

CLAC

**Chicano Latino
Affairs Council**
State of Minnesota



Engaging the Latino community through public service

**2011 Legislative Session
State Government Finance Committee
House of Representatives
March 15, 2011**

Council Mission: Purpose

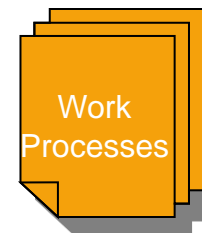
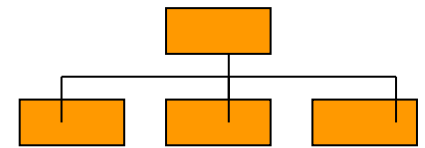
Mission - To offer recommendations to the Minnesota state governor and legislature on Chicano Latino public issues and to serve as liaison between the state government and the Latino community.

Statute & Objectives

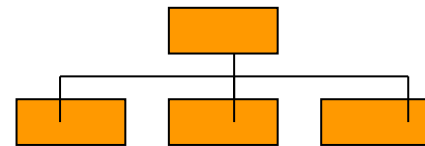
1. Advise Governor on Latino issues
2. Advise for access to benefits and services
3. Recommend legislation to improve the standard of living
4. Conduit to state gov't. for Latinos
5. Referral & Access to resources
6. Serve as liaison to levels of gov't.
7. Commission Studies
8. Publicize Accomplishments

Operational Excellence

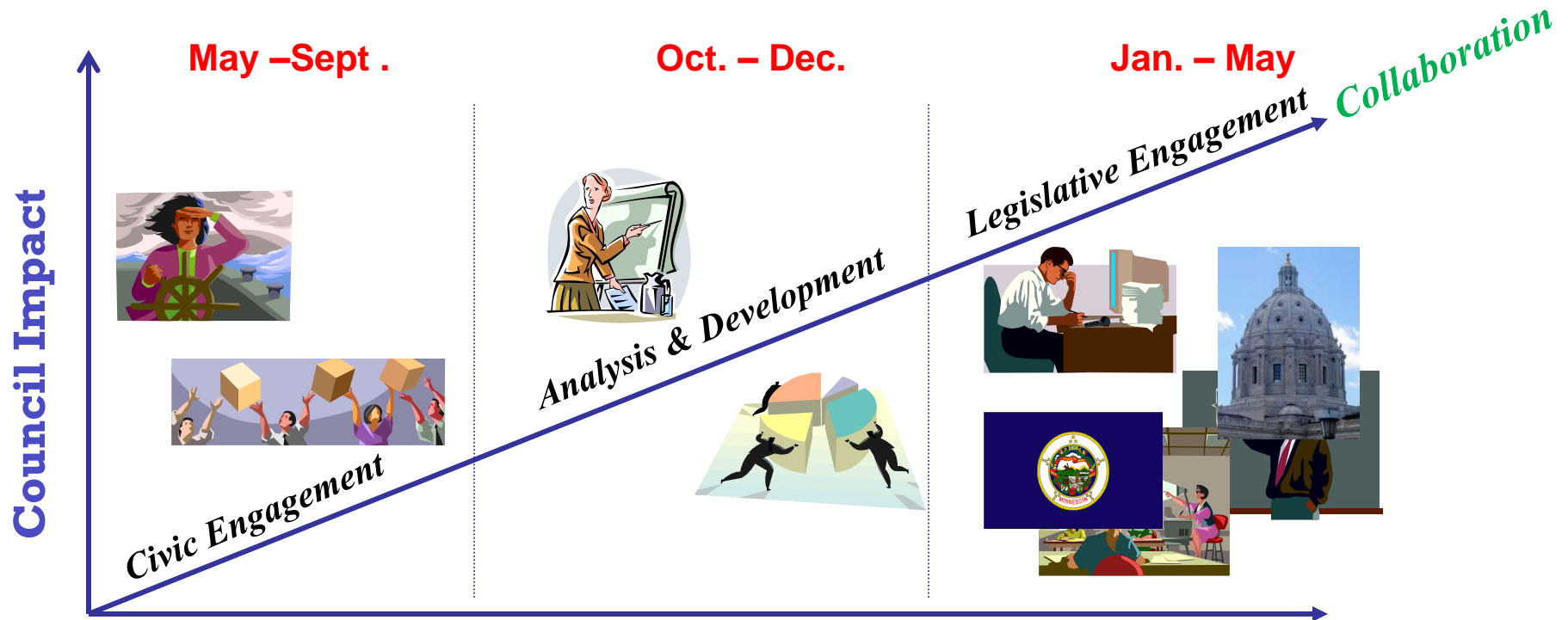
Board of Directors Design



Organization Design



CLAC's Organizational Development



- **Community Visits & Forums:** Engagement with local leaders, schools, organizations, local and county governments
- **Focus Groups:** Ground research on policy issues; Establish focus groups with Latino community members to identify issues of importance within the Latino community

