

2013–2014 Minnesota Legislative Report Card on Racial Equity



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OAP IS NOW VOICES FOR RACIAL JUSTICE

On October 28, 2014, we publicly announced our name change, from the Organizing Apprenticeship Project to Voices for Racial Justice. Our celebratory event at the Parkway Theater featured the voices of multiracial and multicultural partners, sharing their stories, their art, and their vision for Minnesota that is inclusive of all of us. We also honored our 21 year history and our founding executive director Beth Newkirk. Our new name boldly claims our explicit commitment to racial justice. It also recognizes that what we are building does not live inside an organization, but stretches out to the communities of color, American Indian communities, and many allies who lead this work with us. All of our voices are part of building racial justice.

VOICES FOR RACIAL JUSTICE

Voices for Racial Justice advances racial, cultural, social, and economic justice in Minnesota through organizer and leadership training, strategic convenings and campaigns, and research and policy tools.

UNRAVELING RACISM: THE TRUE STORY EMERGES

Police violence has drawn national attention in recent months, becoming the topic of conversation in public spaces and mainstream media. But people of color have long witnessed this truth of violent domination and oppression in all kinds of interactions. This knowledge is grounded in every day occurrences, that together, add up to a pattern. The American Civil Liberties Union recently released data that shows significant racial disparities in marijuana possession arrests between black and white people in Minneapolis, with blacks 11.5 times more likely to be arrested. Similar disparities were found to exist for low-level crimes such as vagrancy, loitering, and violating curfew.¹

Racism clearly persists, even when explicit intent is not present. The ACLU data tells a story that communities of color already know. Yet, too often, policy leaders develop strategies that do not take into account the existing structure of racism. Unconscious bias continues to inform how institutions and their actors interact with people of color. These institutional practices can have devastating consequences, definitely limiting access to opportunities, and in the extreme, even death.

National attention to the killing of Michael Brown in Ferguson and Eric Garner in New York elevates the urgency that people of color have long felt. The moment is overripe for our leaders at the federal, state, and local levels to lead and, in partnership with communities of color, develop the solutions that will begin unraveling the racism that undermines the success of our communities.

LEADING WITH RACIAL EQUITY

The language of equity is showing up in all kinds of places, including the City of Minneapolis,² the Minnesota Department of Health,³ the Metropolitan Council,⁴ and other policymaking spaces. Embedded in the conversation is also a commitment to taking action to engage in the work of building racial equity. These steps—speaking the language, seeing the disparities, sharing the desire to eliminate disparities, naming the equity goals—are progress. Making racial equity goals explicit is a way to develop leadership and success.

On the first day of the 2015 legislative session, Voices for Racial Justice hosted a conversation in partnership with the Center for Social Inclusion and the Local and Regional



Government Alliance for Race Equity. The theme was talking about race—or explicitly leading with a racial equity message to influence policy change. The Center for Social Inclusion shared its findings, based on a series of messaging studies, which showed that the most effective messages were explicit on race, rather than colorblind to race: "The results showed convincingly that it is better to address race than to avoid it." 5

The Minnesota Legislative Report Card on Racial Equity has taken this approach consistently since 2006. Leading with the knowledge that undoing years of structural racism embedded in our institutions requires being explicit in naming racial equity as a goal, has proven to be an effective message. The number of legislative racial equity champions continues to grow, with legislators increasingly embracing their role as leaders for racial equity. And policymaking is more consciously addressing disparities, with the 2013–14 biennium as evidence of attention to the action necessary to dismantle barriers.

2013–2014 KEY LESSONS AND FINDINGS

SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS TOWARD RACIAL EQUITY

The 2013–14 biennium saw many significant steps toward racial equity. Compared with the 2012 Legislative Report Card on Racial Equity, which primarily highlighted leadership and missed opportunities, this biennium included many bills that ultimately became law. Also different from years past: there was little advancement of proposals that contribute to continued structural racism. Instead, from changes in tax policy, to health insurance access, to education funding, to criminal justice—we saw measures succeed that will help undo some of the structural barriers to racial equity and make our communities stronger. Multiple racial equity building blocks are necessary to reach the goal of a more racially just and vibrant society.

