

# Financing Family & Early Childhood Education 2002-2003

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The family and early childhood education finance committee, which was established during the 1997 legislative session, allocates state funds for programs in the Office of Community Services within the Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning. Most of the state funding in this committee is directed to school districts, counties, and community action agencies. This publication will explain various family and early childhood education state aid formulas, appropriations and will define relevant education finance terms. Statutory or session law citations are listed for each program after its description.

This report was prepared by Katherine Schill of the House Fiscal Analysis Department. Because of changing fiscal staff assignments, the Family and Early Childhood Education accounts are being handled by a number of fiscal analysts. Questions may be directed to Katherine Schill at (651) 296-5384 or [katherine.schill@house.mn](mailto:katherine.schill@house.mn), Greg Crowe at (651) 296-7165, Ron Soderberg at (651) 296-4162 or Bill Marx at (651) 296-7176 (e-mail addresses are similar to Ms. Schill's)

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## **Family & Early Childhood Terms**

“83/17” Split or Percentage Payment for Certain Aids - With the exception of the adults with disabilities program, family and early childhood education programs with aid formulas are appropriated state aid at 83 percent of the estimated aid entitlement during the fiscal year of the entitlement. The final (17 percent) payment must be the amount of the actual aid entitlement, after adjustments for final data, minus the payments made during the fiscal year of the entitlement. For example, the estimated aid entitlement from the community education formula for the state fiscal year 2002 is \$15 million. The appropriation for community education aid is not \$15 million but rather 83 percent of \$15 million or \$12.45 million plus the final percentage payment from the previous fiscal year.

The payment schedule was 90 percent current year payments and 10 percent in a final payment in the next fiscal year through fiscal year 2002. The change to 87 percent and 13 percent was made in the 2002 legislative session for budget purposes.

ABE - Adult Basic Education - ABE services include workforce and literacy programs for adults ages 16 and older that are not attending elementary or secondary education. Since FY 2000, state aid and some federal aid have supported ABE activities. ABE state aid is distributed using the factors of basic population, contact hours and limited language proficiency.

Adolescent Parenting – Created in 1997 to help combat the high dropout rate for adolescent parents, grants are awarded to programs that seek to prevent teen pregnancy, keep teen parents in school and link them with community resources. Beginning in FY 2002, this program is funded from within the Children’s Trust Fund budget.

At-Home Infant Care (AHIC) - A family eligible to receive assistance under the Basic Sliding Fee child care program may also be eligible for At Home Infant Care Assistance. A family in which a parent provides care for the family’s infant child may receive a subsidy in lieu of assistance if the family is eligible for, or receiving assistance under the basic sliding fee program. A family is limited to 12 months of assistance. The maximum reimbursement rate to the participating AHIC family is equal to 75 percent of the rate established in the applicant’s county of residence.

Basic Population Aid - A funding component of the Adult Basic Education state aid formula. For each School district, basic population aid is equal to \$1.80 multiplied by the greater of 1) the population of the school district according to the most recent census estimate or; 2) 4,000.

Basic Sliding Fee Child Care - A state subsidized child care assistance program for low-income families not enrolled in TANF/ MFIP Child Care assistance. Funding for this program is capped and allocated to counties on a calendar year cycle. Counties are required to contribute a fixed minimum direct service match and in many cases choose to contribute additional county funds.

Basic Sliding Fee Uninterrupted Child Care - Funds designated to provide uninterrupted child care assistance for families completing their transition year from the MFIP program. These funds assure that families completing their transition year will have a slot on the Basic Sliding Fee Child Care program and will not encounter a waiting list.

CAP, Community Action Program - A community action program is a community based and operated program that provides a range of services and activities having a major impact on the causes of poverty in the community. Operated by community action agencies, community action programs are also designed to achieve increased self-sufficiency and greater participation in the affairs of the community.

CCA, Community Action Agency - A community action agency is a political subdivision of the state, a combination of political subdivisions, a public agency, or a private non-profit agency that receives funds to support community action programs.

CCDF, Child Care Development Fund - A five-year federal block grant for child care. The CCDF has three components: discretionary, mandatory, and matching funds. Each component has separate requirements and Minnesota must comply with each component annually through federal FY 2002 in order to leverage available federal block grant funding. Congress is currently considering the re-authorization of this block grant, with the results to be available in December 2002.

Child Care Regional Resource & Referral Agencies - Regional organizations that work with existing community based committees such as the interagency early intervention committees or neighborhood groups to advocate for child care needs in the community.

Child Care Wraparound - A full day of child care using a combination of state and federal Head Start and child care assistance funding.

Child Care Fund - Funds designated to help low income families pay for child care so that parents may pursue employment or education and training leading to employment. The Child Care Fund is composed of appropriations from the State General Fund, the Child Support Special Revenue fund, and two federal funding sources--the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant.

Children's Trust Fund - A resource for community-based child abuse and neglect prevention programs. The trust fund receives both state and federal appropriations, which are then granted to nonprofit and public agencies. Beginning in FY 2002, the Children's Trust Fund has also received appropriations redirected from the Male Responsibility Program and from the Adolescent Parenting Program.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) - A federal block grant, under P.L. 97-35, that supports the infrastructure of community action agencies. Community action agency programs were established to help fight poverty by providing low-income Minnesota citizens with self-sufficiency skills and training.

Health and Developmental Screening - Minnesota school districts are required to offer health and developmental screening for four-year-old children. The state provides \$40 per child as reimbursement for health and developmental screening for children between the ages of 3.5 to 5 years old.

Educational Excess and Deficiency Transfer - At the end of a fiscal year, any excess general fund appropriations to the Department of Children, Families, & Learning for an aid or grant program specified in M.S. 127A.41 (subd. 9) may be transferred to programs that had deficiencies and could not sufficiently fund its formula. There are K-12 and Family and Early Childhood Education programs eligible for transfers to programs with excesses and deficiencies. Excess appropriations from within the K-12 programs may not be transferred to deficient Family and Early Childhood Education programs or vice versa.

Family Service Collaborative (FSC) - The five-year Family Service Collaborative program assists local communities to work with children and families, by creating a client-centered, integrated, local service delivery system for children and their families. Each collaborative must consist of at least one school district, one county, one public health entity, and one community action agency. A 1999 moratorium on the creation of new FSCs will cause the last of these five-year grants to sunset after FY 2004.

GED Test Reimbursement - Provides 60 percent reimbursement to eligible individuals for completing the full battery of General Education Development tests.

IDA, Individual Development Accounts - A federal initiative that enables low-income families to build assets and save money for economic self-sufficiency. Use of savings accrued in IDA's is limited to post secondary education related expenses and training, business development and home ownership. In Minnesota, the family assets for independence initiative is modeled after that the federal IDA initiative.

