

Financing Family & Early Childhood Education in Minnesota 1999-2000

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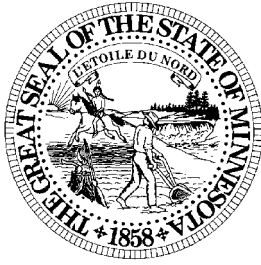
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Introduction



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 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 state appropriations in the family and early childhood education finance committee and will define relevant education finance terms.

Minnesota Education Finance Terms & Concepts

General Education Program - The general education program is the method by which school districts receive the majority of their financial support for K-12 education programs. There are no longer any Family and Early Childhood Education programs with aid formulas that are directly linked to the general education aid allowance. However, many of the programs with aid formulas in the Family and Early Childhood Education Finance Committee use a model similar to the general education program when it comes to determining aid and levy.

- A. **Basic Revenue and General Education Levy:** The basic general education formula establishes the minimum level of funding for school districts. General education aid is determined by subtracting the amount raised by the general education levy from the formula allowance times pupil units. Both the basic formula allowance and the general education levy are set each year in legislation.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Formula Allowance</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>
1997-98	3,581	37.4%
1998-99	3,530 (a)	36.9%
1999-00	3,740 (b)	36.58%

- (a) The formula allowance for 1998-99 reflects the “roll-out” of training and experience funding from the general education formula. The decrease of \$51 (\$3,581 to \$3,530) is the net result of the \$130 reduction for the roll-out of training and experience and a \$79 increase in the formula.

(b) The formula allowance for 1999-00 reflects the \$43 “roll-in” of graduation standards revenue and a \$167 increase in the formula.

“Equalized” Formula - The general education formula and other community education formulas such as ECFE and community education 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 amount raised by the general education levy of 36.58% x ANTC is a higher figure than pupil units x \$3,740. These districts are referred to as being “off the formula.” These districts receive no general education aid and the amount raised by the general education levy that exceeds the general education formula allowance times 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 general education revenue plus any categorical aids and credits. This same concept applies to equalized community education formulas. See example below.

Example: 1999-2000 School Year/ECFE Program - Gopherville District

Revenue: \$115.96 x the greater of: (a) 150, or (b) number of children under age 5 in the district

Levy: .54 percent (tax rate) times ANTC

Aid: Revenue - Levy

= (\$115.96 x 600 children under age 5 in the district) - (.0054 x \$13,500,000)

= \$69,576 - \$72,900

= This district will not receive state aid for this program because the amount they raise in levy exceeds the general 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 1999-2000 - A typical school year spans from September or August of 1999 through June of 2000. This school year coincides with state fiscal year 2000.

State Fiscal Year 2000 - The state fiscal year begins July 1, 1999 and ends June 30, 2000.

Categorical Revenues - Additional resources for specific education programs

Educational Excesses & Deficiency Transfers (Commissioner's Reserve) -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 be sufficiently fund a statutory formula. These transfers are made at the end of a fiscal year. 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.

"90/10" 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 90 percent of the estimated aid entitlement during the fiscal year of the entitlement. The final (10 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 2000 is \$15 million. The appropriation for community education aid is not \$15 million but rather 90 percent of \$15 million or \$13,500 plus the final 10 percent payment from the previous fiscal year.

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)	=	1.15 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 11 for an example.

Property Tax Levies - Property tax levies are usually determined as part of a formula that includes state aid. The largest property tax levy is part of the general education formula. The general education levy is a major source of revenue for K-12 education programs. Property tax levies are also a major source of revenue for school building programs. In FY 2000, there are four community education revenue formulas within the Family and Early Childhood Education Finance Committee with a levy component.

Property Tax Classification Rates - Percentages applied to the market value of property to arrive at the adjusted net tax capacity. For payable 1998 taxes, for example, residential homestead property under \$76,000 has a class rate of 1 percent, the amount over \$76,000 has a class rate of 1.85 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 .54% of adjusted net tax capacity. For an example of how tax rates are applied in a formula to determine aid, see pages 13 and 14.

