

# LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

ON THE

## ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN

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### WOMEN IN PUBLIC OFFICE - 2002 ELECTION RESULTS

This issue highlights women serving in elected offices in 2003, reflecting the results of the general election held on November 5, 2002.

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### ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Special election results increased the number of women in the Minnesota Legislature and House of Representatives.** Rebecca Otto was elected to the House of Representatives in a special election in district 52B held February 11, 2003. Her election increases the number of women serving in the Minnesota Legislature to 55 (27.4%) and the number of women serving in the House to 32 (23.9%).

**Women in Public Office on the LCESW website includes information updated as changes occur.** Information includes:

Women in the Minnesota Legislature by Session  
Women in the Minnesota Legislature by Year(s) Elected  
Number of Women in Minnesota Legislature, 1922-2002  
Fact Sheet on Women in the Minnesota Legislature

**The Commission bids a fond farewell to Senator Julie Sabo and Representative Betty Folliard.** Senator Sabo served on the Commission since 2001 and was vice-chair. Representative Betty Folliard served on the Commission since 1997. The Commission thanks Senator Sabo and Representative Folliard for their contributions and wishes them well in their new endeavors.

**The LCESW office has moved.** The LCESW office is now located in Room G-22 of the State Capitol.

**Electronic notification of what's new from the LCESW is now available.** To receive e-mail notifications of LCESW hearings and new publications including this newsletter, please subscribe on-line at:  
[www.commissions.leg.state.mn.us/lcesw/listserve/lceswls.htm](http://www.commissions.leg.state.mn.us/lcesw/listserve/lceswls.htm)

## WOMEN IN THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

### November 2002 General Election Results

In the 2002 general election women won 54 (26.9%) of the 201 seats in the Minnesota Legislature. This is a loss of five seats from the 2002\* legislative session when 59 (29.4%) legislators were women. The historic high of women in the Legislature was reached in 1998\* when women held 62 (30.8%) seats. The high for a general election was 61 (30.3%) women elected to the Legislature in 1996.

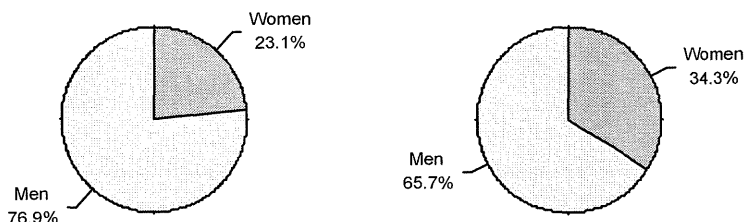
In the 2002 general election women won 31 (23.1%) of the 134 seats in the Minnesota House of Representatives. This is a loss of three seats from the 2002\* legislative session when 34 (25.4%) representatives were women. The historic high of women serving in the House was reached in 1998\* when women held 40 (29.9%) seats. The high for a general election was 39 (29.1%) women elected to the House in 1996.

In the 2002 general election women won 23 (34.3%) of the 67 seats in the Minnesota Senate. This is a loss of two seats from the 2002\* legislative session when 25 (37.3%) senators were women, which was the record high of women in the Senate. The high for a general election was 23 (34.3%) women elected to the Senate in both 2000 and 2002.

As a result of the 2002 general election, five women are serving their first terms in the Senate: Sen. Sharon Marko, who previously served in the House; Sen. Julianne Ortman; Sen. Julie Rosen; Sen. Carrie Ruud; and Sen. Betsy Wergin. Eight women are serving their first terms in the House of Representatives: Rep. Laura Brod; Rep. Karen Klinzing; Rep. Carla Nelson; Rep. Stephanie Olsen; Rep. Lynne Osterman; Rep. Char Samuelson; Rep. Katie Sieben; and Rep. Judy Soderstrom.

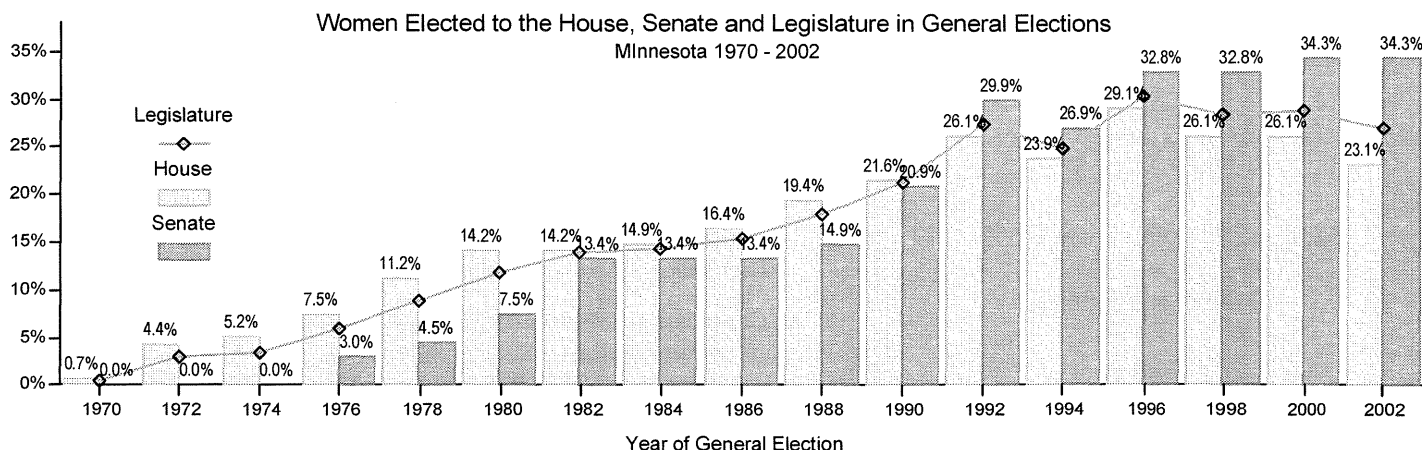
*\*Includes results of special elections*