Male Responsibility Program – Created in 1994 to educate young people, especially males ages 10-21, about the responsibility of parenthood. Beginning in FY 2002, this program was merged with Children's Trust Fund budget activity.

Part C - An interagency effort between the Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning and the Minnesota Department of Human Services. This program provides eligible young children, with disabilities, age birth to 2, and their families with interagency services in their local communities developed through an individual family service plan (IFSP) process.

Portability Pool - Up to 5 percent of the annual appropriation for Basic Sliding Fee (BSF) may be earmarked for continuous child care assistance to eligible families who move between Minnesota counties. Under the portability pool, the family must have been in Basic Sliding Fee child care, moved to a county with a waiting list, and apply for BSF within 30 days. The receiving county must accept responsibility after two months, continue basic sliding fee for the lesser of six months or until the family is under the regular county basic sliding fee program.

Proration - To distribute funding proportionately based on the amount of funding available. For example, all providers receive 98.6 percent of the amount they would be entitled to under the funding formula.

School Age Care - Districts with a community education program may offer a School Age Care program for children in kindergarten through grade 6 for the purposes of expanding learning opportunities. Districts are eligible for school age care revenue for the additional cost of providing services to children with disabilities or to children experiencing family or related problems of a temporary nature.

State Incentive Grant (SIG) – A federally funded grant program aimed at substance abuse prevention at the community level. The 3-year program, due to sunset after FY 03, will seek to carry forward any unspent moneys into a fourth year.

Sliding Fee Scale - A family's monthly parent fee for basic sliding fee child care services. Parent fees are established in rule and must provide for graduated movement to full payment. The minimum parent fees for families between 75 percent and 100 percent of poverty level must be \$5 per month.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)/ Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Child Care - TANF/MFIP Child Care helps cash assistance families and families moving off of cash assistance (Transition Year Families) pay for child care while participating in authorized activities. Families who are employed or pursuing employment, or are participating in employment and training activities authorized in an approved employment service plan, or employed families who are in their transition year are eligible to receive cash assistance. MFIP Child Care is available as a forecasted program without an allocation ceiling. Counties are reimbursed, from state and federal funds, for 100% of their expenditures.



## **Minnesota Education Finance Terms & Concepts**

**“Equalized” Formula** - The community education formulas and other education formulas are “equalized” formulas meaning the state pays in aid the difference between what is raised by the uniform local levy and the formula allowance.

**Districts Off The Formula & Levy Equity** - In very high property value per pupil unit school districts, the levy rate for a particular program may generate revenue that is equal to or greater than the total revenue for which district is entitled for that program. These districts are referred to as being “off the formula.” These districts receive no community education aid and the amount raised by the community education levy that exceeds the community education formula allowance multiplied by the number of pupil units replaces other categorical aids and credits. This provision is called levy equity. “Off the formula” districts must levy the required tax capacity rate unless that amount would exceed the community education revenue plus any categorical aids and credits. See example below.

***Example: 2002-03 School Year/Community Education Program –  
Gopherville District***

**Revenue:** \$5.95 x the greater of: (a) 1,335, or (b) the population of the school district.

**Levy:** .4795 percent (tax rate) times ANTC

**Aid:** Revenue – Levy

= (\$5.95 x 2,000 school district population) - (.004795 x \$13,500,000 ANTC)

= \$11,900 - \$64,732

= This district will not receive state aid for this program because the amount they raise in levy exceeds the community education formula allowance times pupil units.

**Community Service Fund** - community education, early childhood family education, adult self-sufficiency and recreation programs within the Department of Children, Families and Learning.

**School Year 2002-2003** - A typical school year spans from August or September of 2002 through June of 2003. This school year coincides with state fiscal year 2003.

**State Fiscal Year 2003** - The state fiscal year begins July 1, 2002 and ends June 30, 2003.

**Categorical Revenues** - Additional resources for specific education programs

**Educational Excesses & Deficiency Transfers** -At the end of a fiscal year, any excess general fund appropriations to the Department of Children, Families and Learning for

programs with aid formulas may be transferred to programs with deficiencies or to programs that could not sufficiently fund a statutory formula. These transfers are made at the beginning of the fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the excesses or deficiencies occurred. Family and Early Childhood Education programs specified in statute that are eligible for transfers include:

- Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE);
- School Readiness;
- School Age Care/Disabled;
- Community Education;
- Adults with Disabilities;
- GED Test Reimbursement;
- Adult Graduation Aid; and
- Adult Basic Education (ABE).

There are also K-12 education programs eligible for transfers to programs with excesses or deficiencies. Excess appropriations within K-12 programs may not be transferred to deficient programs in the family and early childhood education committee or vice versa.

Pupil Weighting - A weighted count of pupils used to determine revenue in many formulas:

One Kindergarten Pupil	=	.557 pupil units
One Elementary Pupil (grade 1-3)	=	1.115 pupil units
One Elementary Pupil (grade 4-6)	=	1.06 pupil units
One Secondary Pupil (grade 7-12)	=	1.3 pupil units

Actual Pupil Units or Pupil Units in Weighted Average Daily Membership (WADM) is the total of the above weighted pupil unit categories for a school district. Pupil units in Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the total headcount of students in a school district. Secondary Pupil Unit ADM is used in the adult graduation formula to determine aid. See page 13 for an example.

Note: A pre-school pupil with disabilities is counted as 1.25 pupil units for the ratio of hours of service to 825 with a minimum of .28 pupil unit and a maximum 1.25 pupil unit.

Property Tax Classification Rates - Percentages applied to the market value of property to arrive at the adjusted net tax capacity. For example, residential homestead property under \$500,000 has a class rate of 1 percent; the amount over \$500,000 has a class rate of 1.25 percent.

Tax Capacity Rate - The rate of taxation for a specific program. Tax capacity rates are expressed as a percent of the adjusted net tax capacity. Many tax capacity rates are set in law. The tax rate for ECFE, for example, is .5282 percent of adjusted net tax capacity. For an example of how tax rates are applied in a formula to determine aid, see pages 14 and 15.

Pay 2002 or Payable 2002 Taxes - Taxpayers are required to pay property taxes in May and October in the calendar year after the levies are certified. Property taxes paid in calendar year 2002 will be revenue for school districts during the 2002-03 school year or state fiscal year 2003.