- Analyze community visits and information
- Research to studies, facts & figures, and pending legislation
- Update CLAC outputs: fact sheets, issue briefs, position statements
- Identify key stakeholders
- Relationship building

- CLAC Legislative Forum
- Advise the Governor & Legislator on Latino issues
- Meet with Senate and House Chairs of committees
- Testify before Senate and House on several issues
- Build awareness of Latino community and issues

CLAC's Contributions to the State

- Focus on results that reduce Latino disparities in economic development and education to generate more short and long-term revenue for them and the state
 - Continue advocating for approval of HF645, which requests funding for job-training of minority community members, and for bill introduction in the Senate;
 - Continue to build on collaborative work with the Governor's office, federal and state legislators, other agencies and Councils, foundations and training centers;
 - Continue collaborative work with corporations and educational institutions on education and economic development for Latinos and other minorities;
 - Continue motivating community and institutions to design a systemic, innovative and effective approach to address the Latino achievement gap.

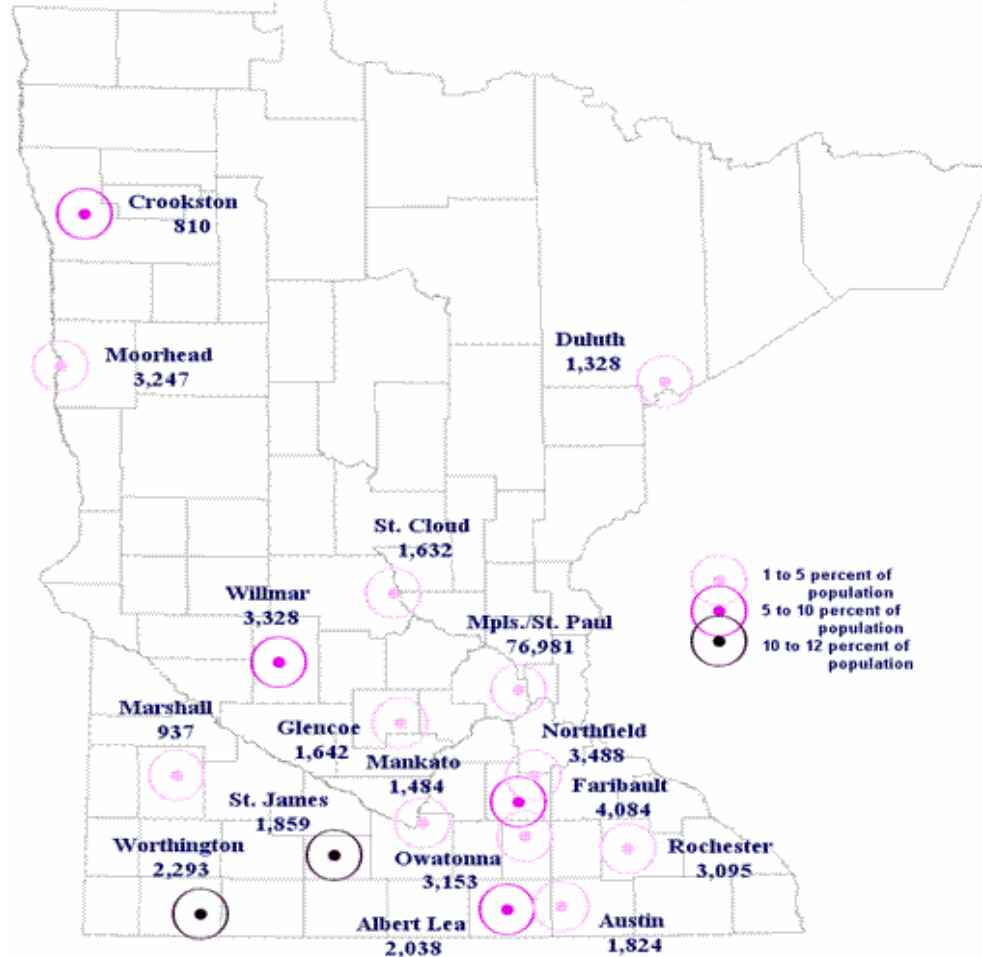
- Continue to develop with other Councils new image of Latino and other minority communities, which will lead to a partnership interaction between them and government as well as with majority community.