Marriage Equality for Inclusive Communities

Organizing for the right for any couple to marry was visible and vocal up until the moment Governor Dayton signed HF 1054/SF 925 into law in front of the Capitol on a sunny, warm May afternoon. The work for marriage equality, championed by OutFront Minnesota and the campaign Minnesotans United for All Families, brought people together for the shared work of building a more equitable state. As House members debated the bill, OAP/Voices for Racial Justice alumna and state representative Rena Moran stood to say: "As a descendant of slavery, and one whose ancestors were seen as 'less than,' I cannot take that message forward into the 21st century, and deny an individual, a human being, the dignity of loving who they are and in turn loving who they choose. Today I stand here confident, capable of celebrating this historic moment, a moment much like the one that my ancestors celebrated and believed in during the civil rights era, an era of being equal." Structural exclusion weakens the fabric of community, and we join Minnesotans in celebrating this step toward greater inclusion.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZERS AND ADVOCATES WERE READY

As our post-2013 session report *Racial Justice in the 2013 Legislative Session: Hammering at the Rock of Injustice* stated, the success of that session "was not that of one legislative session, but of many years. A story goes that a stonecutter hammered away at a rock, perhaps 100 times without a crack showing in it. At last, on the 101st blow, the rock split in two. Yet we know that it was not the last strike that broke the rock, but the many that had gone before." Organizers and advocates had worked for years to build the community relationships and the legislative support to successfully achieve change like the Prosperity Act and Ban the Box. That commitment and work coming from community organizations are a key factor of the ultimate policy change that we saw at the Legislature.

LEGISLATOR CHAMPIONS LEAD THE WAY

Similarly, legislators were listening and ready to lead for policy change that builds racial equity in Minnesota. As our state demographics continue to change—not just in the Twin Cities area, but throughout Greater Minnesota—legislators are representing increasingly diverse districts. Leadership for racial equity is more important than ever, and we recognize 97 Racial Equity Champions in the 2013–14 biennium.

THE LEGISLATURE RECEIVED A 'B+'

For the first time, the Legislative Report Card on Racial Equity is a biennium report, which allows for following progress throughout the biennium and makes for a larger report. The 2013-14 biennium saw multiple bills introduced that advance racial equity. We awarded voting points on 14 bills that received floor votes and ultimately passed. In addition, multiple bills were incorporated into omnibus bills that do not receive voting points. We recognize the leadership for those measures that ultimately passed as part of larger bills. The 14 bills that passed, combined with the 38 bills that were incorporated into other bills, means that 52 racial equity measures passed, many more than we have seen in previous years. Of the four structural racism bills, we identified, one passed with a compromise provision and three did not advance at all. Although the House Speaker and the Senate Majority Leader's individual grades do not reflect their behind-thescenes work to build support for racial equity provisions, we recognize that leadership for the Legislature's grade. As a result, the Legislature as a whole receives a grade of B+. There were 16 missed opportunities in the 2013-14 biennium, some of which should make a reappearance in the 2015-16 biennium.

THE GOVERNOR RECEIVED AN 'A'

Governor Dayton had the opportunity to sign all 14 bills in this report, in addition to the omnibus bills that contained racial equity provisions, into law. The governor's Executive Order 13–10 showed commitment to stronger state government relationships with sovereign tribal nations, a move that has been praised by tribal leaders. His leadership was key to adopting a more equitable tax structure. The governor also advocated for many racial equity bills contained in this report, including education priorities such as early childhood education, all-day kindergarten, and a higher education tuition freeze, all of which open opportunities for communities of color and American Indian communities facing disparities in education.