2002 General Election Results  
Minnesota House      Minnesota Senate



Women in the Minnesota Legislature, 2002 General Election Results				
	DFL	Republican	Independence	Total
House	15	16	0	31
Senate	11	11	1	23
Legislature	26	27	1	54

### Women Elected to the House, Senate and Legislature in General Elections, 1970 - 2002



In 1922 women became eligible to vote and run for election to the Minnesota Legislature. From 1922 to 1970, the percentage of the Legislature comprised by women was very low, ranging from zero to 2.5 percent. Over the next twenty years the representation by women increased steadily from 3.0 percent in 1972 to 27.4 percent in 1992. In the 1996 general election a record of 61 (30.3%) women were elected to the Minnesota Legislature. The numbers of women elected to the Legislature in the 1998 and 2000 general elections were lower, at 57 (28.4%) and 58 (28.9%) respectively. The decline of representation by women continued in the 2002 general election with the number of women elected to the Legislature decreasing to 54 (26.9%).

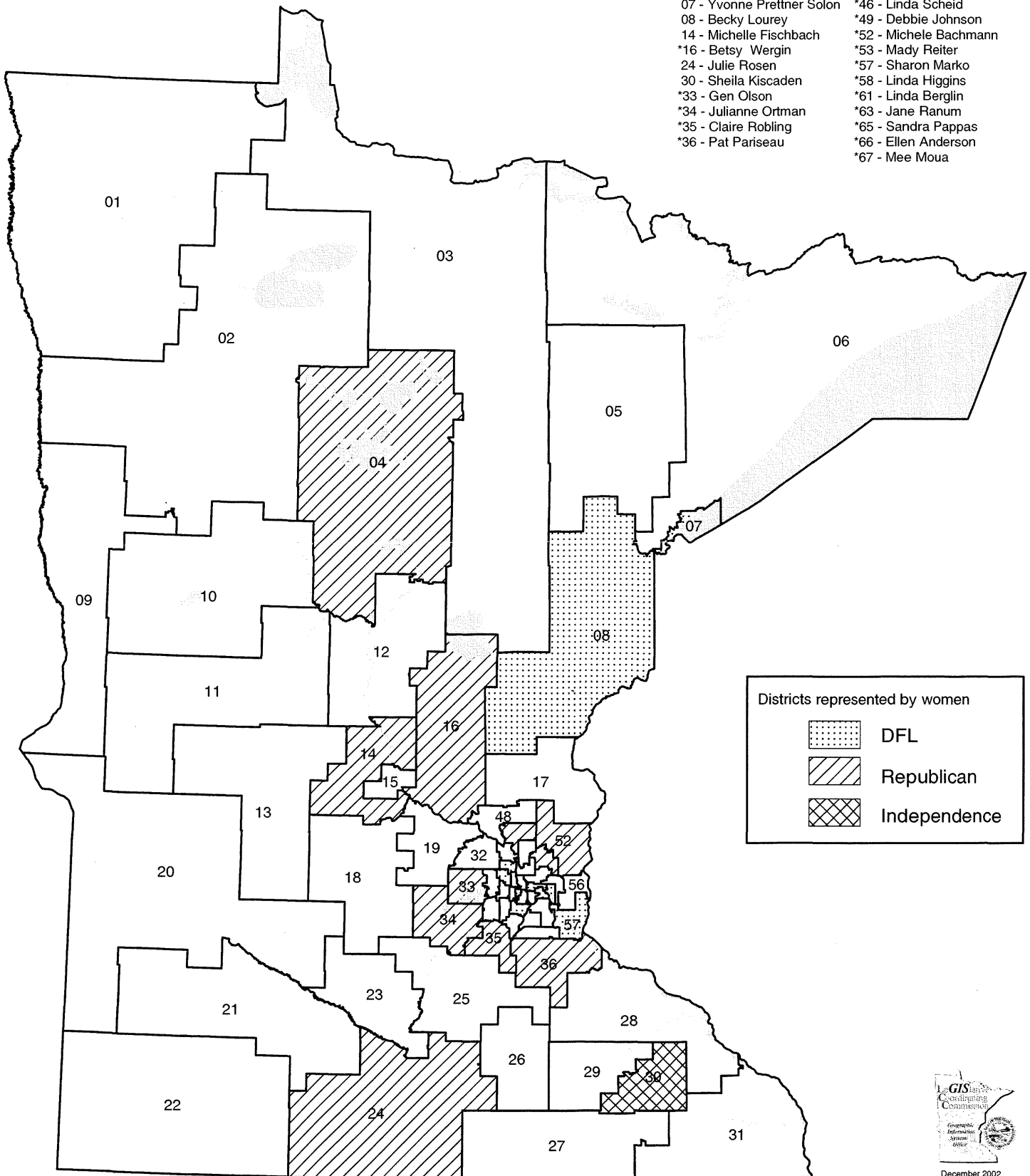
# Women in the Legislature by District

## 2003 Minnesota Senate

\* Note: See reverse side for detail of the Twin Cities metro area

04 - Carrie Ruud  
07 - Yvonne Prettnr Solon  
08 - Becky Lourey  
14 - Michelle Fischbach  
\*16 - Betsy Wergin  
24 - Julie Rosen  
30 - Sheila Kiscaden  
\*33 - Gen Olson  
\*34 - Julianne Ortman  
\*35 - Claire Robling  
\*36 - Pat Pariseau