Adjusted Net Tax Capacity (ANTC) – The property value used for assessing most school taxes. ANTC is determined by equalizing differences in tax capacities by property type in different counties. This equalization process compares estimated market value to actual sales and is intended to neutralize the effect of differing assessment practices. Also, ANTC reflects the application of classification rates to the market value of property

Property Tax Timetable - Property taxes can be linked to various years. Read across the following columns to find the corresponding terms referring to property taxes and the percent of a calendar year's property taxes that are recognized as revenue in a particular school year (fiscal year):

<b><i>COLUMN A</i></b>	<b><i>COLUMN B</i></b>	<b><i>COLUMN C</i></b>	<b><i>COLUMN D</i></b>
ANTC - Property Value for Year:	School Board Certifies Levy in Fall	Property Taxes Payable in Calendar Year	School District Revenue for School Year
2001	2002	2003	2003-04

*Column A:* This column shows the calendar year of valuation for all taxable properties.

*Column B:* This column shows when the local school boards certify levies. Local school boards will certify levies when they approve the educational tax rates for their budgets using the property tax valuation information from the previous year. A school board may authorize or approve educational tax rates for various programs subject to the maximum levy limitations set by the legislature.

*Column C:* This column shows when the county treasurer will collect property taxes levied by taxing jurisdictions such as the school board. Taxpayers are required to pay property taxes by May and October in the year after the levies were certified.

*Column D:* This column shows the school year when property tax revenue will be counted as revenue to school districts.

**Community Education  
Related  
School District Funds**

**Adult Basic Education (ABE)**

ABE offers workforce instruction, literacy tutoring, English proficiency for speakers of other languages, citizenship training, work readiness, corrections education and adult education for homeless people. ABE participants must be over 16 years of age and not attending secondary or elementary education, to earn a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. [124D.531]

<b>Funding History</b>	<b>Actual Expenditures</b>			<b>Appropriations</b>	
<b>Source</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003*</b>
State Aid	\$12,620,000	\$21,006,000	\$30,194,000	\$32,150,000	\$32,282,000
Levy	\$4,404,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Aid	\$3,276,000	\$1,327,000	\$5,659,000	\$6,503,000	\$6,503,000
Reserve Allocation	\$198,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$20,498,000</b>	<b>\$22,333,000</b>	<b>\$35,853,000</b>	<b>\$38,653,000</b>	<b>\$38,785,000</b>

\*83/17 percentage payment applied in FY 2003

**Adult Basic Education Aid Formula for the 2002-03 School Year -**

*Basic Population Aid* = \$1.80 x the greater of: 1) the population of the school district or; (2) 4,000.

After subtracting basic population aid from the available appropriation, 100% of the remaining funds are set-aside for distribution as follows.

*Contact Hour Aid* = 84 percent of the amount remaining is to be distributed to ABE providers based on the total number of contact hours provided during the prior program year. The method for distributing these funds is based on the estimated number of contact hours provided in the prior year multiplied by a variable dollar rate. Beginning in FY 2002, aid for a program is based on contact hours from the prior year. Prior year contact hour aid growth cannot exceed the greater of: (1) 17 percent or (2) \$20,000.

*Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Aid*  
 = 8 percent of the amount remaining is distributed to ABE providers based on the school district count of LEP students during the first prior program year. The method for distributing these funds is based on the total count of LEP students reported by the school district in the prior year multiplied by a variable dollar rate.

*Adults over Age 20 with No Diploma Aid*

= 8 percent of the amount remaining is distributed to ABE providers based on the school district population of adults over age 20 with no diploma. The method for distributing these funds is based on the total population of adults over age 20 with no diploma in the school district reported by the census multiplied by a variable dollar rate.

ABE State Aid = Basic Population Aid + Contact Hours Aid + School District Count of LEP Aid + School District Population of Adults with no diploma Aid.

*Gopherville School District Example -*

State Aid = (Basic Population Aid: \$1.80 x school district population)  
+ (Contact hours x variable \$ dollar rate)  
+ (LEP x variable \$ dollar rate)  
+ (Adult No Diploma x variable \$ dollar rate).

Finally, districts are permitted to “pool” state ABE funds with ABE funds from other districts and form an ABE consortium. Federal adult education funding is also available to districts and consortia and is distributed in accordance with the requirements of the federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

**Adult Graduation Aid**

The Adult Graduation Aid program is designed to attract and retain pupils, age 21 and over, who have not completed high school and provide opportunities for them to earn high school diplomas. The Adult Graduation Aid program is offered at Area Learning Centers and admission to this program is free for up to two years or until the adult learner completes the required course work. [124D.54]

Funding History	Actual Expenditures			Appropriations	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
Source					
State Aid	\$2,546,000	\$2,780,000	\$3,058,000	\$2,462,000	\$2,327,000
Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reserve Allocation	\$61,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$2,607,000</b>	<b>\$2,780,000</b>	<b>\$3,058,000</b>	<b>\$2,462,000</b>	<b>\$2,327,000</b>

\*83/17 percentage payment applied in FY 2003

**Adult Graduation Aid Formula for the 2002-03 School Year -**

Adult Graduation Aid =  $\$2,338 \times 1.3 \times \text{Average Daily Membership (ADM)}$

*Gopherville School District Example -*

Average Daily Membership (ADM) = 35  
 Fixed Dollar Rate = \$2,338  
 Secondary Pupil Unit Weighting = 1.3

Adult Graduation Revenue =  $\$2,338 \times 1.3 \times 35$

Adult Graduation Aid = \$106,379

**Adults With Disabilities**

As a part of the Community Education program, districts may offer programs for adults with disabilities. The adults with disabilities program supports an array of activities such as: increasing public awareness of the roles of people with disabilities; classes specifically for adults with disabilities, outreach & marketing strategies to identify and encourage adults needing service; and services that meet consumer needs and enhance the role and contribution of people with disabilities in communities. [124D.19, subd. 7 & 8, 124D.56]

Funding History	Actual Expenditures			Appropriations	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
State Aid	\$670,000	\$670,000	\$710,000	\$639,000	\$661,000
Levy	\$670,000	\$669,000	\$670,000	\$670,000	\$670,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,340,000</b>	<b>\$1,339,000</b>	<b>\$1,380,000</b>	<b>\$1,309,000</b>	<b>\$1,331,000</b>

\*83/17 percentage payment applied in FY 2003

**Adults With Disabilities Aid Formula For The 2002-03 School Year -**

Adults with Disabilities Revenue: Districts may receive revenue equal to the lesser of:  
(a) \$60,000 or (b) the actual program expenditures.

Adults with Disabilities State Aid: Districts may receive program aid equal to the lesser of (a) one half of the actual expenditures or  
b) \$30,000.

Adults with Disabilities Levy: Districts may levy up to the amount of state aid (\$30,000) provided.

*Gopherville School District Example -*

Adults with Disabilities Program Cost	=	\$50,000
Adults with Disabilities Program Revenue	=	\$50,000
Adults with Disabilities Program Aid	=	\$25,000
Adults with Disabilities Program Levy	=	\$25,000

A district may receive money from public and private sources to supplement revenue. Aid may not be reduced as a result of receiving additional funding from other sources.