The governor's appointed commissioners, whose work for racial equity helped move us forward, contribute to his grade in this report card. Among those efforts:

- The Department of Health has been a leader in naming structural racism as a barrier to health equity, and has begun the work to develop solutions both internally and through policies that can break down barriers.
- Minnesota Department of Education Commissioner
 Brenda Cassellius was a leader in making the 2013–14
 biennium historic for education equity policies, making
 explicit the department's focus on closing opportunity
 gaps for students of color and American Indian
 students across the state.
- Department of Corrections Commissioner Tom Roy supported the work of Voices for Racial Justice and its partners to hold an historic one-day workshop on bridging the gap from incarceration to life in the community at Lino Lakes Correctional Facility. The workshop was developed in partnership with inmates and resulted in policy priorities that the Commissioner and his staff are considering.
- Both the Minnesota Department of Transportation and Department of Employment and Economic Development worked with the Governor to strengthen employment equity practices, including developing better reporting on hiring and accountability measures for contractors.

Levels of Racism and Targeted Solutions

Rather than focus on a colorblind approach, which assumes the only racism is individual, interpersonal, and intentional, Voices for Racial Justice highlights the racial justice strategies to addressing racism. Racial justice strategies recognize that racism is present in all aspects of our society, that it is embedded in institutions, and that it can often be an unintentional result of policies and practices. Knowing the level of racism we are confronting allows for more targeted solutions and can help avoid the unintentional consequences of policies that appear colorblind.

INDIVIDUAL OR INTERNALIZED RACISM: racism within individuals, through personal attitudes, thoughts, and internalized oppression (feeling inadequate because of your race). Solutions focus on changing individual attitudes through conversation, groups, and other educational opportunities.

INTERPERSONAL RACISM: racism between individuals resulting in bigotry and bias. Solutions should include diversity training, building cultural awareness, and developing relationships.

INSTITUTIONAL RACISM: racism within and between institutions which results in discriminatory treatment, unequal treatment, and disparate outcomes. Solutions to mitigate institutional racism must focus on change in policies and practices focused on equity, as well as demanding accountability for disparities.

STRUCTURAL RACISM: racism that permeates through society through history, culture, and systemic inequality. Solutions must expose historical roots, assumptions, and biases and lead to racial justice movement building that connects issues and systems that are part of the fabric of structural racism.

Excerpted from "Minneapolis gaps? Face the truth-it's racism" by Vina Kay, Star Tribune, September 25, 2013.

2013-2014 RACIAL EQUITY CHAMPIONS

LAWMAKERS EARNING AN 'A++'

SENATE: Jeff Hayden (DFL-62)

HOUSE

Karen Clark (DFL-62A), Jason Isaacson (DFL-42B), Sheldon Johnson (DFL-67B), Diane Loeffer (DFL-60A), Rena Moran (DFL-65A)

LAWMAKERS EARNING AN 'A+'

SENATE

Bobby Joe Champion (DFL-59), Greg D. Clausen (DFL-57), Kari Dziedzic (DFL- 60), Chris A. Eaton (DFL-40), Melisa Franzen (DFL-49), Foung Hawj (DFL-67), John Marty (DFL-6), Sandra L. Pappas (DFL-65), Kathy Sheran (DFL- 19), Patricia Torres Ray (DFL-63)

HOUSE:

Susan Allen (DFL-62B), Tom Anzelc (DFL-05B), John Benson (DFL-44B), Connie Bernardy (DFL-41A,), David Bly (DFL-20B), Kathy Brynaert (DFL-19B), Jim Davnie (DFL-63A), Raymond Dehn (DFL-59B), Zachary Dorholt (DFL-14B), Ron Erhardt (DFL-49A), Peter Fischer (DFL-43A), Mike Freiberg (DFL-45B), Patti Fritz (DFL-24B), Rick Hansen (DFL-52A), Frank Hornstein (DFL-61A), Thomas Huntley (DFL-07A), Phyllis Kahn (DFL-60B), Carolyn Laine (DFL-41B), John Lesch (DFL-66B), Tina Liebling (DFL-26A), Ben Lien (DFL-04A), Leon Lillie (DFL-43B), Tim Mahoney (DFL-67A), Carlos Mariani (DFL-65B), Paul Marquart (DFL-04B), Jay McNamar (DFL-12A), Carly Melin (DFL-06A), Jason Metsa (DFL-06B), Will Morgan (DFL-56B), Joe Mullery (DFL-59A), Michael V. Nelson (DFL-40A), Jerry Newton (DFL-37A), Kim Norton (DFL-25B), John Persell (DFL-05A), Shannon Savick (DFL-27A), Mary Sawatzky (DFL-17B), Dan Shoen (DFL-54A),