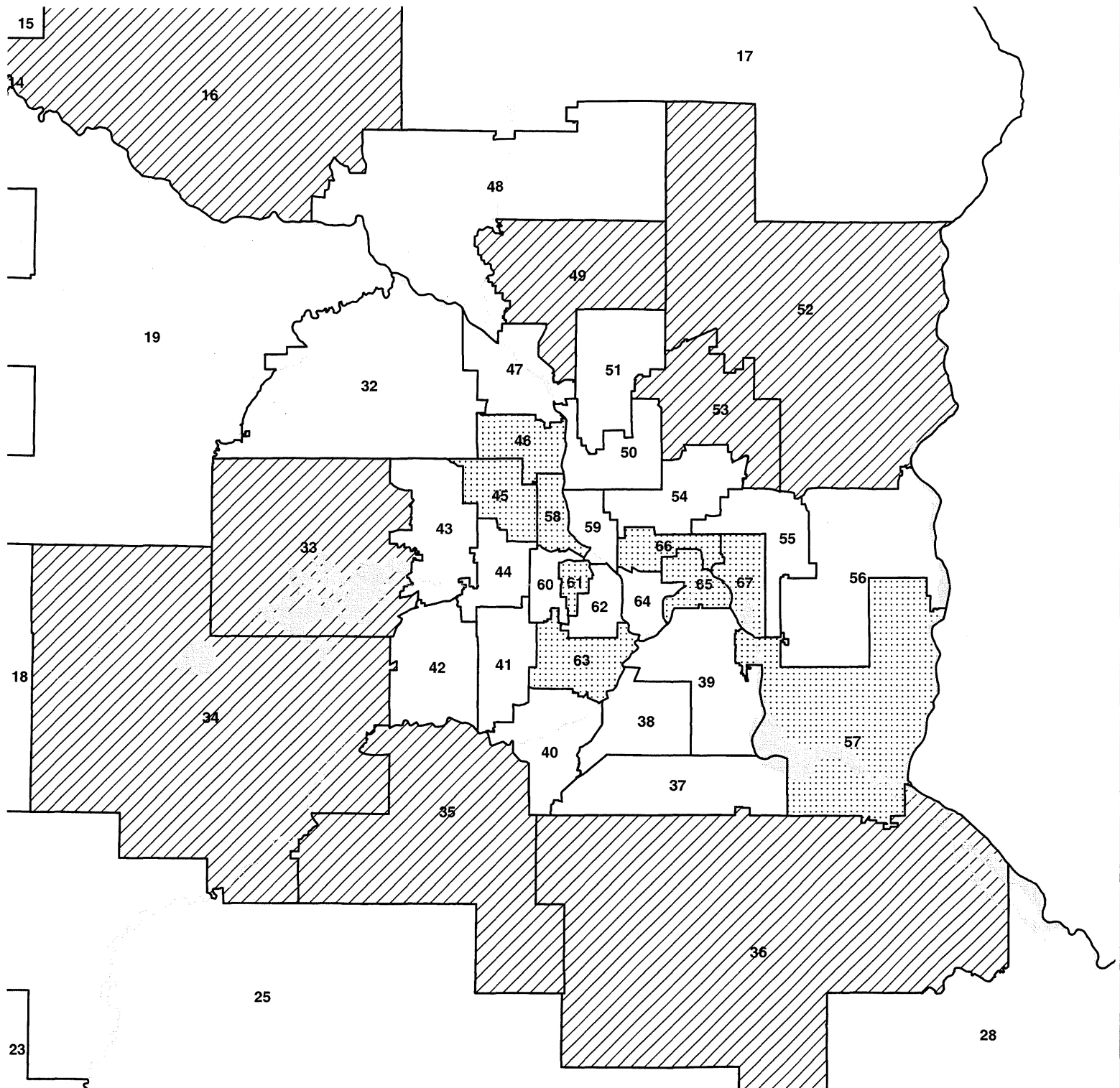
\*45 - Ann Rest  
\*46 - Linda Scheid  
\*49 - Debbie Johnson  
\*52 - Michele Bachmann  
\*53 - Mady Reiter  
\*57 - Sharon Marko  
\*58 - Linda Higgins  
\*61 - Linda Berglin  
\*63 - Jane Ranum  
\*65 - Sandra Pappas  
\*66 - Ellen Anderson  
\*67 - Mee Moua



# Women in the Legislature by District

2003 Minnesota Senate

Twin Cities Metro Area



Districts represented by women



DFL

Republican

16 - Betsy Wergin	52 - Michele Bachmann
33 - Gen Olson	53 - Mady Reiter
34 - Julianne Ortman	57 - Sharon Marko
35 - Claire Robling	58 - Linda Higgins
36 - Pat Pariseau	61 - Linda Berglin
45 - Ann Rest	63 - Jane Ranum
46 - Linda Scheid	65 - Sandra Pappas
49 - Debbie Johnson	66 - Ellen Anderson
	67 - Mee Moua