Pay 1999 or Payable 1999 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 1999 will be revenue for school districts during the 1999-2000 school year or state fiscal year 2000.

Adjusted Net Tax Capacity (ANTC) - A uniform measure of property wealth to which statewide levies are applied. ANTC is determined by applying statutorily established property tax class rates to market values that have been equalized by property type for each school district. This equalization process compares estimated market value to actual sales and is intended to neutralize the effect of differing assessment practices. ANTC is an important component of education funding formulas. An example of the application of ANTC for Fiscal Year 2001 or taxes payable in 2000 is in the table below:

ANTC	Estimated Market Value (EMV)	Actual Sales Price	Ratio (Estimated:Actual)
“Area A”			
Property #1	\$100,000	\$100,000	1.0
Property #2	\$115,000	\$115,000	1.0
Property #3	\$175,000	\$175,000	1.0
Total	\$390,000	\$390,000	1.0
“Area B”			
Property #1	\$100,000	\$111,000	.90
Property #2	\$115,000	\$119,000	.97
Property #3	\$175,000	\$185,000	.95
Total	\$390,000	\$415,000	.94

In the example above, Area A and Area B have properties with identical estimated market values. The actual sales prices for the properties in Area B, however, exceed their estimated market value by 6 percent. State aid would then be distributed based on the estimated market values, resulting in Area B receiving less state aid for education than Area A.

Property Tax Timetable - Property taxes can be linked to various years. Read across them 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):

<i>COLUMN A</i>	<i>COLUMN B</i>	<i>COLUMN C</i>	<i>COLUMN D</i>
ANTC - Property Value for Year of:	School Board Certifies Levy in Fall of	Property Taxes Payable in Calendar Year	School District Revenue for School Year
1997	1998	1999 - - - 100.0%	- - - 1999-2000
1998	1999	2000 - - - 100.0%	- - - 2000-01

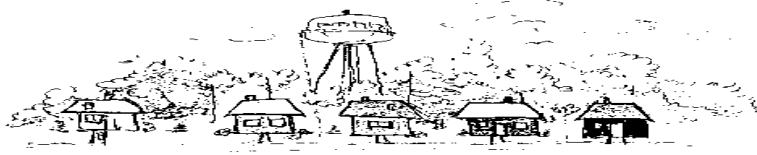
Column A: This column shows the calendar year of valuation for all taxable properties.

Column B: This column shows when levies are certified by the local school boards. 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. Prior to the 1999-2000 school year, property taxes collected by the county treasurer were apportioned to different school years. The amount of property tax revenue collected and applied to each school year is determined by the legislature.

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

Community Education Related School District Funds



ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

Adult Basic Education (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. Tuition and fees may not be charged to a learner for instruction. [124D.52, subd. 1-6]

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000*
State Aid	\$ 8,374,000	\$ 8,374,000	\$12,930,000	\$12,620,000	\$21,005,000
Levy	\$ 3,398,000	\$ 3,702,000	\$ 4,106,000	\$ 4,404,000	\$ 0
Federal Aid	\$ 2,478,000	\$ 2,478,000	\$ 3,276,000	\$ 3,276,000	\$ 3,276,000
Reserve Allocation	<u>\$ 5,889,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,801,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 198,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Total Revenue	\$20,139,000	\$17,335,000	\$20,312,000	\$20,498,000	\$24,281,000

*Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year (FY 2000 or Pay 99), the ABE program will be funded with 100% state aid. Local levy for this program will be eliminated and replaced with an equal amount of state aid.

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION AID FORMULA FOR THE 1999-2000 SCHOOL YEAR -

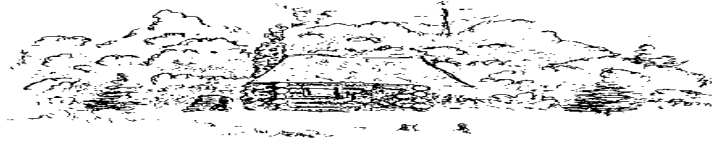
ABE Aid = \$2,295 x program full-time equivalent learners (FTE) from prior year

GOPHERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT EXAMPLE -

Program FTE from prior year	=	50
Total ABE Revenue	=	\$2,295 x 50
	=	\$114,750
Total ABE State Aid	=	\$114,750

In addition to regular ABE state aid, some districts may be eligible for ABE basic population aid. See page 17 for a description of how this funding is distributed.