Yvonne Selcer (DFL-48A), Steve Simon (DFL-46B), Erik Simonson (DFL-07B), Linda Slocum (DFL-50A), Mike Sundin (DFL-11A), JoAnn Ward (DFL-53A), John Ward (DFL-10A), Ryan Winkler (DFL-46A), Barb Yarusso (DFL-42A)

LAWMAKERS EARNING AN 'A'

SENATE:

Susan Kent (DFL-53), Tony Lourey (DFL-11), Tom Saxhaug (DFL-05), David J. Tomassoni (DFL-06), Charles W. Wiger (DFL-43)

HOUSE

Jim Abeler (R-35A), Joe Atkins (DFL-52B), Lyndon Carlson Sr. (DFL-45A), Roger Erickson (DFL-02A), Andrew Falk (DFL-17A), Tim Faust (DFL-11B), Melissa Hortman (DFL-36B), Sandra Masin (DFL-51A), Erin Murphy, (DFL-64A, Michael Paymar (DFL-64B), Joe Radinovich (DFL-10B)

LAWMAKERS EARNING A 'B'

SENATE:

Terri E. Bonoff (DFL-44), Kevin L. Dahle (DFL-20), D. Scott Dibble (DFL-61), Kent Eken (DFL-04), John A. Hoffman (DFL-36), Alice M. Johnson (DFL-37), Ron Latz (DFL-46), James P. Metzen (DFL-52), Matt Schmit (DFL-21), Katie Sieben (DFL-54), Melissa H. Wiklund (DFL-50)

HOUSE

Laurie Halverson (DFL-51B), Alice Hausman (DFL-66A), Clark Johnson (DFL-19A), Ann Lenczewski (DFL-50B), Mary Murphy, (DFL-03B), Paul Rosenthal (DFL-49B), Paul Thissen (DFL-61B), Jean Wagenius (DFL-63B)

GRADING METHODOLOGY

Bills were selected for the Minnesota Legislative Report Card on Racial Equity based on their potential to impact racial disparities positively or negatively. We conferred with leaders and organizations working on multiple issues across the state in selecting bills. A positive racial equity bill must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Does the legislation explicitly address racial disparities and work to eliminate racial inequities?
- Will the legislation help eliminate barriers to access to public benefits and institutions for communities of color?
- Does the legislation advance enfranchisement and full civic participation for everyone in the state?
- Will the legislation protect against racial violence, racial profiling, and discrimination?
- Does the legislation preserve, protect, and/or strengthen the ability of American Indian tribes to exercise their rightful sovereignty?

Many of the bills featured in this report were policy priorities in Voices for Racial Justice's 2013 and 2014 Racial Equity Agenda and/or listed in each mid-session Racial Equity Bill Watch.

indicates a Racial Equity Agenda item. indicates the bill was on the Racial Equity Bill Watch.

STATE LEGISLATURE

The legislature's grade is based on their votes to support racial equity, whether by voting in favor of positive bills or against bills that would expand structural racism. When a positive bill is ultimately passed, but as part of a larger omnibus package, we acknowledge the original leadership but not the votes on the entire omnibus bill.

GOVERNOR

The governor receives a grade based on whether he signed legislation to advance racial equity. He also receives credit for holding back legislation that would hinder racial justice

through his veto power. Other considerations are his policy proposals and use of executive orders to move forward with measures important to communities of color and American Indians.

LEGISLATORS

Individual legislators were graded based on their votes and leadership on racial equity. Points are deducted for leadership and votes for structural racism bills. In the grades chart, a vindicates a vote for racial equity (or against structural racism); an X indicates a vote against racial equity (or for expanding structural racism).

