee member, MN Housing Partnership, and one-to-one housing replacement legislation efforts.

°Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services

°Gerald G. Kaluzny and Jessie R. Nicholson, committee members of MN CBM Low-Income Housing Conference Planning Committee, and working in collaborative efforts to address issues related to replacement housing in the City of St. Paul.

°MN State Planning Agency

°Lani Kawamura, Commissioner: MN CBM Minority Data Net Project; Project 2010; BOBCAT Project.

°Mark Larson, member Steering Committee, MN Housing Partnership; Children's Policy Academy Committee; research assistance regarding a number of MN CBM's efforts.

°Kathy Guthrie, Research Analyst: Presenter, MN CBM Black-on-Black Crime Forum, member Black-on-Black Crime Task Force; collaboration and support MN Minority Data Net.

°Hennepin County

°Kevin P. Kenney, Associate County Administrator, Bureau of Social Services, and Mike W. Weber, Director of Community Services Department: Collaborative efforts to obtain 3 Black Child Welfare Advocates.

°Bob Hagen, Census, Office of Planning and Development: Information resource for statistics and other information relating to Black Minnesotans residing in Hennepin County.

°MN Department of Labor

°Sharon Harris, Human Resources Officer: Member of State-wide Affirmative Action Committee and subcommittee member for examining affirmative action training and course needs offered and required.

°MN Department of Human Rights

°Wendy Adler Robinson, Compliance Supervisor: Member of Statewide Affirmative Action Committee and subcommittee member for examining affirmative action training and course needs offered and required.

°Steve Cooper, Commissioner of Human Rights, and Pamela B. Kelly, Assistant to the Commissioner: Volunteer Tester Training Program; Low-Income Housing Conference Planning Committee; CBM's AIDS Conference involvement; Governor's Fair Housing Commission collaboration; MN CBM's Black-on-Black Crime Forum.

°Amherst H. Wilder Foundation

°Morris Manning, Director, Division of Housing Services: Planning committee and subcommittee member, MN CBM Low--Income Housing Conference, and legislative housing issues.

°Independent Living, Inc.

°Mary O'Hara-Anderson, Executive Director: Collaborative efforts in low-income housing, and support for Sickle Cell and Lactose Intolerance legislation.

°Minneapolis Urban League

°Gleason Glover, President - Black/Jewish Dialogue Group

°Shem Shakir, Director of Community Outreach and Advocacy Programs: Collaborative efforts regarding education, housing and related issues; Project Africa; Community Forums and Breakfasts.

°Stella Whitney-West, Director, Health Programs: MUL AIDS Conference, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS, MN Black AIDS Consortium.

°Children's Home Society of MN

°Roger W. Toogood: Collaboration and support in efforts to pass Minority Family Preservation Act legislation.

°Minneapolis Community Development Agency [MCDA]

°Verlena Matey-Keke, Fair Housing Specialist: Member, MN CBM's Low-Income Housing Conference Planning Committee; information and resource person for housing related needs and issues.

°Inroads, Inc. Minneapolis/St. Paul

°Jackie A. Looney, Managing Director: Member, KARE 11 Minority Advisory Council; collaboration on issues regarding minority youth.

°Olmstead County

°Jeff Gorfine, Director Community Outreach, Olmstead Community Action Program: Member, MN Housing Partnership Steering Committee, and member MN CBM's Low-Income Housing Conference Planning Committee.



**°MN Private College Council**

°Kathleen Gordon Buchholz, Director of Research: Collaborative effort to bring Black community and private college presidents and their staffs together.

**°Children's Defense Fund-Minnesota**

°Beverly Propes, Program Associate: Collaborative efforts to address issues related to adoptive and foster care needs of minority children; joint committee under the W. Harry Davis Leadership Foundation to address issues related to Black family and youth; an effort to obtain 3 Black child welfare advocates in Hennepin County; MN Minority Family Preservation Act; member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS.

**°Citizens League of Minnesota**

°Judith Alnes: Study group examining Minnesota's adoption and foster care systems.