## Community Education

Community education programs provide learning and involvement opportunities for people of all ages including providing school districts residents with the opportunity to utilize educational facilities and programs during non-school hours. Community Education programs may also be offered to K-12 students during the summer and other non-school times. Districts may charge fees for community education activities. Community Education revenue may also be used for educational programming including: adults with disabilities, school age care, ABE and ECFE. Currently, 264 school districts receive state aid. [124D.20. Subd. 1-10]

Funding History	Actual Expenditures			Appropriations	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
State Aid	\$1,604,000	\$15,528,000	\$15,546,000	\$14,194,000	\$7,664,000
Levy	\$30,168,000	\$16,710,000	\$17,448,000	\$16,710,000	\$31,449,000
Reserve Allocation	(\$282,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$31,490,000</b>	<b>\$32,238,000</b>	<b>\$32,994,000</b>	<b>\$32,238,000</b>	<b>\$39,163,000</b>

\*83/17 percentage payment applied in FY 2003

### Community Education Aid Formula for the 2002-03 School Year -

Community Education Revenue is \$5.95 times the population of the district (per capita) or 1,335, whichever is greater. As in the past, a district is also eligible for an additional \$1.00 per capita if it is implementing a youth service program. New for the 2002-2003 school year is a third revenue component for districts with a Youth After-School Enrichment Program. School districts that levy up to an additional 0.2636 percent tax to support Youth After-School Enrichment Programs would calculate those revenues as follows: \$1.85 times the greater of 1,335 residents or the population of the district, not to exceed 10,000; and \$0.43 times the population greater than 10,000.

A district without an After-School Enrichment Program must levy a tax capacity rate of .4795 percent to be eligible for its full community education revenue. A district with an After-School Enrichment Program must levy a tax capacity rate of 0.7431 percent to be eligible for its full community education revenue.

**EXAMPLE A**

GOPHERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (without youth After-School Enrichment) –

Number of District Residents	=	11,000
Adjusted Net Tax Capacity (ANTC)	=	\$4,500,000
Community Education Revenue and Youth Service Revenue	=	\$5.95 + \$1 per capita

Total Community Education Revenue

= (Community Education Revenue + Youth Service) x the greater of:

(a) the district population, or

(b) 1,335.

= (\$5.95 + \$1.00) x 11,000

= \$6.95 x 11,000

= \$76,450

Total Community Education Levy

= .4795% x ANTC

= .004795 x \$4,500,000

= \$21,576

Total Community Education Aid

= Total Community Education Revenue – Total Community Education Levy

= \$76,450 - \$21,576

= or \$54,874

**EXAMPLE B**

**GOPHERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (with Youth After-School Enrichment)-**

Number of District Residents	=	11,000
Adjusted Net Tax Capacity (ANTC)	=	\$4,500,000
Community Education Revenue	=	\$5.95
Youth Service Revenue	=	\$1 per capita
Youth After-school Enrichment	=	\$1.85 x greater of 1,334 or district population up to 10,000, plus \$0.43 x district population greater than 10,000

**Total Community Education Revenue**

= (Community Education Revenue + Youth Service) x the greater of:  
(a) the district population, or  
(b) 1,335, plus (Youth After-School Enrichment Revenue of \$1.85 x  
population up to 10,000 + Revenue of \$.43 x population over 10,000).

= [(\$5.95 + \$1.00) x 11,000] + [(\$1.85 x 10,000) + (\$0.43 x 1,000)]  
= [\$6.95 x 11,000] + [\$18,500 + \$430]  
= \$76,450 + \$18,930  
= \$95,380

**Total Community Education Levy**

= .7431% x ANTC  
= .007431 x \$4,500,000  
= \$33,440

**Total Community Education Aid**

= Total Community Education Revenue – Total Community Education Levy  
= \$95,380 - \$33,440  
= or \$61,941

**Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE)**

As a part of the Community Education program, districts may offer an ECFE program and educational services to families with children between birth and kindergarten. For state fiscal year 2002 and later, the revenue for ECFE programs is \$120 times the number of children under age five in the school district or the minimum base of 150 children, whichever is greater. School districts are also required to establish a reasonable sliding fee scale for ECFE classes. Currently 322 school districts receive state aid for ECFE. [124D.13, subd 1-7]

Funding History	Actual Expenditures			Appropriations	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
State Aid	\$13,899,000	\$20,109,000	\$20,403,000	\$20,746,000	\$19,184,000
Levy	\$23,763,000	\$18,737,000	\$20,089,000	\$21,027,000	\$22,135,000
Reserve Allocation	\$24,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$37,686,000</b>	<b>\$38,846,000</b>	<b>\$40,492,000</b>	<b>\$41,773,000</b>	<b>\$41,319,000</b>

\*83/17 percentage payment applied in FY 2003

**Early Childhood Family Education Aid Formula For The 2002-03 School Year**

Early Childhood Family Education revenue equals:

\$120 x the greater of: (a) 150, or (b) number of children under age 5 in the district

For FY 2003, a district must levy a tax rate of .6578% to be eligible for the full ECFE revenue. In addition, a district may also levy an additional \$1.60 per child under age 5 (or minimum of 150) for a home visiting program.

*Gopherville School District Example (FY 2003) -*

Number of children under age 5	= 376
Adjusted Net Tax Capacity	= \$4,500,000
ECFE Revenue	= \$120 x 376 = \$45,120
ECFE Levy	= .6578% x ANTC = .006578 x \$4,500,000 = \$29,601
ECFE Aid	= ECFE revenue - ECFE levy = \$45,120 - \$29,601 = \$15,519

## School Readiness

Districts may establish a School Readiness program for children ages 3.5 to 5 years. The purpose of this program is to enable children to prepare themselves to enter school with the necessary skills, behavior and family stability to be able to excel. [124D.15; 124D.16]

Funding History	Actual Expenditures			Appropriations	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
Source					
State Aid	\$10,393,000	\$10,395,000	\$10,395,000	\$10,395,000	\$9,667,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$10,393,000</b>	<b>\$10,395,000</b>	<b>\$10,395,000</b>	<b>\$10,395,000</b>	<b>\$9,667,000</b>

\*83/17 percentage payment applied in FY 2003

### School Readiness Aid Formula for the 2002-03 school year -

School Readiness Aid = 50% of total aid x the ratio of the number of 4 year old children in the district to the number of 4 year old children in the state.

50% of total aid x the ratio of the number of pupils in the district from families eligible for free and reduced school lunch to the number of pupils in the state from families eligible for free and reduced school lunch.