Eighty points of each legislator's score comes from floor votes, with votes in support of racial equity or against structural racism increasing their score.

Twenty points or more of each legislator's score comes from leadership in sponsoring racial equity legislation. The primary author of a positive racial equity measure (listed in bold print with each bill) receives five leadership points for that bill. Coauthors receive three additional points for each positive bill sponsored. Authors and co-authors of Missed Opportunities that do not progress to a floor vote also receive leadership points. Legislators leading bills that support structural racism have points deducted, five for chief authors and three for coauthors. Each chamber has different rules for co-authorship. The House limits number of authors to 35; the Senate caps total authors at five.

Legislator points result in a letter grade with the following scale:

Α	В	С	D	F
90-99+%	80-89%	70-79%	60-69%	0-59%

Exceptional leadership for racial equity can result in an A+ (101–149%) or A++ (150+%).

AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITIES AND TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY



Tribal sovereignty is the legally recognized status of American Indian tribes to govern themselves. Tribal governments operate independently as their own sovereign nations, and have a government-to-government relationship with the United States. Part of honoring sovereignty is ensuring that American Indian communities enjoy the full benefits of membership in their own tribes as well as those granted by U.S. citizenship. Like communities of color, American Indian communities struggle with barriers and experience disparities in income, education, employment, housing, and incarceration rates. In Minnesota, American Indians face a poverty rate of 32.4 percent and the lowest high school graduation rate at 48.7 percent.⁶ We must recognize the shared interest between tribal and state governments in eliminating these disparities

and building equitable solutions. In this biennium we saw American Indian leaders from both tribal nations and urban communities work tirelessly with legislators to pass bills that would lift up their communities. In addition, Governor Dayton's Executive Order 13-10, which aims to strengthen tribal relationships with state government, reaffirms the respect of state agencies of tribal sovereignty. The governor's grade reflects this action.

2013 SESSION

HF 1151/SF 978 AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION **○**

Parts of the omnibus K-12 education bill (HF 630) include important provisions specifically related to American Indian communities: benchmarking to include assets of American Indian tribes in standards; community involvement; consultation with the Tribal Nations Education Committee; and funding a Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) Indian Education Director. The MDE commissioner must report annually on Indian education with American Indian educators, students, and parents, with the results made available to all tribal nations for review and comment. Leadership that led to these actions came from the Tribal Nations Education Committee, as well as Minnesota Department of Education Commissioner Cassellius and Indian Education Director Dennis Olson.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Mariani, Bly, Sawatzky, Yarusso, Isaacson, R. Erickson, Moran; **Sen. Torres Ray**

HF 252/SF 250 ADOPTIVE INDIAN CHILD PLACEMENT ▼

The foster care placement and adoption of American Indian children has a history grounded in trauma, relating to forced removal of children to boarding schools and high rates of placement with non-Native families. The result has been a loss of culture, language, and identity among generations of American Indian children. This bill expands the Indian child placement proceedings in relation to the jurisdiction

of children whose parents have had their due parental rights violated. The bill adds that jurisdiction of an American Indian child in a preadoptive placement or an adoptive placement shall be transferred to a tribal court where their family or community can advocate for them, in the absence of good cause to the contrary.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Allen, Scott, Clark, Abeler, Persell, J.A. Ward, S. Johnson, Isaacson; Sen. Hayden, Lourey, Skoe, Sheran, Benson

LANGUAGE REVITALIZATION AS PART OF THE HF 1183/SF 1051 OMNIBUS LEGACY BILL

Land, culture, and language are strongly linked in many American Indian communities. Language revitalization is an important step in ensuring that culture and indigenous knowledge is not lost to future generations. Thanks to Rep. Kahn's leadership and recommendation as Chair of the Legacy Committee, the Legacy Bill (HF 1183/SF 1051) appropriates \$950,000 a year to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council for the Dakota and Ojibwe Language Revitalization Program. It supports grants for programs preserving Dakota and Ojibwe Indian language and fosters education programs in both languages. It also funds immersion projects and programs. The Minnesota Indian Affairs Council's leadership in both advocating for language revitalization and ensuring implementation of strong programs is a key component of this effort.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Kahn