Finally, districts are also 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 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]

	----- Actual Expenditures -----		----- Budgeted -----		
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid	\$2,245,000	\$2,245,000	\$2,245,000	\$2,546,000	\$3,251,000
Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reserve Allocation	<u>\$ 590,000</u>	<u>\$67,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 61,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenue	\$2,835,000	\$2,312,000	\$2,245,000	\$2,607,000	\$3,251,000

ADULT GRADUATION AID FORMULA FOR THE 1999-2000 SCHOOL YEAR -

Adult Graduation Aid = Secondary pupil unit of 1.3 multiplied by the average daily membership (ADM) and multiplied by the greater of (1) \$1,676 or (2) \$3,251,000 divided by the state total weighted average daily membership, not to exceed \$2,295.

GOPHERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT EXAMPLE -

Average Daily Membership (ADM)	=	35	
State Total Weighted ADM	=		1,468
Secondary Pupil Unit Weighting	=		1.3
Adult Graduation Revenue	=	\$1,676 x 35 x 1.3	
	=	\$76,258	
		or	
	=	(\$3,251,000/1,468) x 35 x 1.3	
	=	\$100,763	
Adult Graduation Aid	=	\$100,763	

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]

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid \$695,000	\$646,000	\$670,000	\$670,000	\$670,000	\$670,000
Levy <u>\$695,000</u>	<u>\$646,000</u>	<u>\$670,000</u>	<u>\$670,000</u>	<u>\$670,000</u>	<u>\$670,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$1,390,000	\$1,292,000	\$1,340,000	\$1,340,000	\$1,340,000

ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES AID FORMULA FOR THE 1999-2000 SCHOOL YEAR -

Adults with Disabilities Revenue:

Districts may receive revenue equal to the 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 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. [124D.20. Subd. 1-10]

	----- Actual Expenditures -----		----- Budgeted -----		
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000*
State Aid	\$ 2,716,000	\$ 2,373,000	\$ 1,762,000	\$ 1,604,000	\$15,528,000
Levy	\$28,380,000	\$28,860,000	\$29,873,000	\$30,618,000	\$16,710,000
Reserve Allocation	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	(\$ 282,000)	\$ <u>0</u>
Total Revenue	\$31,096,000	\$31,233,000	\$31,635,000	\$31,940,000	\$32,238,000

* Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year (FY 2000 or Pay 1999), the community education levy will be reduced from 1.21% to .49% and replaced with an equal amount of state aid.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION AID FORMULA FOR THE 1999-2000 SCHOOL YEAR -

Community Education Revenue is \$5.95 times the population of the district (per capita) or 1,335, whichever is greater. A district is eligible for an additional \$1.00 per capita if it is implementing a youth development plan and youth service program.

A district must levy a tax capacity rate of .49 % to be eligible for the full community education revenue.

GOPHERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT EXAMPLE -

Number of District Residents = 7,000
 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 7,000
 = \$6.95 x 7,000
 = \$48,650

Total Community Education Levy = .49% x ANTC
 = .0049 x \$4,500,000
 = \$22,050

Community Education Aid = Community Education Revenue - Community Ed Levy
 = \$48,650 - \$22,050 or \$26,600

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. The revenue for ECFE programs is \$113.50 times the number of children under age five in the school district or the minimum base of 150 children, whichever is greater. In state fiscal year 2000 only (1999-2000 school year), school districts that offer this program through community education will receive an additional \$2.46 of state aid, to be added to \$113.50 per capita revenue formula allocation. School districts are also required to establish a reasonable sliding fee scale for ECFE classes [124D.13, subd 1-7]

	----- Actual Expenditures -----		----- Budgeted -----		
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 *
State Aid	\$14,054,000	\$14,363,000	\$15,832,000	\$13,899,000	\$21,217,000
Levy	\$18,080,000	\$18,918,000	\$20,316,000	\$23,763,000	\$18,445,000
Reserve Allocation	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 24,000	\$ 0
Total Revenue	\$32,134,000	\$33,281,000	\$36,148,000	\$37,686,000	\$39,662,000

* Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year (FY 2000 or Pay 1999), the ECFE levy will be reduced from .722% to .54% of ANTC and replaced with an equal amount of state aid.

EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY EDUCATION AID FORMULA FOR THE 1999-2000 SCHOOL YEAR -

Early Childhood Family Education revenue equals:

\$113.50 x the greater of: (a) 150, or (b) number of children under age 5 in the district

Additional State Aid Equals:

\$2.46 x the greater of: (a) 150, or (2) number of children under age 5 in the district.

A district must levy a tax rate of .54% to be eligible for the full ECFE revenue and 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 -

Number of children under age 5 = 376

Adjusted Net Tax Capacity = \$4,500,000

ECFE Revenue = \$113.50 x 376
= \$42,676

ECFE Levy = .54% x ANTC
= .0054 x \$4,500,000
= \$24,300

ECFE Aid = ECFE revenue - ECFE levy
= \$42,676 - \$24,300
= \$18,376

Additional ECFE State Aid = \$18,376 + (\$2.46 x 376)
\$18,376 + \$925 = \$19,301

SCHOOL READINESS (FORMERLY LEARNING 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]

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid	\$9,507,000	\$9,968,000	\$10,308,000	\$10,393,000	\$10,395,000
Levy	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Revenue	\$9,507,000	\$9,968,000	\$10,308,000	\$10,393,000	\$10,395,000

SCHOOL READINESS AID FORMULA FOR THE 1999-2000 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 1999-2000 school year = \$10,395,000

Total SR Aid for Gopherville School District

$$= [(109/71,000) \times \$10,395,000 \times 50\%] + [(288/213,000) \times \$10,395,000 \times 50\%]$$

$$= \$7,979 + \$7,027 \text{ or } \$15,006$$

SCHOOL AGE CARE/DISABLED (FORMERLY EXTENDED DAY/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 extended day program. [124D.19, subd. 11, 124D.22]

	----- Actual Expenditures -----		----- Budgeted -----		
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid	\$ 379,000	\$ 374,000	\$ 344,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 271,000
Levy	\$2,312,000	\$2,580,000	\$3,056,000	\$3,347,000	\$4,215,000
Reserve Allocation (\$ 13,000)	(\$ 4,000)		\$ 0	\$ 2,000	\$ 0
Total Revenue	\$2,678,000	\$2,950,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,649,000	\$4,486,000

SCHOOL AGE CARE AID FORMULA FOR THE 1999-2000 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 an school age care revenue 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 \$3,166.

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
= 3,000

Equalizer = \$3,166

School Age Care Levy Share = 3,000/\$3,166
=.9475

School Age Care Revenue = \$29,000

School Age Care Levy = \$29,000 x .9475
= \$27,479

School Age Care Aid = \$29,000 - \$27,479
= \$1,521

Other Funds, 1999-2000

1. **Basic Population Aid** - Aid is equal to the greater of \$4,000 or \$1 multiplied by the population of the district. For districts to be eligible for this funding, they must meet the following criteria: (1) a district must have a population of less than 30,000, (2) levied for adult basic education revenue in fiscal year 1999; and (3) have a basic service level approved by the commissioner of children, families and learning [124D.52, subd.6].