#### Gopherville School District Example -

Number of 4 year old children in the district = 109  
 Number of 4 year children in the state = 71,000

Number of pupils in the district from families eligible for free & reduced lunches = 288

Number of pupils in the state from families eligible for free & reduced lunches = 213,000

Total School Readiness (SR) State-wide Aid for the 2002-03 school year = \$10,395,000

*(This calculation is based on the 100 percent aid entitlement, not the appropriation.)*

Total SR Aid for Gopherville School District =  $[(109/71,000) \times \$10,395,000 \times 50\%]$  +  $[(288/213,000) \times \$10,395,000 \times 50\%]$   
 = \$7,979 + \$7,027 or \$15,006

### School Age Care/Disabled

Districts with a Community Education program may offer a School Age Care Program for children in kindergarten through grade 6 for the purposes of expanding learning opportunities. Districts are eligible for school age care revenue for the additional cost of providing services to children with disabilities or to children experiencing family or related problems of a temporary nature who participate in the school age care program. [124D.19, subd. 11, 124D.22]

Funding History	Actual Expenditures			Appropriations	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
State Aid	\$300,000	\$265,000	\$242,000	\$221,000	\$94,000
Levy	\$3,347,000	\$4,202,000	\$4,846,000	\$4,221,000	\$4,846,000
Federal Funds		\$1,032,000	\$913,000	\$675,000	\$675,000
Reserve Allocation	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$3,649,000</b>	<b>\$4,492,000</b>	<b>\$5,088,000</b>	<b>\$4,492,000</b>	<b>\$5,088,000</b>

\*83/17 percentage payment applied in FY 2003

#### School Age Care Aid Formula for the 2002-03 School Year -

School Age Care Revenue = approved additional cost of providing services to children with disabilities or children experiencing family or related problems of a temporary nature who participate in a school age care program.

School Age Care Levy = school age care revenue x (a) the lesser of one; or (b) the ratio of the district's Adjusted Net Tax Capacity (ANTC) per Pupil unit to \$3,280.

School Age Care Aid = school age care revenue - school age care levy

#### Gopherville School District Example -

Adjusted Net Tax Capacity (ANTC) = \$21,000,000  
Pupil Units = 7,000  
ANTC/Pupil Units = \$21,000,000/7,000 equals \$3,000  
Equalizing Factor = \$3,280

School Age Care Levy Share = 3,000/\$3,280  
= .91463

School Age Care Revenue = \$29,000

School Age Care Levy = \$29,000 x .9146341  
= \$26,524

School Age Care Aid = \$29,000 - \$26,524 or \$2,476

### **Other Program Revenues, 2002-2003**

**GED Test Fee** - A reimbursement of 60% of the costs of GED test fees but no more than \$20 per individual. [124D.55]

**Health and Developmental Screening Aid** - School districts are reimbursed \$40 per child for health and developmental screening services for children 3-1/2 to 5 years old, before they enter kindergarten. [123.701] Beginning in FY 2003, funding for Health and Developmental Screening is subject to the 83/17 payment plan.

**Violence Prevention Grants** - General fund appropriations for Violence Prevention Grants total \$1,305,000 in FY 2002 and \$1,349,000 in FY 2003 (subject to the 83/17 payment plan). Violence prevention education grants are to develop and implement or continue a violence prevention program for students in kindergarten through grade 12 that can be integrated into the existing curriculum. Grant amounts may not exceed \$3 per actual pupil unit in the district in the prior year. [120B.23, subd. 1-4] Beginning in FY 2003, funding for Violence Prevention Grants is subject to the 83/17 payment plan.

# Other Categorical Funds



## Basic Sliding Fee (BSF) Child Care Assistance

### Short Description

BSF Child Care helps pay the child care costs of low income families who are not receiving MFIP child care assistance. This is done using a sliding fee scale, based on family income. As take-home pay increases, the amount paid by a family for child care costs also increases. Families with incomes below 75 percent of the state median income and who participate in acceptable work-related activities are eligible for BSF assistance. [119B.03]

The At-Home-Infant Care (AHIC) program is funded within this budget activity. AHIC allows certain BSF families with infant children to stay home with their infant and still receive a portion of their BSF subsidy for up to 12months.

BSF Child Care is a state-supported program administered at the county level.

### Five Year Funding History

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$53,087,000	\$21,621,000	\$22,377,000	\$51,999,000	\$48,499,000
Federal CCDF	\$48,541,000	\$8,495,000	\$23,707,000	\$31,086,000	\$29,228,000
Federal TANF*	\$791,000	\$38,618,000	\$43,416,000	\$21,258,000	\$23,098,000
Special Rev.	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$2,441,000	\$2,840,000
County Contrib.	<u>\$4,912,000</u>	<u>\$2,942,000</u>	<u>\$2,942,000</u>	<u>\$2,941,000</u>	<u>\$2,941,000</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$107,331,000</b>	<b>\$71,676,000</b>	<b>\$93,442,000</b>	<b>\$109,725,000</b>	<b>\$106,606,000</b>

\*In addition to these amounts , FY 2001 expenditures for the Transition Year Set-aside program (funded with a 3-year TANF supplement) total \$951,368. Appropriations for FY 2002 are \$1,695,000 and \$1,014,000 in FY 2003.

CCDF = Federal Child Care Development Fund.

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families allocated by the Legislature. TANF funds are transferred to CCDF.

(a) FY 2002 & FY 2003 budget numbers are as of the end of the 2002 session. Any unspent appropriation in FY 2002 may be carried forward into FY 2003.

### Grantees – Counties

#### How the dollars are allocated to Grantees

State and federal dollars are allocated on a calendar year basis. Each county's guaranteed floor shall equal 90 percent of the allocation received in the preceding calendar year. Any remaining funds are allocated accordingly:

- One-fourth of the funds shall be allocated in proportion to each county's total expenditures for basic sliding fee childcare program reported during the most recent fiscal year.
- One-fourth of the funds shall be allocated based on the number of families participating in the transition year child care program during the most recent reporting period
- One-fourth of the funds shall be allocated in proportion to each county's most recently reported first, second and third priority waiting list.
- One-fourth of the funds shall be allocated in proportion to each county's most recently reported waiting list

In addition to these funds, many counties supplement their state allocation with local funding.

**MFIP Child Care Assistance (includes Transition Year Child Care)**

**Short Description**

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Child Care Assistance helps low-income families who are receiving MFIP cash assistance (up to 120 percent of the federal poverty level) or who are transitioning off of MFIP to pay for child care services. MFIP Child Care is a state-supported program administered at the county level. [119B.05]

**Five Year Funding History**

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$46,344,000	\$66,524,000	\$52,357,000	\$59,956,000	\$68,182,000
Federal CCDF	\$533,000	\$20,185,000	\$53,252,000	\$43,156,000	\$33,821,000
Federal TANF	\$0	\$1,727,000	\$5,560,000	\$3,180,000	\$9,706,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$46,877,000</b>	<b>\$88,436,000</b>	<b>\$111,169,000</b>	<b>\$106,292,000</b>	<b>\$111,709,000</b>

\*In addition to these amounts, FY 2001 expenditures for MFIP Social Services Child Care (funded with a 3-year TANF supplement) total \$223,651. Appropriations for FY 2002 are \$775,000 and \$801,000 in FY 2003.