December 2002

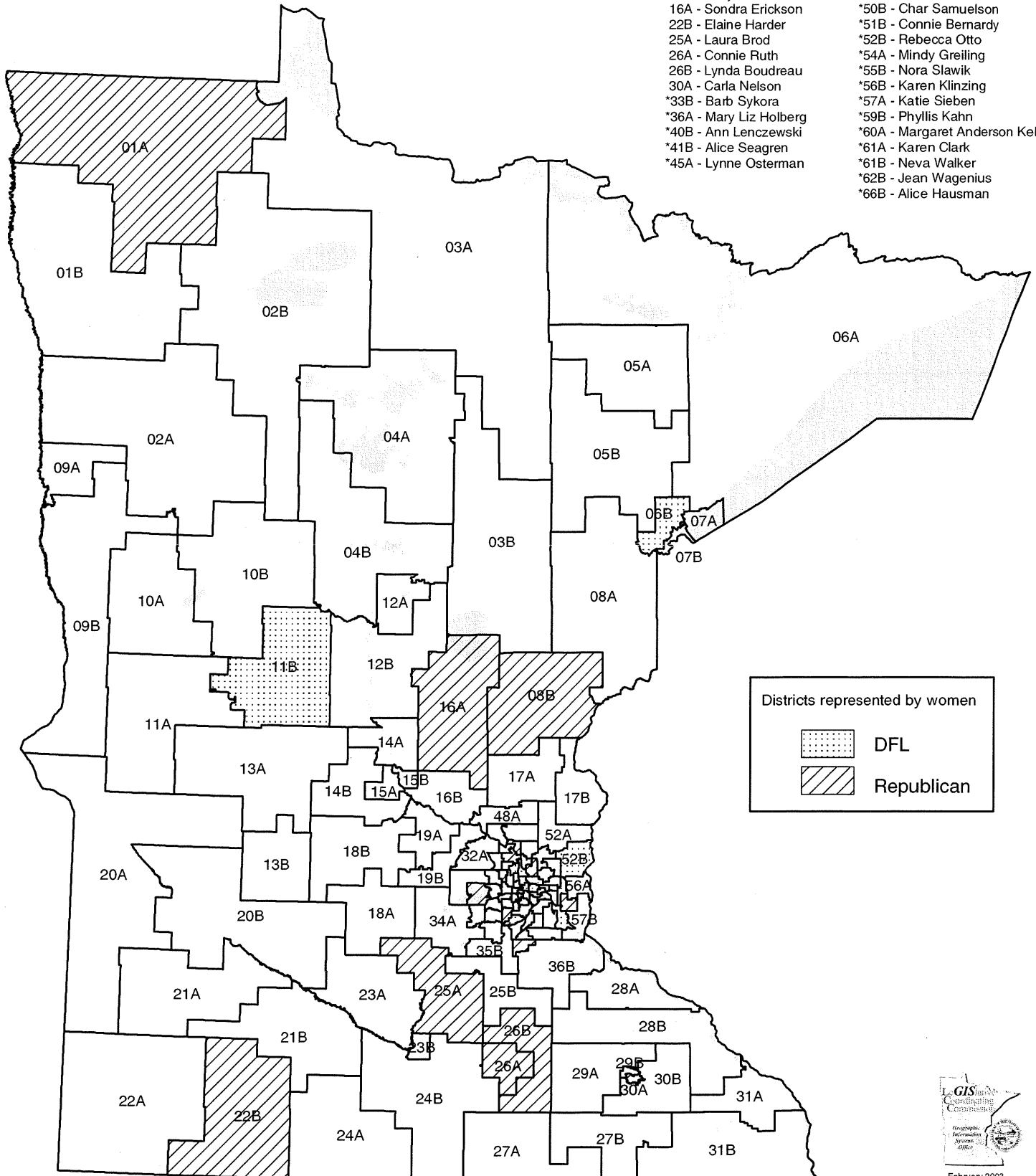
# Women in the Legislature by District

## 2003 Minnesota House of Representatives

\* Note: See reverse side for detail of the Twin Cities metro area

01A - Maxine Penas  
06B - Mary Murphy  
08B - Judy Soderstrom  
11B - Mary Ellen Otremba  
16A - Sondra Erickson  
22B - Elaine Harder  
25A - Laura Brod  
26A - Connie Ruth  
26B - Lynda Boudreau  
30A - Carla Nelson  
\*33B - Barb Sykora  
\*36A - Mary Liz Holberg  
\*40B - Ann Lenczewski  
\*41B - Alice Seagren  
\*45A - Lynne Osterman

\*46B - Debra Hilstrom  
\*47B - Stephanie Olson  
\*49B - Kathy Tingelstad  
\*50A - Barbara Goodwin  
\*50B - Char Samuelson  
\*51B - Connie Bernardy  
\*52B - Rebecca Otto  
\*54A - Mindy Greiling  
\*55B - Nora Slawik  
\*56B - Karen Klinzing  
\*57A - Katie Sieben  
\*59B - Phyllis Kahn  
\*60A - Margaret Anderson Kelliher  
\*61A - Karen Clark  
\*61B - Neva Walker  
\*62B - Jean Wagenius  
\*66B - Alice Hausman

