COUNCIL ON ASIAN PACIFIC MINNESOTANS

A STATE AGENCY SINCE 1985



Sunset Review Report

November 1, 2011

Submitted pursuant to Minn. Statute 3.85, subdivision 3



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It is my firm belief from our experiences with the Lao, Hmong, Cambodian and Vietnamese communities in the 1990s and 2000s as well as the on-going contributions of the Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and Filipino America communities that with the Council's support we more effectively participate in Minnesota's success.

Bryan Thao-Worra

Government is instituted for the security, benefit and protection of the people, in whom all political power is inherent, together with the right to alter, modify or reform government whenever required by the public good. -Minnesota State Constitution, Article I

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We are a unique service of the state of Minnesota to it's citizens.

We are doing work that no one in the state is doing.

We are working with a population that no one else is working with.

We make the state better.

SUMMARY: Criteria for Review & Agency Response

- 1. the efficiency and effectiveness with which the agency or the advisory committee operates
- 2. an identification of the mission, goals, and objectives intended for the agency or advisory committee and of the problem or need that the agency or advisory committee was intended to address and the extent to which the mission, goals, and objectives have been achieved and the problem or need has been addressed
- 3. an identification of any activities of the agency in addition to those granted by statute and of the authority for those activities and the extent to which those activities are needed
- 4. an assessment of authority of the agency relating to fees, inspections, enforcement, and penalties
- 5. whether less restrictive or alternative methods of performing any function that the agency performs could adequately protect or provide service to the public
- 6. the extent to which the jurisdiction of the agency and the programs administered by the agency overlap or duplicate those of other agencies, the extent to which the agency coordinates with those agencies, and the extent to which the programs administered by the agency can be consolidated with the programs of other state agencies
- the promptness and effectiveness with which the agency addresses complaints concerning entities or other persons affected by the agency, including an assessment of the agency's administrative hearings process
- an assessment of the agency's rulemaking process and the extent to which the agency has encouraged participation by the public in making its rules and decisions and the extent to which the public participation has resulted in rules that benefit the public
- 9. the extent to which the agency has complied with federal and state laws and applicable rules regarding equality of employment opportunity and the rights and privacy of individuals, and state law and applicable rules of any state agency regarding purchasing guidelines and programs for historically underutilized businesses
- 10. the extent to which the agency issues and enforces rules relating to potential conflicts of interest of its employees
- 11. the extent to which the agency complies with chapter 13 and follows records management practices that enable the agency to respond efficiently to requests for public information
- 12. the effect of federal intervention or loss of federal funds if the agency is abolished

CAPM has been very efficient and effective in our operation.

CAPM's mission or work is laid out in our enabling statute. The board sets the strategic direction and the staff sets goals and implements objectives to obtain the mission. CAPM has made significant stride in reaching our mission, but we also have a long way to go.

None, CAPM does not have any additional activity that falls outside of our enabling statute.

None. CAPM does not have assessment authority.

No – we are the best and most efficient model to work with and engage the Asian Pacific community and to bring those efforts to the governor and the legislature in the form of advice, policy, and advocacy.

Some of our activities overlap with the work of other state agencies namely, community outreach, education, awareness building. We often and do partner with these programs as well as provide our services to other state agencies that do not have these programs free of charge.

CAPM does not believe our work can be consolidated with other state agencies as our service is not limited to an agency, but a resource to all state agencies, the legislature, the state & it's citizens.

CAPM is prompt and effective in addressing complaints of others to our agency. We do not have administrative hearing authority.

No rulemaking process or authority.

CAPM is in compliance with equal opportunity laws and rules and purchasing guidelines and program for historically underutilized businesses.

CAPM has a policy, but to date we have not had a conflict of interest case.

Yes, CAPM complied and responded efficiently to requests for public information.

None, the CAPM does not have federal funds or programs.

The Role of the Board

The board sets the strategic direction for the Council and has a fiduciary duty for the agency. The board meets once every two months, 6 times a year. The board maintains 4 committees.