CCDF= Federal Child Care Development Fund

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families allocated by the Legislature. TANF funds are transferred to CCDF.

**Grantees -- Counties**

**How the dollars are allocated to Grantees**

MFIP Child Care is a forecasted program. Counties are reimbursed monthly for 100% of their expenditures plus an administrative allowance equal to 5% of their earnings.

## Minnesota Economic Opportunity Grant (MEOG)

### Short Description

MEOG funds provide assistance to Community Action Agencies, tribal governments and migrant & seasonal farm worker organizations to help mitigate the effects of poverty by providing low-income citizens with opportunities to obtain skills, knowledge and motivation to become self-sufficient. [119A.374 through 119A.376]

### Five-Year Funding History

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$9,555,000	\$7,026,000	\$10,002,000	\$8,514,000	\$8,514,000
Federal CSBG*	<u>\$8,845,000</u>	<u>\$6,117,000</u>	<u>\$6,083,000</u>	<u>\$6,018,000</u>	<u>\$6,018,000</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$18,400,000</b>	<b>\$13,143,000</b>	<b>\$16,085,000</b>	<b>\$14,532,000</b>	<b>\$14,532,000</b>

\* *Federal Community Services Block Grant*

**Grantees** -- Community Action Agencies (CAA), tribal governments and migrant & seasonal farmworker organizations.

### How the dollars are allocated to Grantees

Total allocations for each grantee are based on the following factors:

- Base funding amounts for CAA's and tribal governments are determined by population. CAA's and tribal governments with low-income populations up to 3,999, the base is \$25,000; populations between 4,000 to 23,999, the base is \$50,000; and populations of 24,000 and over, the base is \$100,000.
- All the remaining MEOG funding available after the base funding has been determined must be allocated to each agency and Indian Reservations in proportion to the size of the poverty in the programs' service area compared to the size of the population of the state.
- Allocations of funds to migrant & seasonal farmworker organizations may not exceed 3 percent of the total annual money available.

## Head Start Funding

### Short Description

The Head Start program is an anti-poverty program for young, low-income children, ages birth to five, and their low-income families. This program is designed to meet the emotional, social, health, nutritional and psychological needs of low-income children and promotes economic self sufficiency of the parents. [119A.50]

### Five Year Funding History

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$19,538,000	\$17,394,000	\$19,356,000	\$18,375,000	\$18,375,000
Federal Aid	<u>\$53,650,000</u>	<u>\$58,800,000</u>	<u>\$65,523,000</u>	<u>\$69,047,000</u>	<u>\$69,047,000</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$73,188,000</b>	<b>\$76,194,000</b>	<b>\$84,879,000</b>	<b>\$87,422,000</b>	<b>\$87,422,000</b>

Note: Federal Head Start funds are awarded directly to the grantees and do not pass through a state agency.

**Grantees** -- There are 34 Head Start grantees including: 23 community action agencies, and 3 single purpose agencies, 1 school district, and Indian Reservation Governments.

### How the dollars are allocated to Grantees

State funds are allocated based on two elements: (1) grantees' share of federal Head Start funds; and, (2) grantees' proportion of eligible children in the grantee service area who are not being currently served.

Up to 11 percent of the funds may be appropriated annually for grants to local Head Start providers to provide funds for innovative programs designed to target Head Start resources to particular at risk-groups of children or to provide services, in addition to those currently allowed, under Head Start Regulations. These funds are awarded on a competitive basis.

## Child Care Development Grants

### Short Description

The Child Care Development Program helps develop the quality and availability of child care to Minnesota families. The program provides grants to both public and private agencies to: (1) assist Minnesota's twenty-three Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) centers to help families access appropriate child care, build the supply and quality child care, and coordinate child care resources and information; and, (2) develop specific child care services through a grants program which funds start-up, expansion and improvement of child care services. [119B.21, subd. 2]

### Five Year Funding History

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$3,063,000	\$1,853,000	\$1,877,000	\$1,865,000	\$1,365,000
Federal Aid	\$5,242,000	\$8,902,000	\$12,867,000	\$12,569,000	\$12,995,000
Gift	<u>\$708,000</u>	<u>\$82,000</u>	<u>\$237,000</u>	<u>\$57,000</u>	<u>\$57,000</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$9,013,000</b>	<b>\$10,837,000</b>	<b>\$14,981,000</b>	<b>\$14,491,000</b>	<b>\$14,417,000</b>

Federal Aid includes Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) moneys. TANF is transferred to CCDF for these uses.

**Grantees** -- Child Care Resource and Referral Programs, family child care providers, child care centers, early childhood training institutions, and other community-based agencies.

### How the dollars are allocated to Grantees

CC&R grant allocations, child care service development, and family child care technical assistance grant allocations are based on the following factors:

- The number of children under 13 years of age needing child care in the region;
- The region served by the program;
- The ratio of children under 13 years of age needing care to the number of licensed spaces in the program;
- The number of licensed child care providers and school age child care programs in the region;
- Other factors determined by the commissioner.

At least 90 percent of state funds for child care service development grants and family child care technical assistance grants must be distributed to regions served by the CCR&R programs for expanding and improving child care services. Up to 10 percent of the funds may be used by the commissioner for statewide child care development initiatives, training initiatives, collaborative programs, and research and data collection.

## Family Collaboratives

### Short Description

The Family Collaboratives (or Family Service Collaboratives (FSC)) program assists local communities to work with children and families, by creating an integrated local service delivery system for children and their families that coordinate service across agencies and is client centered. [124D.23]

### Five Year Funding History

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$6,867,000	\$3,814,000	\$3,398,000	\$1,477,000	\$863,000
Federal Aid*	<u>\$40,000,000</u>	<u>\$41,548,000</u>	<u>\$44,766,000</u>	<u>\$46,773,000</u>	<u>\$46,773,000</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$46,867,000</b>	<b>\$45,362,000</b>	<b>\$48,164,000</b>	<b>\$48,250,000</b>	<b>\$47,636,000</b>

\*Federal Aid includes Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds. LCTS moneys are awarded directly to collaboratives through the Department of Human Services.

**Grantees** -- Family service collaborative partners consist of a minimum of one school district, one county, one public health entity, and one community action agency. One partner acts as a fiscal agent for the collaborative.