**°MN Department of Health**

°Carolyn McKay, M.D., Director, Division of Maternal and Child Health; Lee E. Schacht, Ph.D., Supervisor, Human Genetics Unit; David J. Giese, M.P.H., Assistant Director, Division of Maternal and Child Health collaborative efforts and support on legislation leading to testing of newborns for Sickle Cell Anemia and Lactose Intolerance for school children.

°Mike Finn, H.I.V. Issues Team

°Mike Moen, Karen Heckert, Pamela Fletcher: AIDS Prevention Services Section - Collaboration in AIDS Conferences and Center for Disease Control projects; Grants Review Committee MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS.

**°Minnesota Minority Education Partnership**

°Ronald A. McKinley, Director: Program working group, focus on the successes, recruitment, retention of minority students into the higher education system of Minnesota.

**°KARE 11-Minority Advisory Council**

°Kathy Bardins: Quarterly meetings aimed at meeting minority community needs, and assure that the points of view of people of color are fairly presented.

**°MN Department of Employee Relations**

°Elsa Vega-Perez, Director of Equal Opportunity Division: Statewide Affirmative Action Committee - provides a forum for agency affirmative action concerns aimed at taking action to advance the concept of AA.

**°Family & Children's Services, Inc. - Minneapolis**

°Jacqui Smith: Black Child Advocates' Working Group; Youth and Family Committee; direct supporter and advocate for the 1983 and 1988 legislation regarding the Minority Family Preservation Act passage.

**°Turning Point, Inc.**

°Peter Hayden, Executive Director: Member, MN Black AIDS Consortium, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS.

**°Martin Luther King, Jr./Hallie Q. Brown Community Center**

°Charles Mays, Social Worker: Coalition on Black Family Services, Inc. - Black Adoption Agency

°William A. Udoka, Director, Health Program: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS, MN Black AIDS Consortium.

**°St. Paul Model Cities Health Center, Inc.**

°Beverly Hawkins, Director and Mildred Cox, P.H.N.: Members, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS.

**°Pilot City Health Center**

°Howard Johnson, Director and April Estes, P.H.N.: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS

**°American Red Cross-Minneapolis Chapter**

°Helen Reed, R.N.: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS.

**°Women Helping Offenders**

°Ferris Bell, Executive Director: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS.

**°Black, Indian, Hispanic, and Asian Women In Action [BIHA-Women In Action]**

°Alice Lynch, Executive Director: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS.

°Phyllis Wheatley Community Center, Inc.

°Charles McKenzie, Executive Director and Jackie Clark: Members, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS, Minneapolis Black Leadership Group.

°Hennepin County Medical Center

°George Moore, R.N., AIDS Educator, Community Health Department: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS, MN Black AIDS Consortium; Chairman, MN CBM Statewide AIDS Conference.

°Dr. Ernest Wynne, III, M.D., Hennepin County Medical Center Associate/Park Nicollet Medical Center: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS, Statewide AIDS Conference; MN CBM Black-on-Black Crime Forum.

°Urban Coalition of Minneapolis Area

°Kenyari Bellfield, Health Coordinator: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS; Steering Committee/Program Committee Chairperson, MN CBM Statewide AIDS Conference.

°Institute on Black Chemical Abuse

°David Grant: Member, MN CBM Health Task Force/AIDS, Steering Committee and Public Chairperson for MN CBM Statewide AIDS Conference.

°General Mills, Inc.

°David Nasby, Director, Community Affairs: Member, MN CBM Advisory Board; Black-on-Black Crime Forum; BOBCAT Task Force.

°Glenwood-Lyndale Community Center

°George Dilliard, Executive Director: Black-on-Black Crime Forum; Brothers-to-Brothers, Men's Support Group.

°The Minneapolis Foundation

°Marty Adams: Black-on-Black Crime Forum

°American Lung Association of Minneapolis

°Penny Gottier, Smoking Intervention Director: Tobacco, Marijuana, Cocaine, Crack - The Minority Focus Conference.