The board effectuates it's work through the executive director.

The Role of Staff

The staff through the direction of the executive director works to implement goals and objectives to fulfill the mission of the Council.

Executive Director: provides management for the organization and reports to the board.

Research Analyst: provides research, data, and information responsive to policy making.

Management Analyst: provides communication, conducts outreach and builds relationships with the community.

Office Assistant: provides coordination to effectively run the office and work of the Council.

6 Year Staffing History						
Year	FTE	>.75 FTE				
2011	2	2				
2010	4					
2009	4					
2008	4					
2007	4					
2006	4					

Efficiency & Effectiveness

Organizational Chart

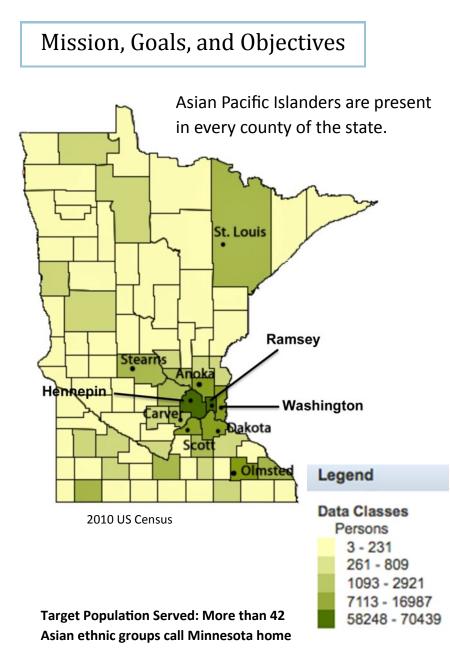


Biennium Budget 2012-2013 (Per Fiscal)

Description	Budget
Full Time - Salary	126,250
Part-Time - Salary	64,100
Other Employee Costs	3,000
Space, Rental & Utilities	20,515
Printing & Advertising	3,535
Prof-Tech Serv -Outside Vendor	12,000
IT/Prof/Tech/ O/S Vendor	3,000
Computer & System Services	2,000
Communications	6,600
Trav-Sub-Instate-Border Comm	2,000
Employee Development	1,000
Supplies	2,000
Equipment	2,000
Repairs to Equip & Furn	0
Statewide Indirect Costs	1,000
Other Operating Costs	5,000

TOTAL 254,000

Figures provide by Department of Administrations, Financial Management Resources , Manager's Financial Report & Payroll Projection Report



The Council serves individuals and ethnic groups from over forty countries, including Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Federated States of Midway Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawaii's, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Laos (Hmong and Lao), Macau, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, North Korea, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tahiti, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tibet, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.



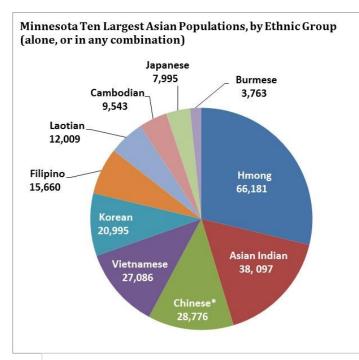






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Missing in History: The Challenge

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have been "MIH" - "Missing In History" as taught in classrooms, as reflected in the media and the arts, and as understood by government policymakers and program planners. In much of the data used by the federal government, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are invisible, relegated to a residual category of "Other." Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are challenged to reclaim and re-insert their history, their stories, their faces, their voices and their lives into American history and America's future.