### How the dollars are allocated to Grantees

Collaboratives submit an integrated, local-service directory plan to the Children's Cabinet for approval and funding. Collaboratives are funded for a five-year period from their date of implementation. Funding remains constant for the first three years, then declines by a third in each of the last two years. In 1999, a legislative mandate prohibited the creation of new Collaboratives after June 30, 1999. Thus, state funding for FSCs will cease after FY 2004.

## Hearing Impaired Adults Funding

<b>Short Description</b>					
Hearing Impaired Adults state funds provide interpreters or note-takers services for adults with hearing impairments wishing to continue their education on a part-time basis. [124D.57]					
<b>Five Year Funding History</b>					
	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
<i>Sources</i>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>
<b>Grantees</b> -- Local school district adult education programs, adult technical college programs, and vocational educational programs sponsored by public/private community agencies.					
<b>How the dollars are allocated</b> Reimbursement basis					

## Way To Grow Grants

<b>Short Description</b>					
The Way to Grow program promotes the overall development and school readiness of children prebirth to age 6 by coordinating and improving access to community and neighborhood based services that support and assist all parents in meeting the health and developmental needs of their children at the earliest possible age. [124D.17]					
<b>Five Year Funding History</b>					
	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
<i>Sources</i>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$475,000	\$475,000	\$475,000	\$475,000	\$475,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$475,000</b>	<b>\$475,000</b>	<b>\$475,000</b>	<b>\$475,000</b>	<b>\$475,000</b>
<b>Other Funds</b> (not included in table above) -- Fifty percent cash match is required for all programs.					
<b>Grantees</b> -- School districts, non-profit organizations, community action agencies, two or more governmental units organized under joint powers of agreement.					
<b>How the dollars are allocated</b> Five existing Way to Grow communities—Minneapolis, Frogtown (in St Paul), Columbia Heights, St. Cloud and Winona—are allocated funds.					

## Food Shelf Funding

<b>Short Description</b>					
The Food Shelf program provides funding to the Minnesota Food Shelf Association to distribute to food shelves. [119A.44]					
<b>Five Year Funding History</b>					
	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
<i>Sources</i>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
State Aid	\$1,231,000	\$1,278,000	\$1,278,000	\$1,278,000	\$1,278,000
Federal Aid	<u>\$337,000</u>	<u>\$504,000</u>	<u>\$495,000</u>	<u>\$495,000</u>	<u>\$495,000</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,568,000</b>	<b>\$1,782,000</b>	<b>\$1,773,000</b>	<b>\$1,773,000</b>	<b>\$1,773,000</b>
<b>Other Funds -- None</b>					
<b>Grantees</b>					
MN Food Shelf Association					
<b>How are the dollars allocated</b>					
Funding is distributed to food shelf programs in proportion to the number of individuals served by each food shelf program.					

## Adolescent Parenting Grants – See Children’s Trust Fund

<b>Short Description</b>
The purpose of this program is to improve the health and developmental outcome of children and adolescent parents. Participants in this program may be expectant parents, custodial parents, non custodial parents who are students age 21 or younger enrolled in a school district with an approved adolescent parenting program with children under age 5 that have not yet enrolled in kindergarten [1999 Laws of Minnesota, Chapter 162, Article 2].
<b>Five Year Funding History</b>
Beginning in FY 2002, this program is funded within the Children’s Trust Fund appropriation. (See page 34.)



## After School Enrichment Grants

<p><b>Short Description</b>          The After School Enrichment Grant program aims to increase the involvement of at-risk youth in before-school, after-school and summer programming through partnerships that effectively utilize and build on existing community resources. In FY 2001, thirty-one programs received After School Enrichment awards. [M.S. 124D.33]</p>																												
<p><b>Five Year Funding History</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"><i>Sources</i></th> <th colspan="3"><i>Actual Expenditures</i></th> <th colspan="2"><i>Appropriations</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th><b>FY 1999</b></th> <th><b>FY 2000</b></th> <th><b>FY 2001</b></th> <th><b>FY 2002</b></th> <th><b>FY 2003</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>State Aid</td> <td>\$5,009,000</td> <td>\$5,260,000</td> <td>\$5,260,000</td> <td>\$5,510,000</td> <td>\$5,510,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Revenue</td> <td>\$5,009,000</td> <td>\$5,260,000</td> <td>\$5,260,000</td> <td>\$5,510,000</td> <td>\$5,510,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>		<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	State Aid	\$5,009,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,510,000	\$5,510,000	Total Revenue	\$5,009,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,510,000	\$5,510,000
<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>																								
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>																							
State Aid	\$5,009,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,510,000	\$5,510,000																							
Total Revenue	\$5,009,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,260,000	\$5,510,000	\$5,510,000																							
<p><b>Grantees</b> -- community or non-profit organizations, individually or in collaboration</p>																												
<p><b>How are the dollars allocated to Grantees</b>          Funds are targeted to youth who are not involved in after-school programming and/ or struggling with academic success and/or have been involved with the criminal justice system. Neighborhoods in Minneapolis and St. Paul have also been identified in statute as priority funding areas.</p>																												

## Male Responsibility Grants

<p><b>Short Description</b>          The Male Responsibility program provides support for the reduction in teen pregnancy and promotes fathering skills and education on the responsibilities of parenthood to youth. [119D.33]</p>	
<p><b>Five Year Funding History</b>          Beginning in FY 2002, this program is funded within the Children's Trust Fund appropriation. (See page 34.)</p>	

## Children's Trust Fund

### Short Description

The Children's Trust Fund is designed to help prevent child abuse and to provide education resources to local prevention organizations. [119.12]

### Five Year Funding History

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>			<i>Appropriations</i>	
	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
<b>State Aid</b>					
Children's Trust Fund	\$225,000	\$89,000	\$361,000	\$225,000	\$225,000
Male Responsibility	\$247,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Adolescent Parenting	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
<b>Sub-total State Aid</b>	<b>\$472,000</b>	<b>\$340,000</b>	<b>\$611,000</b>	<b>\$875,000</b>	<b>\$875,000</b>
<b>Federal Aid</b>					
Children's Trust Fund	\$593,000	\$1,349,000	\$1,865,000	\$1,865,000	\$1,865,000
Male Responsibility	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Adolescent Parenting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Sub-total Federal Aid</b>	<b>\$593,000</b>	<b>\$1,349,000</b>	<b>\$1,865,000</b>	<b>\$1,865,000</b>	<b>\$1,865,000</b>
<b>Special Revenue</b>					
Children's Trust Fund	\$972,000	\$1,114,000	\$839,000	\$801,000	\$801,000
Male Responsibility	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Adolescent Parenting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Sub-total Special Revenue</b>	<b>\$972,000</b>	<b>\$1,114,000</b>	<b>\$839,000</b>	<b>\$801,000</b>	<b>\$801,000</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$2,037,000</b>	<b>\$2,803,000</b>	<b>\$3,315,000</b>	<b>\$3,541,000</b>	<b>\$3,541,000</b>

Special revenue funds are generated from a \$3 surcharge on birth certificates and interest earned on a trust account. Up to \$120,000 of these special revenue funds per year may be used for program administration costs.