- Increase efforts to secure funding from corporations and foundations and design programs to attain improved effectiveness and results.

Minnesota Latino Community: Statewide Clusters

Chicano/Latino Clusters

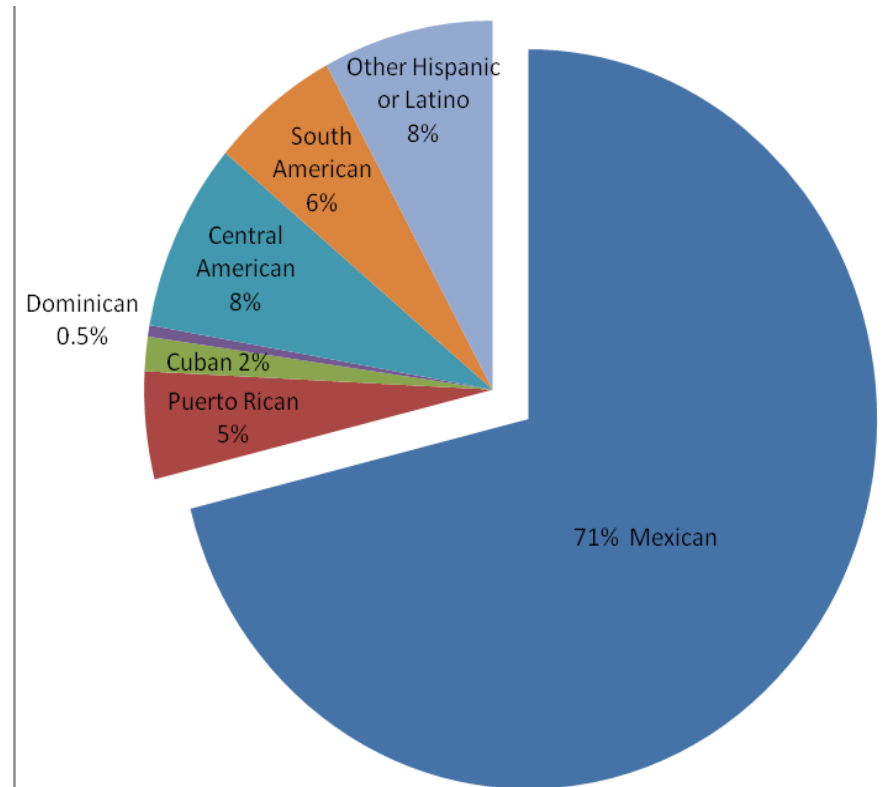
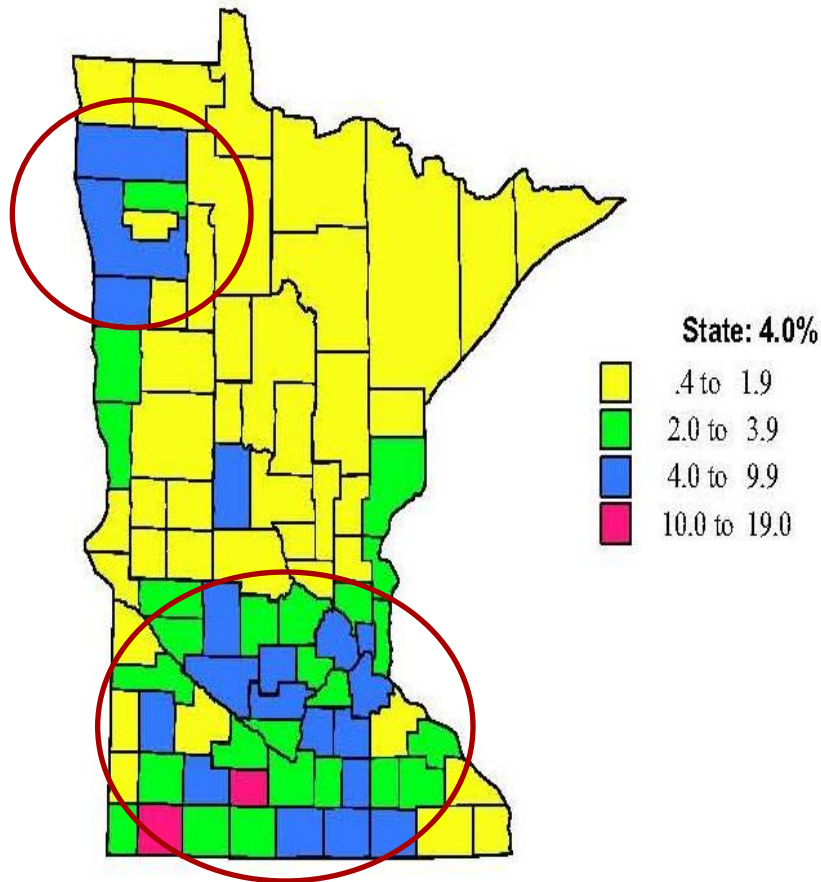
(Number within 15 Mile Radii
Around Major Centers)