- Helen Zia

Subject	Alor	ne	Alone or in any combination		Alone	Alone or in any combination	
	Number		Number				
ASIAN	2000	2010	2000	2010	Percent	Change	
Asian Indian	16,887	33031	19,963	38097	95.6	90.8	
Bangladeshi	244	746	311	858	205.7	175.9	
Cambodian	5,530	7850	6,533	9543	42	46.1	
Chinese, except Taiwanese	15,484	23482	18,622	28776	51.7	54.5	
Filipino	6,284	9464	9,696	15660	50.6	61.5	
Hmong	41,800	63619	45,443	66181	52.2	45.6	
Indonesian	289	427	429	665	47.8	55	
Japanese	3,816	3611	6,483	7995	-5.4	23.3	
Korean	12,584	14982	15,255	20995	19.1	37.6	
Laotian	9,940	10065	11,516	12009	1.3	4.3	
Malaysian	238	292	387	431	22.7	11.4	
Pakistani	930	2402	1,166	2840	158.3	143.6	
Sri Lankan	407	771	485	944	89.4	94.6	
Taiwanese	576	1078	747	1365	87.2	82.7	
Thai	1,046	1596	1,498	2734	52.6	82.5	
Vietnamese	18,824	23544	20,570	27086	25.1	31.7	

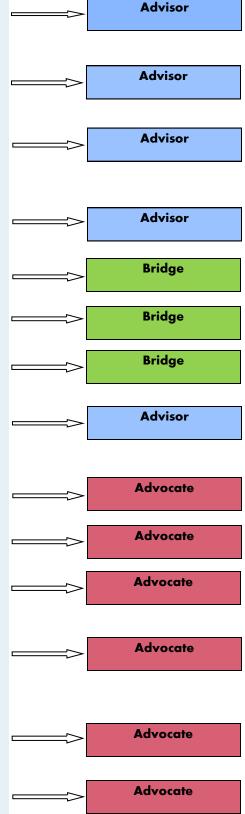
Percent Change for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population by Selected Categories: 2000 to 2010							
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER							
PACIFIC ISLANDER							
Native Hawaiian	593	573	1,526	1,847	-3.4	21	
Samoan	508	299	767	640	-41.1	-16.6	
Tongan	38	60	71	100	57.9	40.8	
Guamanian or Chamorro	266	378	483	727	42.1	50.5	
Fijian	11	40	14	61	263.6	335.7	

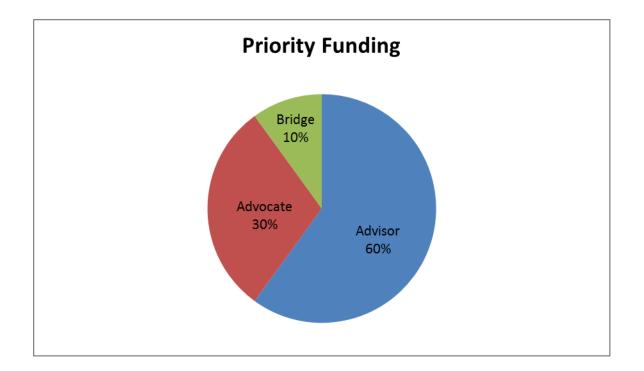
Source: Census 2000 Summary File 1

Statutory Mandates: 3.9226

- Advise the Governor and the Legislature on issues confronting the Asian-Pacific people in this state, including the unique problems of non-Englishspeaking immigrants and refugees;
- Advise the Governor and the Legislature of administrative and legislative changes necessary to insure Asian-Pacific people have access to benefits and services provided to the people in this state;
- Recommend to the Governor and the Legislature any revisions in the state's affirmative action program and other steps necessary to eliminate the underutilization of Asian-Pacific people in the state's work force;
- 4. Recommend to the Governor and the Legislature legislation to improve the economic and social conditions of the Asian-Pacific people in this state;
- 5. Serve as a conduit to state government for organizations of Asian-Pacific people in this state;
- Serve as a referral agency to assist Asian-Pacific people in securing access to state agencies and programs;
- Serve as a liaison with the federal government, local government units, and private organizations on matters relating to the Asian-Pacific people of this state;
- Perform or contract for the performance of studies designed to suggest solutions to the problems of Asian-Pacific people in the areas of education, employment, human rights, health, housing, social welfare, and other related areas;
- Implement programs designed to solve the problems of Asian-Pacific people when authorized by other law;
- 10. Publicize the accomplishments of Asian-Pacific people and their contributions to this state;
- 11. Work with other State and Federal agencies and organizations to develop small business opportunities and promote economic development for Asian-Pacific Minnesotans;
- Supervise the development of an Asian-Pacific trade primer, outlining Asian and Pacific customs, cultural traditions, and business practices, including language usage for the use of Minnesota's export community;
- 13. Cooperate with other State and Federal Agencies and organizations to develop improved state trade relations with Asian and Pacific countries;
- Assist recent immigrants in adaptation into the culture and to promote the study of English as a Second Language