# **APPENDIX**

## **C. 1987 - 88 GRANTS-IN-AID FOUNDATION/ORGANIZATION SUPPORTERS**

1987-88 Grants-In-Aid  
 FOUNDATION/ORGANIZATION SUPPORTERS  
 [Private/Corporate]

First Bank System Foundation	Minnesota Black Managers
General Mills, Inc.	Otto Bremer Foundation
H. B. Fuller Company	Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood, Inc.
H.H.H. Institute/Fairness and Social Justice Project	The Minneapolis Foundation
Honeywell Foundation	The Pillsbury Company
International Association for Personnel Women-Twin Cities	The St. Paul Companies
Jostens Foundation, Inc.	3M Company Foundation
Lutheran Brotherhood	
Minnesota AIDS Project [From All Walks of Life]	

# **APPENDIX**

## **D. BUDGET**

BUDGET ACTIVITY FISCAL SUMMARY - BIENNIAL BUDGET

BUDGET ACTIVITY: COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS

PROGRAM: COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS

AGENCY: COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS

\*\*\*\*DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 137.5)\*\*\*\*

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND REQUEST	ACTUAL F.Y. 1985	ACTUAL F.Y. 1986	ESTIMATED F.Y. 1987	F.Y. 1990 REQUEST LEVELS			GOV. RECOMMEND F.Y. 1988	F.Y. 1991 REQUEST LEVELS		
				SAME	CHANGE	TOTAL		SAME	CHANGE	TOTAL
<b>EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY:</b>										
STATE OPERATIONS	151.8	143.1	133.0	148.7	34.6	186.9	148.7	148.7	34.6	186.9
LOCAL ASSISTANCE	6.3									
AIDS TO INDS.	10.7	8.9								
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>152.0</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>186.9</b>
<b>STATE OPERATIONS - DETAIL:</b>										
PERSONAL SERVICES	106.8	108.4	104.8	120.5	34.6	148.7	120.5	120.5	34.6	148.7
EXPENSES & CONTRAC. SERV.	38.8	32.5	26.6	26.6		36.6	26.6	26.6		36.6
SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.6		1.6	1.6	1.6		1.6
EQUIPMENT	4.1									
OTHER EXPENSE ITEMS										
<b>TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>143.1</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>186.9</b>
<b>SOURCES OF FINANCING</b>										
<b>DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS:</b>										
GENERAL	117.4	126.7	133.0	148.7	34.6	186.9	148.7	148.7	34.6	186.9
GIFTS & DEPOSITS	51.4	25.3								
<b>DEDICATED APPROPRIATIONS:</b>										
<b>TOTAL FINANCING</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>152.0</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>186.9</b>
<b>POSITIONS BY FUND</b>										
GENERAL	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	5.0	3.5	3.5	1.5	5.0
<b>TOTAL POSITIONS</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>

AGENCY: BLACK MINNESOTANS, COUNCIL ON

1990-91 Biennial Budget

AGENCY PURPOSE:

The primary goal is to resolve or impact upon generic and specific issues and problems affecting the Black Minnesotan communities, families and individuals as the result of historical discrimination and deprivation, through studies, reports, program planning and recommended legislation to ensure that these communities and families receive and have access to state services and programs.

OPERATION AND CLIENTELE:

The Council on Black Minnesotans (CBM), created in July, 1980, studies socio-economic issues and problems affecting the Black population, which is the largest racial minority group in the state.

The CBM has 7 public members appointed by the Governor and 4 ex-officio legislative members appointed by the Minnesota Senate and House.

CBM's current standing task forces (Affirmative Action/Civil Rights; Criminal Justice; Education, Health; help with public policy research, planning and development in these areas.

Public hearings and legislative workshops are used to assess first hand the problems and issues of the constituency. These problems and issues are evaluated by the task forces and the ex-officio legislative representatives. A biannual report with recommendations, including legislative initiatives, is presented to the Governor and the legislature at the beginning of each biennial legislative session. This evaluation process will be complimented by CBM's compilation of valid statistical demographic data regarding Black Minnesotans, including social and economic profiles that are also provided to the public in CBM's State of the State reports in cooperation with the State Planning Agency's Data Network staff.

CBM also develops grantsmanship proposals that are submitted to other governmental agencies and foundations for assistance in underwriting the agency's activities and programs, as mandated by the state legislature. These grants are for program activities above basic services (i.e., newsletter, lecture series, demonstration projects, internships, museum, Black on Black Crime Center.)