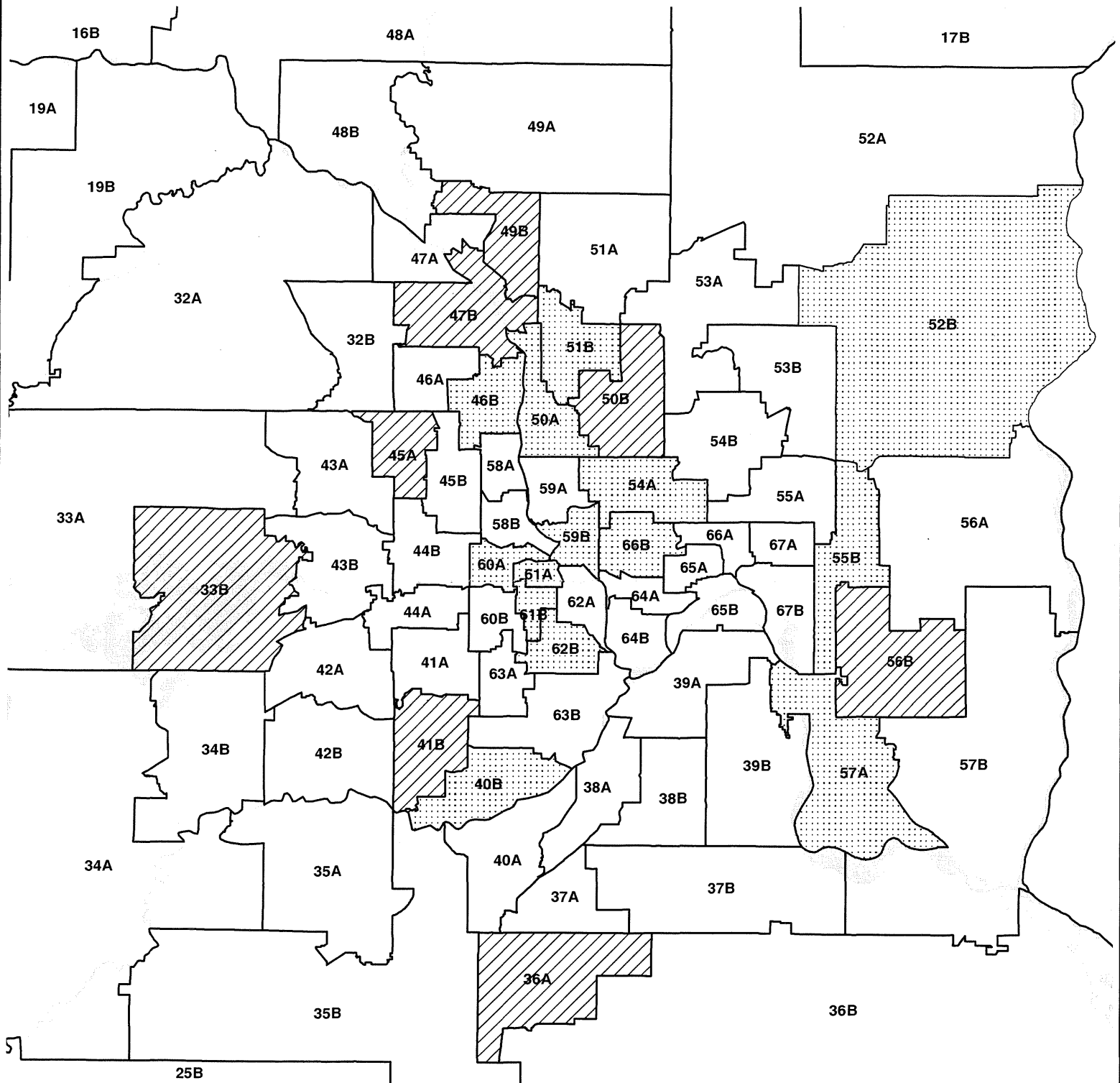


February 2003

# Women in the Legislature by District

2003 Minnesota House of Representatives

## Twin Cities Metro Area



### Districts represented by women



DFL

Republican

33B - Barb Sykora	49B - Kathy Tingelstad	56B - Karen Klinzing
36A - Mary Liz Holberg	50A - Barbara Goodwin	57A - Katie Sieben
40B - Ann Lenczewski	50B - Char Samuelson	59B - Phyllis Kahn
41B - Alice Seagren	51B - Connie Bernardy	60A - Margaret Anderson Kelliher
45A - Lynne Osterman	52B - Rebecca Otto	61A - Karen Clark
46B - Debra Hilstrom	54A - Mindy Greiling	61B - Neva Walker
47B - Stephanie Olson	55B - Nora Slawik	62B - Jean Wagenius
		66B - Alice Hausman



February 2003

## WOMEN IN MINNESOTA EXECUTIVE OFFICES

As result of the 2002 general election, three of the five\* (60.0%) statewide offices are held by women. When executive offices were last on the ballot in 1998, women were elected to four of the six (66.7%) statewide offices.

*\*The number of statewide offices decreased from six to five as result of the abolishment of the office of the state treasurer effective 1/6/03.*

### Attorney General and Governor

No woman has been elected to the positions of attorney general or governor in Minnesota.

### Lieutenant Governor

Carol Molnau (R), the state's fifth female lieutenant governor, was elected with Governor Tim Pawlenty in the 2002 general election. The position of lieutenant governor has been filled by a woman since Marlene Johnson (DFL) was elected in 1982. Marlene Johnson was reelected in 1986 and served a total of two terms. The second female lieutenant governor, Joanell Dyrstad (IR\*), was elected in 1990. Joanne Benson (R), the third female lieutenant governor, was elected in 1994. Mae Schunk (I) was elected in 1998 and served as the fourth lieutenant governor.

*\*IR indicates Independent Republican, which was the name of the Republican Party in Minnesota at that time.*

### Secretary of State

Mary Kiffmeyer (R), the third female secretary of state in Minnesota, was reelected in 2002. The first female secretary of state was Mrs. Mike Holm (R). Mrs. Holm was appointed to fill her husband's position after his death in 1951 until the November 1952 election. In the 1952 election, Mrs. Holm was elected to serve out the remainder of the term ending in January 1953 as well as the two-year term ending in January 1955. Joan Growe (DFL) was the second female secretary of state. She was elected to the position in 1974 and served in that capacity for more than 20 years from 1975 to 1998.

### State Auditor

Patricia Anderson Awada (R) was elected in the 2002 general election and is the second woman to be elected state auditor. Judy Dutcher (elected as R, changed to DFL in 2000) was the first woman to be elected state auditor in Minnesota. She was elected to the position in 1994 and was reelected in 1998.

### State Treasurer

The Office of the State Treasurer was abolished effective January 6, 2003. Carol Johnson (DFL) was the first and only woman elected state treasurer in Minnesota. She was elected in the 1998 general election and served one four-year term.

## WOMEN JUDGES IN THE MINNESOTA COURTS

### Minnesota Supreme Court

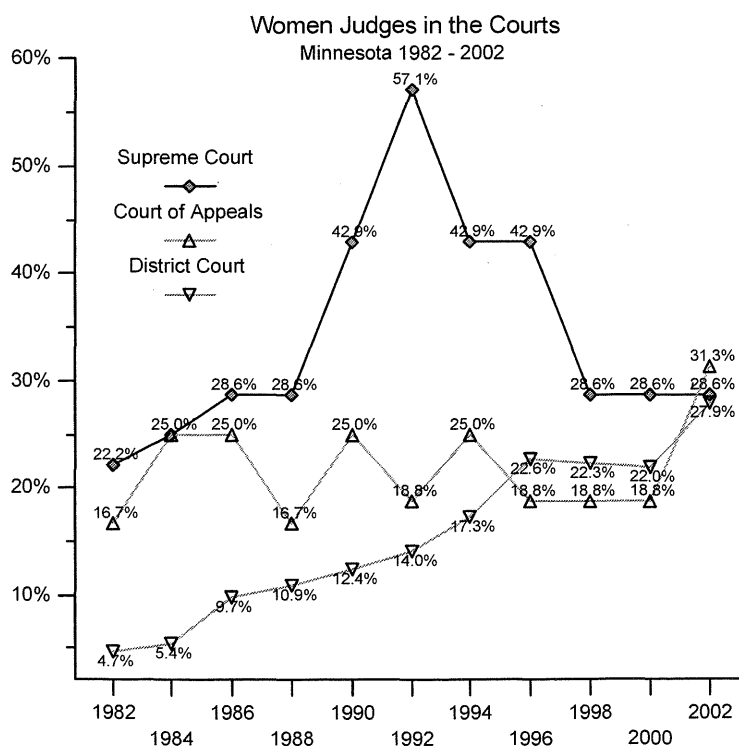
Two of the seven (28.6%) justices on the Minnesota Supreme Court are women: Chief Justice Kathleen A. Blatz (the first woman chief justice in Minnesota) and Justice Helen Meyer. Women have served on the Minnesota Supreme Court since Rosalie Wahl was the first woman appointed in 1976.