Three Main Roles





Allocation of Staff Time and Funding

Advisor

The Council actively advises policymakers on the issues pertinent to the community and works with them on addressing those issues



Governor signs Tsumani Relief bill in January 2004.

Advocate

The Council zealously advocates for the issues, programs and needs of the community. Aligning resources to better serve the community



Get-Out-The-Vote effort in front of Foodsmart Asian Grocery, in Frogtown, St. Paul.

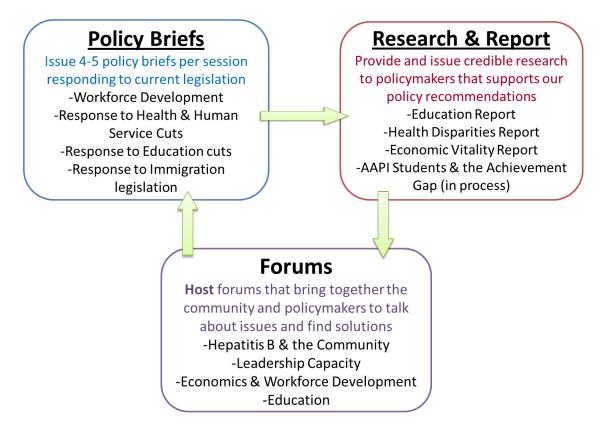
Bridge

The Council builds bridges leveraging assets and linking communities for a common good



Boats on a River, production at the Guthrie highlights the issue of human trafficking.

Role as Advisor



- <u>K-12 Education</u>—worked with the commissioner on identifying and understanding the achievement gap for the community. Testified on the need for integration dollars and programs.
- <u>Economic Development & Workforce</u> worked the administration and the legislature on economic development and workforce issues
- <u>Achievement GAP/Graduation Rates</u> worked with the Department of Education to convene focus groups in the community to better understand the needs and challenges of Asian American and Pacific Islander students and their parents within the k-12 educational system so as to decrease the achievement gap and increase graduation rates. Assisted in the formulation of the state's vision for "Race to the Top" federal initiative
- <u>Early Childhood Education</u> worked with Ready4K on convening childcare workers and advocates in the Hmong community to better understand the needs of Hmong parents and to increase the preparedness of Hmong children for kindergarten
- <u>Eliminating Health Disparities</u> worked with the Department of Health, Office of Multicultural and Minority Health to address health disparities. Issues of importance are: Hepatitis B, cervical cancer, breast and liver cancer, diabetes, obesity, chemical dependency and drug abuse, kidney disease
- <u>Public Safety</u> worked with the Department of Public Safety and the Metro Gang Strikeforce on reducing criminal gang activities with the Asian Pacific community. Worked on legislation on racial profiling, criminal data gathering, and sex & human trafficking.

Advocacy Defined

"Liberty can not be preserved without a general knowledge among the people."

John Adams

Advocacy—the act or process of advocating or supporting a cause or proposal.

Merriam-Webster

The Council defines advocacy as a political process by an individual or a group of people (Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders) who seeks to influence public-policy and resource allocation decisions within political, economic, social systems and institutions of the state. The activities that the Council has undertaken to effectuate our advocacy are: media campaigns, public speaking, commissioning and publishing research, and leadership and advocacy trainings.