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

3. **Health Screening Aid** - School districts are reimbursed \$40 per child for a developmental screening of children before they enter kindergarten is provided. [123.701]

4. **Violence Prevention Grants** - 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]

Other Categorical Funds

Basic Sliding Fee Child Care (BSF) Assistance

Short Description

BSF child care helps pay the child care costs of low income families who are not receiving MFIP child care assistance. [119B.03]

Five Year Funding History

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid*	\$15,534,000	\$24,751,000	\$41,415,000	\$54,187,000	\$21,621,000
County Contrib.	\$ 5,366,000	\$ 5,878,000	\$ 4,179,000	\$ 2,914,000	\$ 2,914,000
Federal CCDF	\$16,302,000	\$13,842,000	\$15,885,000	\$16,749,000	\$16,749,000
Federal TANF	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$40,485,000</u>
Total	\$37,202,000	\$44,471,000	\$61,479,000	\$73,850,000	\$81,769,000

CCDF is the acronym for Child Care Development Fund Block Grant

TANF is the acronym for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

* In FY 1998-99, At-Home Infant Care Program funds are excluded from BSF expenditures.

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 child care 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

MFIP Child Care Assistance

Short Description					
The MFIP child care program helps MFIP cash assistance families and MFIP Transition year families pay for child care. [119B.05]					
Five Year Funding History					
	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$18,970,000	\$19,978,000	\$28,205,000	\$46,344,000	\$86,318,000
Federal CCDF	<u>\$20,499,000</u>	<u>\$20,191,000</u>	<u>\$22,076,000</u>	<u>\$41,536,000</u>	<u>\$27,801,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$39,469,000	\$40,169,000	\$50,281,000	\$87,880,000	\$114,119,000
CCDF is the acronym for the federal Child Care Development Fund Block Grant					
Grantees -- Counties					
How the dollars are allocated to Grantees					
Counties are reimbursed monthly					



Minnesota Economic Opportunity Grant (MEOG)

<p>Short Description</p> <p>MEOG funds provide assistance to community action agencies, tribal governments and migrant & seasonal farmworker 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]</p>																																								
<p>Five Year Funding History</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">----- Actual Expenditures -----</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">----- Budgeted -----</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">1996</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1997</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1998</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1999</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2000</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>State Aid Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$6,391,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$6,391,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,712,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,856,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,514,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federal CSBG</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>\$4,700,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>\$5,800,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>\$5,800,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>\$5,900,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>\$5,900,000</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$11,091,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$12,191,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$14,512,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$14,756,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$14,414,000</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>CSBG is an acronym for the Community Service Block Grant.</p>							----- Actual Expenditures -----				----- Budgeted -----			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		State Aid Total	\$6,391,000	\$6,391,000	\$8,712,000	\$8,856,000	\$8,514,000		Federal CSBG	<u>\$4,700,000</u>	<u>\$5,800,000</u>	<u>\$5,800,000</u>	<u>\$5,900,000</u>	<u>\$5,900,000</u>		Total Revenue	\$11,091,000	\$12,191,000	\$14,512,000	\$14,756,000	\$14,414,000	
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<p>Grantees -- Community Action Agencies (CAA), tribal governments and migrant & seasonal farmworker Organizations.</p>																																								
<p>How the dollars are allocated to Grantees</p> <p>Total allocations for each grantee are based on the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, \$25,000; 4,000 to 23,999, \$50,000; and 24,000 and over, \$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 children, ages birth to five, from low-income families. This program is designed to meet the emotional, social, health, nutritional and psychological needs of low-income children and also promote economic self sufficiency of the parents. [119A.50]

Five Year Funding History

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$11,274,000	\$11,273,000	\$18,237,000	\$18,763,000	\$18,375,000
Federal Aid	<u>\$43,200,000</u>	<u>\$43,200,000</u>	<u>\$46,900,000</u>	<u>\$53,400,000</u>	<u>\$53,400,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$54,474,000	\$54,473,000	\$65,137,000	\$72,163,000	\$71,775,000

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) Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) services 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

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			---- Budgeted ----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$1,633,000	\$2,013,000	\$4,980,000	\$2,753,000	\$1,865,000
Federal TANF	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,130,000
Federal CCDF	<u>\$3,471,000</u>	<u>\$3,778,000</u>	<u>\$5,942,000</u>	<u>\$8,028,000</u>	<u>\$7,145,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$5,104,000	\$5,791,000	\$10,922,000	\$10,781,000	\$10,140,000

CCDF is the acronym for the Child Care Development Fund Block Grant.