HOUSING CHALLENGE PROGRAM AS PART OF HF 729/SF 1057

American Indian communities are facing high levels of unemployment and the challenge of finding safe and affordable housing. HF 729/SF 1057, the omnibus jobs, economic development, housing, commerce, and energy bill appropriates \$2.4 million over two years to the Housing Challenge Program, exclusively for housing projects for American Indians. Rep. Clark and Sen. Tomassoni led in making sure this provision moved forward as part of the omnibus bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Clark; Sen. Tomassoni

AMERICAN INDIAN COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS AND HF 1034/SF 855 PROVIDING FINANCIAL **ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL COLLEGES**

HF 1692/SF 1236, the omnibus higher education finance and policy bill, includes language supporting higher education in American Indian communities. The first is a provision advanced by the Tribal Nations Education Committee in collaboration with the Office of Higher Education for \$6.2 million in American Indian college scholarships and administering of the scholarship program through the Minnesota Office of Higher Education with an office based at Bemidji State University. It also includes tribal college grant assistance to support education of students not enrolled in federally recognized tribes. Offering some state funding resources recognizes that growing numbers of students see the benefits of the education available at tribal colleges.

LEADERSHIP: HF 1034/SF 855 Rep. Persell/Sen. Saxhaug

2014 SESSION

HF 1926/ SF 2098 FOND DU LAC FUNDING TO ACQUIRE LAND

The Outdoor Heritage Fund bill allows for an appropriation \$2.8 million to the Fond du Lac Band of Superior Chippewa to acquire 956 acres and restore 271 additional acres in the St. Louis River watershed. This is an nontraditional manner of tribes acquiring land- through state funding-but recognizes the tribe as another government entity that can apply for state grants.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Hansen, McNamara, Lillie, Freiberg, Marquart, Falk, Bly, McNamar, Savick, C. Johnson; Sen. Saxhaug, Ingebrigtsen, Hoffman, Cohen, Sparks

HF 3043/SF 1660 RECOGNIZING TRIBAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATIONS •

This bill allows for the recognition and inclusion of cemetery associations created under tribal law by adding them to the list of entities that can receive a transfer of cemetery land. The bill was a response to the desire of the Kathio Township in the Mille Lacs area to the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe. The transfer was not possible because state statutes did not recognize tribal cemetery associations. This bill makes a correction that acknowledges tribal law.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Allen, Urdahl; Sen. Brown, Tomassoni



MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

HF 2680/SF 2256 RECOGNIZING TRIBAL CONCERNS ABOUT WOLF HUNT

This bill bans baiting of wolves within ten miles of tribal lands and reaffirms prohibiting hunting wolves on federally recognized tribal lands, both provisions recognizing the tribal views on hunting of a sacred animal. It also proposes a revised wolf management plan, annual wolf census, and advisory task force. A federal judge has since ruled that wolves be placed back on the endangered species list, thus barring hunting of wolves.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Isaacson, Allen, Rosenthal, Selcer, R. Dehn, Slocum, S. Johnson, Fischer, Erhardt; **Sen. Hawj**, Eaton, Marty

What Is Racial Equity?

Racial equity exists when all people have access to the opportunities available and outcomes are not predictable by race.

Why Focus on Racial Equity?

Disparities by race dominate the landscape of opportunities, from education to housing to employment. Yet communities are not truly successful when entire racial or ethnic groups are not sharing in that success.

As we come to agree as communities that disparities hurt all of us—by weakening our economic, social, and cultural web—then we can also come together to break down barriers to racial equity.

Closing the current gaps requires intentional policymaking that examines the racial equity impact of proposed change. When policymakers wear a racial equity lens, every decision point is an opportunity to prevent further disparities and advance equity.