•Advocacy Training – The community needs training on the legislative and or policy making process so as to 1) better understand their role as citizens, and 2) fully engage in the process.

•Leadership Training – Emerging leaders (adults and youth) need trainings on the effective skills and tools for public leadership so they can take on issues and be successful in serving the community they live in

•Capacity Building and Organizational Training– Organizations and their leaders need training on organizational effectiveness, board management, and strategic planning to best serve their stakeholders and address the issues they are undertaking.

•Community Dialogues – creating spaces for community to share ideas, talk about issues, and create solutions

• Research & Reports—the Council researches and publish original reports on specific topics and issues with recommendations

Role as Bridge Builder

Asian Pacific Americans do not conform to one particular group or identity. Rather we are a convergence of many ethnic and affinity groups working together to accomplish shared goals and objectives. The Council, since its creation, has worked with the community on important issues with the goal of improving the lives of individuals, families, and their communities. The Council does not try to create a single Asian Pacific "voice." Instead, we strive to fortify a unity of purpose. By collectively raising our voices, we can play a vital role in shaping the social, political, and economic environments in Minnesota.



The wise man bridges the gap by laying out the path by means of which he can get from where he is to where he wants to go. John Pierpont Morgan



Leadership Awards: The Council recognizes the leadership of Asian Pacific



Boy scouts march in the first ever Asian American Parade on University Ave., 1998



Dragon Festival: Pan Asian event to showcase and share cultural heritage



Arts & Cultural Heritage Fund Programming, *Prayers on the Prairies* education video

Outcomes... The Difference CAPM has Made

Since the inception of the Council, the Council sought to address the issues that are pertinent to the lives and wellbeing of Asian Pacific Minnesotans. The Council has striven to be the voice for the community and to fully engage in the policy making process. And while the Council has worked on many and various legislative issues, the following issues have been the dominant and priority issues that the Council has addressed.

Juvenile Crime Prevention: This issue has been very important to the Council and to the community in the early 1990's when the community was confronted with their children getting involved with gangs and criminal gang activities. The Council actively worked with the legislature on creating an "Asian Juvenile Prevention Program" which provided non-profits funding to work with families and police on combating gangs. The Council also helped the Department of Public Safety and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension create policies on crime prevention, data collection, and uniform record keeping.

	Part 1 Crimes		Part 2 Crimes				
Year	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	AAPI Total	Grand Total	%
2010	407	806	593	3075	4881	179,925	2.7
2000	985	524	1262	2156	4927	260,016	1.9
1995	894	505	885	2020	4303	221688	1.9

Source: Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, Uniform Crime Reports

Interpretative Services and Limited English Proficiency: The issue of language being a barrier to state services, programs, and aid is and continues to be one of the top issues the Council works on to address. This issue is especially important where civil and legal rights are concerned. The Council was instrumental in the creation of Minn. Statutes 15.441 which states "every state agency that is directly involved in furnishing information or rendering services to the public and that serves a substantial number of non-English-speaking people shall employ enough qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions, or enough interpreters to assist those in these positions, to ensure provision of information and services in the language spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking people."

*Interpretive Services Programs in the Minnesota Judicial System

- *Medical Interpretation & Standards
- *Department of Natural Resources, Southeast Asian Program
- *Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Programs & Standards in the K-12 educational system

<u>Citizenship & Naturalization</u>: Legal status of Asian Minnesotans is a very important issue for the Council. Since 1995, the Council has taken the lead in education and outreach to the community about the process for and benefits of citizenship. The Council firmly believes that naturalization is an important step for Asians to realize their full rights and privileges granted in the state's and federal constitutions. In 2010, 62% of all Asian Americans are foreign-born a drop from 69% in 2000. Additionally, more and more Asians are choosing to become naturalized citizens. The naturalized rate grew from 44% in 2000 to 57% in 2010.