Source: Census 2000 Summary File 1
Graphic by Minnesota Planning, State Demography Center

Minnesota Latino Community: Population and Percentages

2007 Census Bureau Estimates



Economic Development

Latino Business Development

- The U.S. Census Bureau's Survey of Business Owners (2010) indicates that **in 2007, the last year for available data, there were 5,011 Latino-owned firms in Minnesota**, a 25.8% increase from the 3984 Latino-owned firms reported in 2002.
- **In 2007, these firms produced more than \$1.6 billion**, a striking 248.1% increase from \$462,777,000 in 2002!
- The most current annual sales from Latino businesses in Minnesota exceed \$2 billion.
- In 2005, Latino buying power was \$3.3 billion dollars
- In 2008, **Latino buying power in Minnesota totaled \$4.4 billion**, an increase of 768.4% since 1990.
- Lake Street's Mercado Central, a small Latino strip mall, alone is estimated to have produced over \$12 million in sales in 2009.

Barriers

- **Many new Latino entrepreneurs have little knowledge of or have difficulties understanding and communicating with the state and city structures necessary for opening a business. School factors and student mobility**
- Many Latino entrepreneurs have limited experience with effective business sustainability practices.
- Limited knowledge in fields like accounting, commercial bank accounts and credit history poses a major roadblock for businesses that would otherwise be of great contribution to Minnesota's general economy.
- The educational achievement gap among Latino students is one of the highest, **with only 48% of Latino high school students graduating**

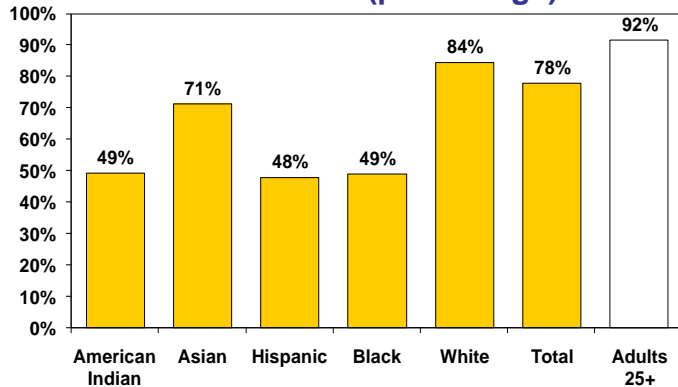
Economic Development

Latino Workforce Development

- **By 2015, Latinos are estimated to total 324,000**, making them the most prominent minority in Minnesota. Currently, the median age for Latinos in Minnesota is 24, while the median age of the majority population is 40. Continuing with this trend, Latinos will be able to support the Minnesotan workforce once the majority enters retirement.
- **Latinos in Minnesota have a high workforce participation rate at 83.8%**. This is the highest participation rate of any ethnic group in Minnesota, and greatly exceeds the national Latino workforce rate of 68.8%.
- Latinos in Minnesota are employed in a wide variety of occupations, ranging from manufacturing, construction, and food processing to law enforcement, medical records, agriculture, administrative services and other professional occupations.
- Minnesota has one of the largest unemployment gaps between Latinos and European Americans at 8.4%, which is the second largest gap in the country. **In 2009, the overall unemployment rate for Minnesota was 7.1%. At the same time, unemployment reached 15.5% among Latinos in Minnesota, almost 3% higher than the Latino national level (12.6%).**

Pre K-12 Education

2008-09 MN Dept of Education (5 year)
Graduation Rate (percentage)