### Court of Appeals

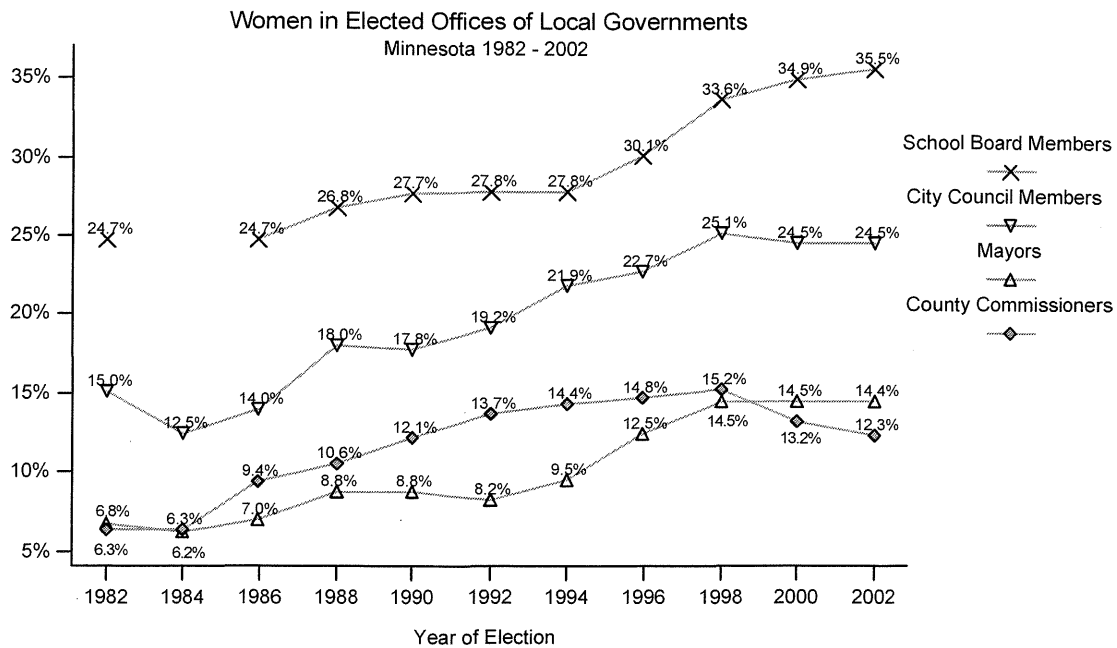
Women hold a record high of five of the 16 seats (31.3%) on the Court of Appeals. They are Judges Jill Flaskamp Halbrooks, Natalie E. Hudson, Harriet Lansing, Terri Stoneburner and Wilhelmina M. Wright.

### District Court

Sixty-nine of the 274 (25.2%) Minnesota District Court judges are women.



## WOMEN IN ELECTED OFFICES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN MINNESOTA



### School Board Members

As a result of the 2002 general election, 805 (35.5%) of the 2,267 school board members are women.

### City Council Members

As a result of the 2002 general election, approximately\* 875 (24.5%) of the 3,575 city council members are women.

### Mayors

As a result of the 2002 general election, approximately\* 123 (14.4%) of the 853 Minnesota mayors are women.

### County Commissioners

As a result of the 2002 general election, 55 (12.3%) of 447 county commissioners are women. In 2003, just under one-half (43 of 87) of counties have at least one female county commissioner.

### County Attorneys

As a result of the 2002 general election, 11 (12.6%) of the 87 Minnesota county attorneys are women. They are: Lisa Borgen of Clay County; Julie Bruggeman of Mahnommen County; Michelle A. Dietrich of Redwood County; Susan Gaertner of Ramsey County; Jennifer Hasbargen of Koochiching County; Katherine Johnson of Chisago County; Janelle Kendall of Stearns County; Amy Klobuchar of Hennepin County; Janice S. Kolb of Mille Lacs County; and Michelle E. Moren of Sherburne County. This represents an increase from the results of the 1998 general election (when county attorneys were last on the ballot) when seven (8.0%) of the 87 county attorneys were women.

\*Exact numbers are not available.

## MINNESOTA AND UNITED STATES 2002 GENERAL ELECTION FIRSTS AND ELECTION RECORDS

- ☒ Terese Amazi of Mower County was the first woman in Minnesota history to be elected as sheriff. There have been female sheriffs in Minnesota before, but all have been appointed to fill unexpired terms.
- ☒ The state of Hawaii elected Linda Lingle to be its first woman governor.
- ☒ A record high of six women (12%) serve as state governors in 2003. Four states elected a female governor in the 2002 general elections. They join two women governors who were not up for reelection in 2002. Women serve as governors in Arizona, Delaware, Hawaii, Kansas, Michigan and Montana.



## WOMEN IN CONGRESS, GOVERNORSHIPS AND STATE LEGISLATURES

### United States House of Representatives

As a result of the 2002 general election, fifty-nine women (38 Democrats, 21 Republicans) serve in the U.S. House of Representatives, holding 13.6 percent of the 435 seats. This equals the level of female representation from the 2000 general election which was a record high. Of the women elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, fifty-two were incumbents and seven are new members. In addition, three women are delegates from Guam, the Virgin Islands, and Washington, DC.