Citizenship & Naturalization							
Year	2000	2006-2008	2008-2010				
Native	43,690	65,579	78,867				
Foreign-Born	97,279	118,256	131,105				
Naturalized Citizen	42,546	66,380	74,232				
Not a Citizen	54,733	51,876	56,873				
Source: Census 2000; US Census Bureau, 2006-2008 and 2008-2010 American Community Survey							

Health Disparities: Minnesota consistently ranks as the healthiest state in the nation, but ranks fairly high in health disparities for minority communities. The Asian community is seen as a model minority, but health disparities exist. Domestic violence exists. Suicides exist. HIV/AIDS exists. Vietnamese women have a high rate of cervical cancer. The Hmong have high incidences of kidney stones and liver cancer. The Lao are at a high risk for Harpists B. Asian Indians are at a higher risk for type two diabetes because of the way their bodies convert fuel. The Council has taken a strong leadership role in addressing the health disparities that Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders face. In 2001, we worked with the Minnesota Department of Health, Office of Minority Health to establish Eliminating Health Disparities Initiative grants to work in partnership with the minority communities to improve community health. Working together the EHDI grantees and MDH have made a significant contribution toward eliminating health disparities in Minnesota, with 23 of 45 indicators showing a disparity reduction between 2000 and 2010 and 34 of 45 indicators showing the disparity eliminated. (See Attachment—Table 4: Disparity Reduction/Increases).

Eliminating Health Disparities Initiative Grants					
Year	Amount	Source			
2002 – 2003	12,400,000	Minnesota Department of Health 2005 EHDI Legislative Report			
2004-2005	11,397,826	Minnesota Department of Health 2005 EHDI Legislative Report			
2006-2007	11,409,966	Minnesota Department of Health 2007 EHDI Legislative Report			
2008-2009	10,900,000	Minnesota Department of Health 2009 EHDI Legislative Report			
2010-2011	5,800,000	Minnesota Department of Health 2011 EHDI Legislative Report			

K-12 Education: Asian American and Pacific Islander parents consistently tell us that their number one priority and, therefor ours, is education. They want to see their children succeed in school, go on to good colleges and universities, and find good jobs. And while most AAPI students are doing well in school, some are not. They are graduating, but some of them are dropping out. The challenge is to look beyond the numbers and understand why the numbers exist; to find out who these students are; and to find ways in which to help them succeed in school. (See Attachment—*So How are the Children?*

Since our inception, the Council has taken a lead in education policy as it relates to AAPI students. We've held various community forums, summits, and released many reports. Through our work of convening the community to focus on an issue and finding solutions for it, we've made a difference. For example, the dropout rate of AAPI students have consistently dropped since 2002-2003.

The Problem with the "Model

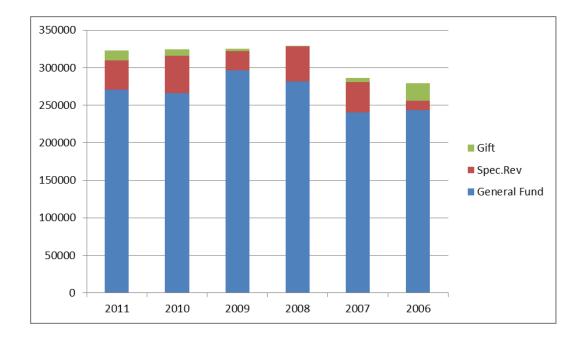
Minority." Numerous reports have shown that teachers, counselors, and administrators in schools from kindergarten through higher education are so deeply convinced that their "model minority" students will excel on their own that they simply do not recognize how Asian American and Pacific Islander students contend with the same issues that other communities face.