ACTIVITY STATISTICS:

	<u>F.Y.1987</u>	<u>F.Y.1988</u>	<u>F.Y.1989</u>	<u>F.Y.1990</u>	<u>F.Y.1991</u>
Fundraising	\$ 25,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 25,000		
Public Information					
Reports & Studies	4	2	2		
News Articles	52	52	52		
T.V. Appearances	25	25	25		
Community Meetings	100	100	100		

53

F.Y.1987 F.Y.1988 F.Y.1989 F.Y.1990 F.Y.1991

Conferences/Forums	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
Political Orientation Workshops (No. of Participants)	2/200	2/200	5/500	5/500	5/500
Biennial Legislative Reports	1	-0-	1		
Black Data Network Reports	-0-	-0-	2	1	1
Demonstration Projects	-0-	-0-	2	1	1
Recipients of Demonstration Projects Supported Work Program	25	-0-	-0-		
Legislative Task Force Mtgs. (No. of Participants)	2/300	3/400	4/500	4/200	4/200
Legislative Testimonies	15	15	15		
Public Hearings (No. of Participants)	3/500	3/500	3/500		
Legislative Initiatives (Developed/Supported)	3/5	3/3	4/2		
Internships	1	-0-	2		
Grant Proposals Developed	7	5	5		

ATTORNEY GENERAL COSTS:

The agency has never encountered any need for legal services from the attorney general so it would be very difficult to project and estimate costs for this category.

BUDGET ISSUES/ALTERNATIVES:

During the period of 1970 to 1985, the state's Black population increased approximately 26.6%. The number of Black families (53,344 to 72,700) with incomes below poverty levels are over 30%, the majority of all Black families are headed by females (61%), and 50% of Black children are living in poverty.

Black Minnesotans are continuing to experience disproportionate levels of unemployment and youth unemployment is at catastrophic levels, resulting in disproportionate levels of crime. These dramatic economic and social factors are affecting and increasing state social service costs. The demands upon the services of the Council on Black Minnesotans are compounded, and the budget requests for additional resources are predicated upon this set of circumstances.



CHANGE REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_ 1990-91 Biennial Budget  
 Agency \_\_\_\_\_ Program \_\_\_\_\_ Activity

ACTIVITY: BLACK MINNESOTANS, COUNCIL ON  
 PROGRAM: BLACK MINNESOTANS, COUNCIL ON  
 AGENCY: BLACK MINNESOTANS, COUNCIL ON

REQUEST TITLE: CRITICAL INCREASES FOR OPERATIONAL PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

Agency Request	F.Y. 1990		F.Y. 1991	
	(000's) Amount	Positions	(000's) Amount	Positions
General Fund	\$ 35	1.5	\$ 35	1.5
<b>Governor's Recommendation</b>				
General Fund	\$		\$	

Request requires statutory change: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No  
 Statutes Affected:

STATEMENT OF REQUEST/OBJECTIVE:

This CHANGE request includes the following distinct needs that must be provided if this Council is to continue to effectively carry out its mandated mission:

- Increase Data Research Analyst position from half-time to full time - \$14
- Additional Clerical Support (Clerk Typist I) position - 21  
 Total cost per fiscal year \$35

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND:

- Increase Research Staff: to improve the Council's data research capability. The objective is to provide the Governor, legislature overall community with relevant reports, studies and analysis of demographic data to identify issues and problems affecting the state's largest racial minority group.

Sec. 187. [3.9225], Subd. 3(a)-(d) mandates this Council to advise the Governor and legislature regarding issues, legislation and delivery of services affecting Black Minnesotans.

The state's Black population served by this Council has experienced an increase of 26.6% since 1970. The number of families living below poverty guidelines are over 30% of the total, and social service expenditures to this segment of the state's population are increasing. The

need for data research to develop responses to the myriad of issues affecting the state's Black population is great.

The full-time Research Analyst will conduct demographic data research, coordinate with the State Planning Agency in development of a Minority Data Network and generate reports re: minority demographic and receipt of state services. During the current biennial (1988-89) this agency has made significant contributions these inter-agency cooperation DHS, DH and DPS. Increased research has enabled the accomplishments.