Source: Tom Gillaspay, State Demographer, MN Dept of Administration

Root Causes

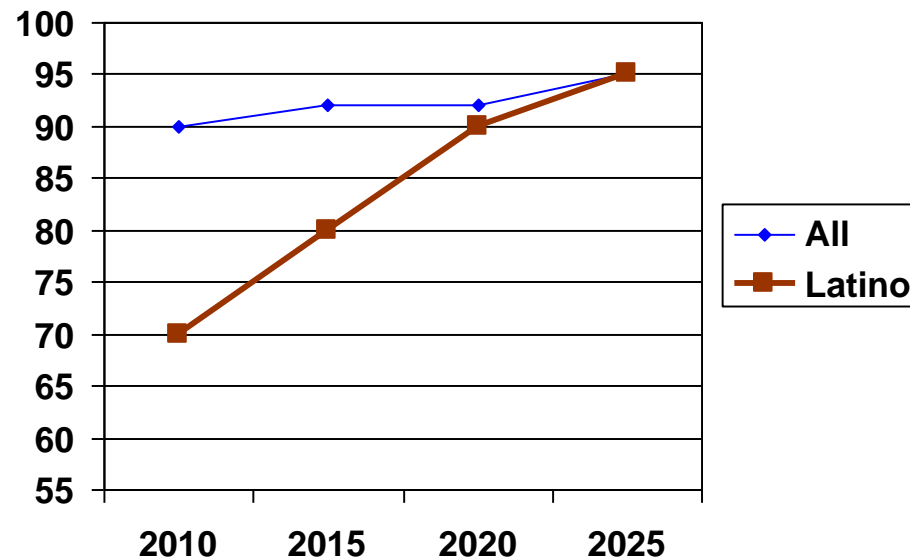
- Socio-economic and environment learning (housing and health care)
- School factors and student mobility
- Community Involvement
- Institutional and cultural barriers
- Race, income, and parental education
- Demographics: diverse origins and educational experience

Gap Closing Actions

Impact

	Gap Closing Actions	Impact
1	Early Childhood Education and school readiness	Improve test scores and graduation rates
2	Successful coaching , efficient use of funds, and proper data collection: leadership of boards & school administrations, and accountability	Student and parent involvement
3	Look at best practices that support parents and student success; community involvement	Mobilize support to ensure school success
4	Support recruitment of certified bilingual/bicultural teachers in school districts with growing and diverse student enrollment	Student success, with adequate support structure

Impact Outlook: Graduation Rate



Source: Council on Crime and Justice, 2007

15% - 20% Reduction Scenarios

How would CLAC address a 15% or 20% budget reduction?

- **Decreased resources will directly impact** the Council's ability to visit communities statewide and engage Latinos through various forms of civic engagement: focus groups, town hall meetings, and community forums.
- The forums deliver critical data, qualitative and quantitative, necessary for providing legislative recommendations on several issues to the Legislature and Governor.
- In both scenarios, the Council will have to operate with 3 employees, cutting back one position, and reduce staff hours.
- **In a 15% reduction**, CLAC would have to operate with 2 FTE's and 1 Part-Time staff working 60 hours per pay- period.
- **In a 20% reduction**, CLAC would have to operate with 3 Part-Time Employees: 2 working 72 hours per pay- period and 1 working 60 hours per pay- period.
- All other areas have been examined and reductions have been made to the maximum.

Agency Budget Overview

	Current		Governor Recomm.		Biennium
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	2012-13
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
General					
Current Appropriation	292	289	289	289	578
Recommended	292	289	289	289	578
Change		0	0	0	0
% Biennial Change from 2008-2009					-0.5%
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
General	271	310	289	289	578
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	8	28	0	0	0
TOTAL	279	338	289	289	578
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	241	269	212	218	430
Other Operating Expenses	38	69	77	71	148
TOTAL	279	338	298	298	578
<u>Expenditures by Program</u>					
Chicano Latino Affairs Council	279	338	289	289	578
TOTAL	279	338	289	289	578
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1	

Agency Budget Overview

	Current		Governor Recomm.		Biennium
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	2012-13
<u>Non-Dedicated Revenue</u>					
Total non dedicated receipts	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Dedicated Receipts</u>					
Grants:					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	8	28	0	0	0
Total Dedicated Receipts	8	28	0	0	0
Agency Total Revenue	8	28	0	0	0