Betty McCollum (DFL) was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from the 4<sup>th</sup> congressional district in Minnesota in the 2000 and 2002 general elections. McCollum is the second woman elected to the U.S. House from Minnesota. In 1954, Coya Knutson (DFL) was elected from the 9<sup>th</sup> congressional district in northwestern Minnesota. Coya Knutson served two consecutive terms in the U.S. House of Representatives.

### United States Senate

Fourteen (14%) women (9 Democrats, 5 Republicans) serve in the U.S. Senate as a result of the 2002 general elections and the appointment shortly after the election of Lisa Murkowski of Alaska to serve out the unexpired term of her father who resigned from the Senate because he was elected governor. Two women, Elizabeth Dole (R-North Carolina) and Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska), are new Senate members.

Muriel Humphrey (DFL) is the only Minnesota woman to have served in the U.S. Senate. Muriel Humphrey was appointed in 1978 by the governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

### Governorships

In 2003, a record number of six women (4 Democrats, 2 Republicans) serve as governors, comprising 12 percent of state governors. One state, Hawaii, elected its first female governor, Linda Lingle (R), in the 2002 general election. Other governors elected were Kathleen Sebelius (D-Kansas), Jean Napolitano (D-Arizona), and Jennifer Granholm (D-Michigan). Ruth Ann Minner (D-Delaware) and Judy Marts (R-Montana), whose terms were not up for reelection, also serve as governors in 2003.

### State Legislatures

As a result of the 2002 general elections, women hold 1,645 seats (22.3%) of the 7,382 seats in state legislatures nationwide. This is the same percentage of representation by women as result of the 2000 general elections. The percentage of state legislatures comprised by women varies widely by state. In 2003, Washington has the highest proportion (36.7%) and South Carolina has the lowest proportion (9.4%) of women legislators. Minnesota was ranked 16<sup>th</sup> in the proportion of women (26.9%) serving in the State Legislature in 2003, down from a ranking of 11<sup>th</sup> after the 2000 general election.

## DATA SOURCES

Minnesota election data are based on information compiled from:

- ♦ Association of Minnesota Counties
- ♦ League of Minnesota Cities
- ♦ Minnesota County Attorneys Association
- ♦ Minnesota School Boards Association
- ♦ Office of the Secretary of State
- ♦ Office of the State Court Administrator

The Legislative Geographic Information Systems office provided the maps of women in the Minnesota Legislature.

National data are from the Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University.

### Women in the Minnesota Senate, 2002 General Election Results

<i>Senator</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Senator</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Senator</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Party</i>
Ellen Anderson	66	DFL	Sharon Marko	57	DFL	Ann Rest	45	DFL
Michele Bachmann	52	R	Mee Moua	67	DFL	Claire Robling	35	R
Linda Berglin	61	DFL	Gen Olson	33	R	Julie Rosen	24	R
Michelle Fischbach	14	R	Julianne Ortman	34	R	Carrie Ruud	4	R
Linda Higgins	58	DFL	Sandra Pappas	65	DFL	Linda Scheid	46	DFL
Debbie Johnson	49	R	Pat Pariseau	36	R	Yvonne Prettner Solon	7	DFL
Sheila Kiscaden	30	I	Jane Ranum	63	DFL	Betsy Wergin	16	R
Becky Lourey	8	DFL	Madelyn Reiter	53	R			

### Women in the Minnesota House of Representatives, 2002 General Election Results

<i>Representative</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Representative</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Representative</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Party</i>
Connie Bernardy	48B	DFL	Phyllis Kahn	59B	DFL	Charlotte Samuelson	50B	R
Lynda Boudreau	25B	R	Margaret Anderson Kelliher	60A	DFL	Alice Seagren	41A	R
Laura Brod	25A	R	Karen Klinzing	56B	R	Katie Sieben	57A	DFL
Karen Clark	61A	DFL	Ann Lenczewski	40B	DFL	Nora Slawik	55B	DFL
Sondra Erickson	16A	R	Mary Murphy	8A	DFL	Judy Soderstrom	8B	R
Barb Goodwin	52A	DFL	Carla Nelson	30A	R	Barb Sykora	33B	R
Mindy Greiling	54B	DFL	Stephanie Olsen	47B	R	Kathy Tingelstad	50B	R
Elaine Harder	22B	R	Lynne Osterman	45A	R	Jean Wagenius	63A	DFL
Alice Hausman	66B	DFL	Mary Ellen Otremba	11B	DFL	Neva Walker	61B	DFL
Debra Hilstrom	46B	DFL	Maxine Penas	1A	R			
Mary Liz Holberg	37B	R	Connie Ruth	26A	R			

DFL = Democratic-Farmer-Labor

I=Independence

R=Republican

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WOMEN IN PUBLIC OFFICE: 2002 ELECTION RESULTS

NEWSLETTER #263

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### MINNESOTA LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY 2003

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

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#### NOTES

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

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

<http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/tracking.htm>

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

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

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

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

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

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

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## E-12 EDUCATION

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

### Adult Basic Education (ABE)

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

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

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

### Adult Graduation Aid

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

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

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

### After School Enrichment Grants

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

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

*Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.*

### Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE)

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

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

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

### Head Start

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

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

## E-12 EDUCATION - CONTINUED

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

### Lead Abatement Program

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

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

### School Readiness

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

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

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

### Violence Prevention Grants

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

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

*Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.*

### Way to Grow (WTG)

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

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

*Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.*

## HIGHER EDUCATION

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 133, S.F. 675

### Post-Secondary Child Care Grant Program

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

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

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

## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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

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

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

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

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

### Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP)

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

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

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

### Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)

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

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

### Child Support Incentive Grants to Counties

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

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

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

### Children and Community Services Grant

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

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

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

### Children's Trust Fund (CTF)

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

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

*Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated.*

## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - CONTINUED

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

### Continuing Care Grants

Reductions:

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

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

Eliminations:

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

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

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

### Family Planning Special Project (FPSP) Grants

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

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

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

### Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) Grant

*Program funds FAS prevention and intervention strategies and activities.*

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

### Local Public Health Grant (Grant Redesign)

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

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

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

### Medical Assistance Nursing Facilities Scholarship Program

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

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

## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - CONTINUED

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

### Minnesota Economic Opportunity Grants (MEOG)

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

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

### Women's Ancillary Support Chemical Health Grant

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

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

Note: State general funding of this program was eliminated.

## Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) Policy Changes

*Note: The following policy changes have related funding changes.*

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

### Basic Sliding Fee (BSF) Child Care Assistance Program

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

### Basic Sliding Fee Eligibility Changes

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

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

### Child Care Assistance Program Copayments

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

### Child Care Provider Reimbursement Rate Changes

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



**Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) Policy Changes - continued**

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

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

**Increased Child Care Center License Fees**

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

**At-Home Infant Care (AHIC)**

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

- The AHIC program was eliminated.

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**Other Child Care Policy Changes**

**Experienced Aides at Child Care Centers**

REGULAR SESSION – CHAPTER 57, H.F. 419

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

## **Health Care Programs Policy Changes**

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

### **Medical Assistance (MA)**

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

#### **Eligibility Changes**

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

#### **Asset Limits**

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

#### **Co-Payments**

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

#### **Dental Services**

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

#### **Over-the-Counter Drug Coverage**

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

#### **Medical Assistance and Asset Transfers**

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

**Health Care Programs Policy Changes - continued**

**MinnesotaCare**

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

**Eligibility Changes**

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

**Asset Limits**

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

**Co-Payments**

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

**Sliding Fee Increases**

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

**Dental Services**

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

**Health Care Programs Policy Changes – continued**

**General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC)**

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

**Eligibility and Program Changes**

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

**Asset Limits**

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

**Co-Payments**

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

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

**GAMC Inpatient Hospital Benefit Program / Catastrophic GAMC**

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

**Limited Benefits MinnesotaCare**

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

## **Other Health Care Program Policy Changes**

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

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 101, H.F. 151

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

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## **Health Policy Changes**

### **Maternal and Child Health (MCH)**

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

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

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

### **Screening Infants for Heritable and Congenital Disorders**

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

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

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

## **Prescription Drug Programs and Policy Changes**

### **Prescription Drug Discount Program**

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

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

### **Prescription Drug Assistance Program**

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

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

### **Prescription Drug Program (PDP)**

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

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

### **Drug Purchasing Program**

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

### **Mail Order Dispensing of Prescription Drugs**

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

## **Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes**

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

### **Diversionsary Work Program (DWP)**

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

### **Eligibility Requirements**

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

### **Assessment**

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

### **Employment Plans**

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

### **Minor Parents Employment Plan**

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

### **Participant Requirements**

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

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

**Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes - continued**

**Family Violence Waiver**

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

**Postsecondary Education or Training**

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

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

**Adult Basic Education (ABE)**

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

**English as a Second Language (ESL)**

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

**Universal Participation**

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



**Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes – continued**

**Universal Participation - continued**

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

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

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

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

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

**60-Month Time Limit Exemptions**

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

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

**Sanctions**

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

**Family Cap**

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

**Exit Level**

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

**Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Policy Changes – continued**

**Treatment of Rental Subsidies**

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

**Treatment of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Income**

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

**MFIP Consolidated Fund**

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

**Emergency Assistance**

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

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

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**Other Health and Human Services Legislation**

**Adoption Agencies Release of**

**Non-Identifying Social and Medical Data**

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 68, S.F. 727

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

## JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 128, S.F. 905

### Displaced Homemaker Program

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

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

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

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

### Earn to Learn

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

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

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

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

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

\*funding was comprised of TANF funding.

### Jobs Skills Partnership (JSP) and Pathways Programs

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

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

### Labor Education and Advancement Program (LEAP)

*Promotes equal employment in apprenticeship for women and minorities.*

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

### Minnesota Youth Program

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

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

### WomenVenture

*Grant for women's business development program.*

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

## JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 128, S.F. 905

### Youth Intervention Program

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

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

### Youthbuild

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

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

## CRIME PREVENTION

### Crime Victim Rights Provisions

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 116, S.F. 964

#### Rape Examination Costs Payment

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

#### Earlier Victim Input in Plea Agreement Process

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

#### Videotaped Interviews of Child Abuse Victims - Conditions of Disclosure

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

## JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

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

### JUDICIARY

#### Civil Legal Services

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

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

### JUDICIARY POLICY CHANGES

#### Aggregation of Solicitation, Inducement and Promotion of Prostitution Cases

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

#### Collection of Information and Study on Certain Prostitution Cases

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

#### Reports on Penalty Assessments for Prostitution Crimes

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

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

## JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS - CONTINUED

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

### PUBLIC SAFETY

#### Abused Children Program

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

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

#### Parenting Time Centers

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

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

\*current funding is special revenue.

Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated.

#### Crime Victim Services

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

#### Battered Women Shelter Grants\*

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

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

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

#### Crime Victims Grants

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

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

## JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS - CONTINUED

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

### PUBLIC SAFETY - CONTINUED

#### **Crime Victim Services - continued**

##### **Crime Victim Services Administration**

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

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

#### **Office of Crime Victim Ombudsman**

- This office was eliminated.

### CORRECTIONS

#### **Adult Women Grants**

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

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

*Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated*

#### **Juvenile Female Grants**

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

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

*Note: state general funding of this program was eliminated*

#### **Juvenile Restorative Justice Girls Match**

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

## FAMILY LAW

### **Child De Facto Custodian Provisions Modifications**

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 7, S.F. 356

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

### **Uniform Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Act**

REGULAR SESSION - CHAPTER 12, S.F. 112

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

## STATE GOVERNMENT

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

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

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

### **Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women (LCESW)**

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



## ABBREVIATIONS

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

## 2003 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES

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

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