TANF is the acronym for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant.

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

CCR&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 Service Collaboratives Grants

Short Description

The Family Service Collaboratives 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

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid	\$ 3,972,000	\$ 9,528,000	\$ 7,339,000	\$6,798,000	\$ 4,777,000
Federal LCTS	<u>NA</u>	<u>\$20,000,000</u>	<u>\$32,000,000</u>	<u>\$40,000,000</u>	<u>\$40,000,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$ 3,972,000	\$29,528,000	\$39,339,000	\$46,798,000	\$44,777,000

LCTS is an acronym for Local Collaborative Time Study Funds. LCTS funds 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 partners acts as a fiscal agent for the collaborative.

How the dollars are allocated to Grantees

Collaboratives will 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.

Hearing Impaired Adults Funding

Short Description					
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]					
Five Year Funding History					
	----- Actual Expenditures -----			---- Budgeted ----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Grantees -- Local school district adult education programs, adult technical college programs, and vocational educational programs sponsored by public/private community agencies.					
How the dollars are allocated					
Reimbursement basis					



Way To Grow Grants

Short Description

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]

Five Year Funding History

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000

Other Funds (not included in table above) -- Minneapolis Way to Grow leverages private funds.

Grantees -- school districts, non-profit organizations, community action agencies, two or more governmental units organized under joint powers of agreement.

How the dollars are allocated

Five existing Way to Grow providers are allocated funds.

Food Shelf Funding

Short Description					
The Food Shelf program provides funding to the Minnesota Food Shelf Association to distribute to qualifying food shelves. [119A.44]					
Five Year Funding History					
	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$687,000	\$687,000	\$1,228,000	\$1,228,000	\$1,278,000
Federal Funds -- None					
Grantees					
MN Food Shelf Association					
How are the dollars allocated					
Funding is distributed to food shelf programs in proportion to the number of individuals served by each food shelf program.					

Adolescent Parenting Grants

Short Description					
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].					
Five Year Funding History					
	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$1,000,000
Other Funds -- None					
Grantees – Minnesota school districts, groups of school districts, alternative learning programs or family service collaboratives					
How are the dollars allocated to Grantees					
Competitive					

After School Enrichment Grants

Short Description

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. [M.S. 124D.33]

Five Year Funding History

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$ 0	\$4,997,000	\$4,760,000	\$4,760,000	\$5,060,000

Grantees -- community or non-profit organizations, individually or in collaboration

How are the dollars allocated to Grantees

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.

Male Responsibility Grants

Short Description					
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]					
Five Year Funding History					
	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Other Funds -- None					
Grantees – school districts, youth or parenting programs that collaborate with school districts.					
How are the dollars allocated to Grantees					
Competitive. A fifty percent non-state match is required.					

Energy Assistance Funds

Short Description

The Energy Assistance Program provides funds to help low-income households meet the costs of home energy by paying a portion of their heating costs and providing energy conservation activities. [216B.241]

Five Year Funding History

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$ 0	\$ 9,810,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal LIHEAP	<u>\$39,834,000</u>	<u>\$36,056,000</u>	<u>\$39,227,000</u>	<u>\$39,792,000</u>	<u>\$39,792,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$39,834,000	\$45,866,000	\$39,727,000	\$39,792,000	\$39,792,000

LIHEAP is an acronym for Low-Income Heat Energy Assistance Program. The federal LIHEAP funds listed above do not include emergency assistance funds.

Federal Funds -- Yes

Grantees -- Community Action Agencies

How the dollars are allocated to grantees

DCFL uses an allocation formula that mimics the federal allocation for the state's Low-Income Heating Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) plan. Funds are allocated based on the following information: the statewide share of households served from the previous two years and the local service territories as a percentage of the statewide total. Eighty percent of client heating assistance dollars are distributed to agencies based on their percentage of last years total to a statewide total of all heating assistance dollars spent. The remainder of heating assistance dollars are distributed on an as needed basis.