Beginning in FY 2002, this budget activity also includes state funding for the Male Responsibility and the Adolescent Parenting programs.

**Grantees** -- Private non-profit and public agencies may apply for competitive Children's Trust Fund grants.

### How are the dollars allocated to Grantees

Dollars are distributed according to grant specifications. For the Male Responsibility Program, a fifty percent non-state match is required.

# **Other Family and Early Childhood Education Funds**

### **Child Care Assistance Program Integrity Fund**

Appropriations for FY 2002 include \$175,000 in General funds (GF) and \$735,000 in Federal funds (FF) for a program total of \$910,000. Appropriations for FY 2003 total \$925,000 with \$175,000 (GF) and \$750,000 (FF). Funds for this program will allow CFL to supervise child care assistance programs administered by the counties by providing technical assistance including training and other support services to assist counties in planning for and implementing child care assistance programs. Program funding also establishes program integrity and fraud investigations hearings. [119B.02]

### **At-Home Infant Child Care Program (AHIC)**

The state general fund allocation for the At-Home Infant Child Care Program for each FY 2002 and FY 2003 may consist of up to 7 percent of the annual state appropriation for the Basic Sliding Fee program. The AHIC- program allows families with infant children to receive a portion of their regular basic sliding fee child care subsidy, for up to 12 months, while staying at home with their infant children. [119.061]

### **Transitional Housing**

FY 2002 appropriations for Transitional Housing consist of \$1,988,000 general funds (GF), \$1,900,000 in Federal TANF funds and \$1,924,000 in other Federal funds, for a program total of \$5,812,000. Similarly, FY 2003 appropriations are \$1,988,000 (GF), \$1,950,000 (TANF) and \$1,900,000 in other Federal funds totaling \$5,862,000. The Transitional Housing program provides homeless families and individuals a stable place to live and support services to learn self-sufficiency skills. Housing and redevelopment authorities (HRAs), community action agencies (CAA), and other eligible non-profit organizations may apply for these funds through a competitive request for proposal process. Although no allocation formula for transitional housing funds exists in statute, the program requires funding to be used for at least one transitional housing program in the non-metropolitan area and at least two programs in the seven-county metropolitan. The TANF funds earmarked for transitional housing are limited to participants with an household income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines and are allowed a maximum of up to 4 months of housing and must pay a portion of their rent. [119A.43 and Laws 2000, Ch. 489, Art. 4]

### **Emergency Services**

General fund appropriations for Emergency Services grants total \$350,000 in each FY 2002 and FY 2003. The Emergency Services Grant program provides funds to cover operating costs, staff costs for case management, essential services for homeless persons and prevention activities [Minnesota Laws of 1997, Chapter 162, Article 3, Section 7].

### **Chemical Abuse Prevention**

While appropriations of \$200,000 in each FY 2002 and FY 2003 were made for this program, a change in law included in the transportation bill (Article 2, Section 48.(4) of S.F. 7 of the 2001 Special Session) eliminated the transfer of these funds after June 30, 2002. The source of funds for this program was fee income derived from driver's license reinstatements.

### **Abused Children Program**

Appropriations for the Abused Children Prevention Program total \$945,000 in general funds (GF) and \$2,381,000 in Federal funds, for a program total of \$3,326,000 for each FY 2002 and FY 2003. Grants are awarded to programs which provide abused children's services. Public or private non-profit agencies may apply for these funds. Federal funds originate from the Victims of Crime Act. [119A.20, 119A.21]

### **Lead Abatement Grants**

General fund appropriations for Lead Abatement grants total \$100,000 in each FY 2002 and FY 2003. This grant to Sustainable Resources Center is for swab team training to remove lead-based paint from residential housing for the prevention of lead-based poisoning. State funds are used to leverage funds from charitable sources. [119A.46]

### **Family Assets for Independence Program**

State FY 2002-03 biennial general fund appropriations of \$500,000 are made available for matching grants to fiduciary organizations for the Family Assets for Independence program. This funding, facilitated by Ramsey Community Action Program, Inc. serving as the program fiscal agent, will provide a life-time savings match for low-income families to achieve an education, buy a home or start a business. The state will match \$1 for every \$1 of private money withdrawn from the family assets account. Federal demonstration grant funds may also be available [Laws 1999, Chapter 205, Article 4, section 8-11].

### **Family Visitation Facilities/Parenting Time Centers Program**

Appropriations for Family Visitation facilities total \$200,000 in general funds (GF) and \$96,000 in Special Revenue funds, for a program total of \$296,000 for each FY 2002 and FY 2003. Family Visitation Facilities provide a facility for a healthy environment for parents that separated or divorced and for parents of children in foster homes to visit with their children. Local non-profits may apply for these funds to use existing facilities as family visitation centers. [119A.37]

### **ABE Administration**

While appropriations of \$100,000 in each FY 2002 and FY 2003 were made to hire an administrator for the state-funded activities of Adult Basic Education (ABE), the Department of Children, Families and Learning never filled the position. Hence, these funds were eliminated during the 2002 Session. The remaining appropriation of \$175,000 in FY 2003 is intended for ABE program audits.

### **Intensive ESL Grants**

Federal TANF appropriations of \$1,100,000 in each FY 2002 and FY 2003 (through Adult Basic Education) will continue a one-time reimbursement grant program to fund intensive English as a second language (ESL) classes for TANF eligible adults who participate in the MFIP program. These grants are scheduled to sunset after FY 2003. [2000 Laws of MN, Ch. 489, Article 1, sec.39]

# Library Funding

**Library Basic Support Grants**

General fund appropriations for Library Basic Support grants total \$8,570,000 in FY 2002 and \$7,971,000 in FY 2003. (FY 2003 funding is subject to the 83/17 percentage payment plan.) These moneys support the sharing of public library services across multiple county jurisdictions and are distributed on a formula basis. [M.S. 124.31-134.35]

**Multicounty, Multitype Library Systems**

General fund appropriations for Multicounty, Multitype Library Systems grants total \$903,000 in each FY 2002 and FY 2003. (FY 2003 funding is subject to the 83/17 percentage payment plan.) These moneys are used to coordinate library services between school, public and academic libraries. [M.S. 134.351 – 134.36]

**Regional Library Telecommunication Aid**

General fund appropriations for Regional Library Telecommunication Aid grants total \$1,200,000 in FY 2002 and \$1,400,000 in FY 2003. These moneys support library telecommunications bandwidth and connections needed to maintain high-speed internet access and to link public library catalogs. [M.S. 125B.20]