Source: Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders: Setting the Record Straight

MINNESOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL DROP OUT RATES								
Ethnicity	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007			
White	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%			
Asian/Pacific Islander	10%	7%	7%	7%	6%			
American Indian	25%	21%	17%	20%	19%			
African-American	19%	17%	14%	13%	13%			
Latino	32%	28%	25%	22%	20%			

Source: Minnesota Department of Education

Six Year Funding History



	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Fund	254,000	270,685	266,315	296,031	281,342	240,000	243,090
Misc. Sp. Rev.							
Heritage Month Conference		9,000	6,158	7,420	9,399	13,480	12,740
Humanities Center -Legacy Funds		20,232	10,420				
MNSCU - Youth Leadership		10,000	15,000	5,000			
ComMNet Project			119	400	350		
Hennepin County - Leadership			17,809	12,191	31,960	18,040	
Arts/Cultural Heritage Conf			146				
Minnesota Dept of Health				1000			
Human Trafficking Outreach					5,174	9,249	
Gift Fund							
Asian Gift		5,000				432	11,094
		,	0 174	2 201	1 055		•
Heritage Month		8,000	8,174	3,201	1,055	5,305	12,632
Total Revenue	254,000	322,917	324,141	325,243	329,280	286,506	279,556

Funding Sources

The Council's operating costs are funded through the general fund via legislative appropriation. The Council is authorized to receive special revenue funding in the forms of grants or registration for conferences and educational events. The Council has sought outside grants and funding when unique opportunities arises that best utilize the strengths of the Council: policy development, convening the community, research, and advocacy.

Annual Heritage Month Dinner & Leadership Awards Program

Annually, the Council hosts a dinner to commemorate May as Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. The dinner is a community gathering and it sets the stage for the Council to give out it's Asian Pacific Leadership Awards to individual or organizations that have made a significant contribution to the betterment of Asian Pacific Islanders in Minnesota.



Humanities Center—Legacy Funds

In May 2009, the Minnesota State Legislature asked the Minnesota Humanities Center (MHC) and the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans (CAPM) to collaboratively create new programs and events that celebrate and preserve the artistic, historical, and cultural heritages of the communities represented by CAPM. MHC manages the funds, but the Council was awarded a contract to fund a part-time cultural programing coordinator.

Minnesota State Colleges & Universities

The Council and MNSCU contract have funded the Asian Pacific Youth Council which is a leadership program focused on developing 1)civic minded leaders, 2) leaders in the arts and cultural heritage field, and 3) advocates for youth issues.

Hennepin County—Leadership Development & Planning

The Council was asked by Hennepin County to work with the Asian Pacific community in Hennepin County to 1) identify the needs and priorities of the community; 2) host three forums on education, healthcare, and workforce development; and 3) convene a leadership group of residents to devise a plan of action for the county on the priority issues of the community.

Human Trafficking Outreach

The Council partnered with Korean Social Center to educate and do outreach to the Korean community about the real issue of human trafficking. At the time, women of Korean descent were highly represented in the victim profile. The community needed to understand the issue so better services and prevention work could happen for and benefit the community.

From us to you

I am from the famous and the fabulous, or so I like to call it, rice. I am from the deep jungles of Thailand. I am from a body of creation in which two people made me from the loving memories of moments.

I am from the bovine in location only; true descent from across the sea. I am from the creativity of problem solving, maybe I'll be a mathematician or a regular teacher.

I am from the dance studio across the street from Arby's. I am from a world, a sleepless machine that doesn't stop.

I am from a mother that digs too deep to see me not succeed. I am from the land that seeks opportunity, to leave the mayhem and outright scrutiny. I am from a world of mazes, I lost the right path.

I am the princess of a fairy tale long forgotten. I am from the blood and tears of my grandpa's generation. I am from the academia in which every possibility is dreamt and growth of knowledge is like a tree

I am from all over the globe, a Multiculture is what I live in. I am from the generation that has the chance to live the dream and someday travel to London, Italy or France.

I am from a certain place hidden from the eyes of others, where imagination becomes reality.

I am from outer space like star lights.

I am from peace, so please don't fight. I am from the notes that stick in the heart and mind, rather than written on paper.

To really know where I am from...look into my heart.

Asian Pacific Youth Council, Yellow: Where we can be, An Anthology of the Teenager's Experience





Vietnamese veterans from the Vietnam war march in a parade.

Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans

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