Liquid Petroleum (LP) Funds

Short Description					
State Liquid Petroleum funds are used to improve the energy efficiency of residential liquid propane gas heating equipment in low-income households and when necessary, provide weatherization services to those households. [239.785, subd. 6]					
Five Year Funding History					
	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$ 507,000	\$ 487,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 307,000
Other Funds -- None					
Grantees -- Weatherization Units in Community Action Agencies					
How the dollars are allocated to grantees					
DCFL distributes the funds based on the number of Liquid Propane households served by the Energy Assistance Program (EAP) in the previous year. Each territory is provided with their percentage of the statewide total of all Liquid Propane households served with EAP.					

Oil Program

Short Description					
Program funds are used to improve the energy efficiency of residential oil fired heating plants of low-income households and when necessary provide weatherization service to homes. [216B.241]					
Five Year Funding History					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid Total	\$588,000	\$588,000	\$588,000	\$588,000	\$588,000
Grantees -- Weatherization units in Community Action Agencies.					
How the dollars are allocated to grantees					
DCFL distributes the funds based on the number of oil households served by Energy Assistance Program (EAP) in the previous year. Each service territory is provided with their percentage of the statewide total of all oil households served with EAP.					

Weatherization

Short Description

This program weatherizes individual dwellings units and improves the energy efficiency of furnaces for low-income persons. [119A.41]

Five Year Funding History

	----- Actual Expenditures -----			----- Budgeted -----	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
State Aid	\$ 0	\$ 190,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal Aid	<u>\$6,916,000</u>	<u>\$8,640,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,780,000</u>	<u>\$8,780,000</u>	<u>\$8,780,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$6,916,000	\$8,830,000	\$ 9,280,000	\$8,780,000	\$8,780,000

Grantees -- Community Action Agencies

How are the dollars allocated to Grantees

The formula for allocating state funds for this program used by DCFL mimics the formula from the federal weatherization plan which uses 1990 heating degree days and 1990 census data.

Other Family and Early Childhood Education Funds

Child Care Assistance Program Integrity Fund

State FY 2000 TANF appropriation is \$175,000. 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)

State FY 2000 allocation may be equal to up to 7 percent of the annual state appropriation for the Basic Sliding Fee program. This 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

State FY 2000 allocation is \$1,975,000. 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 there is no allocation formula for transitional housing funds in statute, there is a requirement that at least one transitional housing programs be funded in the non-metropolitan area and at least two programs be funded in the seven-county metropolitan. Federal funds have been sought over the years to be used cooperatively. [119A.43]

Emergency Services Grants

State FY 2000 allocation is \$350,000. 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].

Alcohol Impaired Driver Special Revenue Funds

State FY 2000 special revenue allocation is \$200,000 plus any carryover. Funds are designated for two purposes: (1) a match for a community collaborative project for youth and children by a regional organization; and (2) culturally appropriate substance abuse prevention grants for American Indian Youth. The first grant requires a two to one match of non-state dollars. [171.29, subd. 2 and 1999 Laws of Minnesota, Chapter 205, article 3.]

Abused Children Program

State FY 2000 allocation is \$945,000. The Abused Children Program awards grants to programs which provide abused children's services. Public or private non profit agencies may apply for these funds. Federal funds are also available under the Victims of Crime Act. [119A.20, 119A.21]

Children's Trust Fund

State FY 2000 allocation is \$225,000. The Children's Trust Fund is designed to help prevent child abuse and provide education, resources to local prevention organizations. Private non-profit and public agencies may apply for competitive Children's Trust Fund grants. Federal funds are also available. [119.12]

Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Program

State FY 2000 general fund allocation is \$500,000. This grant to CLEARCorp is to be used for swab team services in geographic areas of the state where residents have a high risk of elevated blood levels. [119A.46]

Family Assets for Independence Program

State FY 2000 allocation is \$500,000 to the Ramsey Action Program for matching grants to fiduciary organizations for the Family Assets for Independence program. This funding 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 \$1.50 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 Program

State FY 2000 general fund and special revenue allocations for Family Visitation facilities are \$296,000. 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]