- Additional Clerk Typist I position: to provide adequate clerical support to the current 2.5 professional staff and the additional professional complement requested.

The current Administrative Secretary provides all clerical support to 2.5 professional staff complement, which includes office management, typing, telephone coverage, payroll management, referral and information.

The current complement is inadequate as a result of the sheer magnitude of the workload. Grants work for program resources requires increased typing and supportive clerical. One secretary is inadequate to provide clerical support for 2.5 professional staff and to perform other administrative tasks.

BASE:	(Dollars in Thousands)			
	F.Y. 1988	F.Y. 1989	F.Y. 1990	F.Y. 1991
General Fund	\$ 107	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125

LONG RANGE IMPLICATIONS:	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	F.Y. 1992	F.Y. 1993	Total
General Fund	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ 70

GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:

ACHGREQ.1  
 10-28-88 p.m.

AGENCY: BLACK MINNESOTANS, COUNCIL ON  
(Continuation)

1990-91 Biennial Budget

(Dollars in Thousands)

INDEX	Agency Request	Governor's	Page
	1990-91 Biennium	Recommendation	
	All Funds	1990-91 Biennium	
	All Funds	All Funds	
BASE Level Request	\$ 348	\$	
Agency-wide CHANGE Requests			
	70	-0-	
AGENCY Total	\$ 418	\$	

ABLKMN.AGY

STATE OF MINNESOTA - DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE  
 BIENNIAL BUDGET ROSTER  
 ESTIMATED SALARIES FOR F.Y. 1990-91

"NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED"

SECTION SEQUENCE: 682 CNCL ON BLACK MINNSIN 99710

PROG: 51 COUNCIL ON BLACK MINN  
 BACT: 51 COUNCIL ON BLACK MINN  
 FUND: 10 GENERAL  
 APID: 19045-01-10 COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESO

AID: 964825 COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS

POSN	CLASS TITLE	AUTH TYPE	BARG UNIT	POS (FTE)	SCHED -ULE	TOTAL	SALARY	RETIRE -MENT	FICA	INS- URANCE
16310	RESEARCH ANALYST	1	214	.50	A 7/1/89	14,372.57	11,901.60	817.36	1,653.61	-0-
NEW	CLERK TYPIST I	1	206	1.00	L 7/1/89	20,957.50	17,680.00	689.52	1,340.14	1,217.84
				<u>1.50</u>		<u>35,330.07</u>				

DATE: 10/26/88

1990-91 BIENNIAL BUDGET  
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

AGENCY : CNCL ON BLACK MINNSTN 99710  
PROGRAM : COUNCIL ON BLACK MINN  
BUDGET ACTIVITY : COUNCIL ON BLACK MINN

EXPENDITURES:	FY 1988	FY 1989	F.Y. 1990				F.Y. 1991			
			AGENCY REQUEST			GOVERNOR'S RECOMM.	AGENCY REQUEST			GOVERNOR'S RECOMM.
			BASE	CHANGE	TOTAL		BASE	CHANGE	TOTAL	
<b>DETAIL BY CATEGORY:</b>										
STATE OPERATIONS:										
PERSONAL SERVICES	111	128	132	35	167	132	132	35	167	132
EXPENSES/CONTRACTUAL SRVCS	43	33	43	0	43	43	23	0	23	23
MISC OPERATING EXPENSES	12	8	8	0	8	8	8	0	8	8
SUPPLIES/MATERIALS/PARTS	5	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>CHANGE REQUESTS:</b>										
B CRITICAL INCREASES FOR OPERATIONAL GEN PROGRAM EFFECTI				35		0		35		0
<b>TOTAL CHANGE REQUESTS</b>				<b>35</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>35</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>SOURCES OF FINANCING:</b>										
<b>DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS:</b>										
GENERAL	145	170	181	35	216	181	161	35	196	161
GIFTS AND DEPOSITS	26	0	3	0	3	3	3	0	3	3
<b>TOTAL FINANCING</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>POSITIONS BY FUND:</b>										
GENERAL	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	5.0	3.5	3.5	1.5	5.0	3.5
<b>TOTAL POSITIONS</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>