BUDGET EQUITY

Our state budget offers an opportunity for building a more equitable foundation. Raising revenues fairly, investing in opportunities, and reducing disparities will pay off for all Minnesotans. Among the highlights of the biennium was increasing the income tax rate on the top two percent of earners by two percentage points, raising \$1.1 billion in revenue through a sustainable structure that makes the overall tax system more progressive. Governor Dayton made this more equitable structure a priority and his leadership adds to his racial equity grade. On the spending side, the education equity section highlights investments in K-12 and higher education.

2013 SESSION

HF 2/SF 1516 **HF 126 HF 24** HF 173 SF 1583

ALL EXPANDING THE RENTERS' CREDIT



The Renters' Credit refunds part of the property taxes that low- and moderate-income renters pay through their rent payments. This tax credit is available to renters whose property taxes are high relative to their incomes. The 2013 provisions, incorporated into omnibus tax bill HF 677/SF 552, increases funding for the Renters' Credit by \$15.5 million, resulting in more than 79,000 currently eligible households receiving an average \$152 increase in property tax refunds. This initiative originated in multiple bills that had similar language. Some of these bills also contained a provision for an expanded property tax refund. Because Minnesota has high homeownership disparities by race, we view the Renters' Credit as the racial equity priority.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Davnie, Faust, Mullery, Morgan, Lien, McNamar, Radinovich, R. Erickson, M. Murphy, Simonson, J.A. Ward, Yarusso, R. Dehn, Sawatzky, Isaacson, Marquart, Selcer, Savick, Brynaert, Fischer, Loeffler, Norton, Laine,



Nelson, Dorholt, Freiberg, Metsa, J.E. Ward, Fritz, Hornstein, Sundin, Falk, Lenczewski, Persell, Melin, Dill, Carlson, Moran, Simon, Lillie, S. Johnson, Slocum, Clark, Paymar, Erhardt, Kahn, Schoen, Bly, Liebling, Berndardy, Sundin, J. Benson; Sen. Dziedzic, Koenen, Eken, Hayden, Marty

2014 SESSION

HF 3200/SF 2484 WORKING FAMILY CREDIT INCREASE = •

The Working Family Credit is one tool to make the tax system more fair by offsetting a portion of the substantial state and local taxes that lower-income working people pay. People of color in Minnesota are more likely to have low incomes-for African American households, median income is less than half that of white households—and be among those who pay the highest share of their incomes in state and local taxes. This bill, incorporated into omnibus tax bill HF 1777/SF 75, increases the credit by \$48 million or about 25 percent, resulting in an increased credit for many families. The bill also makes updates to conform to the federal Earned Income Tax Credit.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Loeffler; Sen. Dziedzic, Skoe, Hayden, Schmit, Jensen

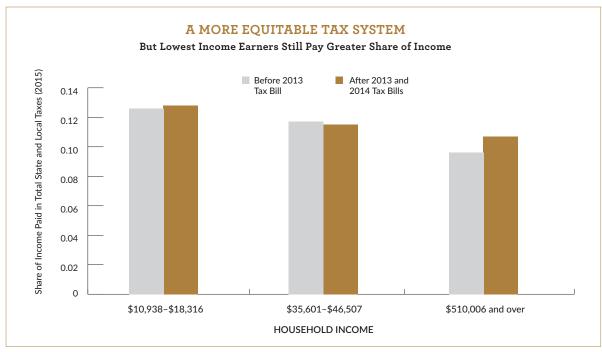
HF 1884 HF 3142 HF 2929/SF 2765 ONE-TIME INCREASE IN RENTERS' CREDIT



Low- and moderate-income renters will receive a one-time increase in property tax refunds for 2014. This will affect at least 346,000 households with an average \$36 increase. This increase originated in multiple bills. The provision passed as part of the omnibus supplemental tax bill HF 3167/SF 2726.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Davnie, Faust, Hansen, Nelson, Schoen, Atkins, Clark, S. Johnson; Sen. Metzen





Source: Minnesota Budget Project

CIVIL RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

On October 1, 2014, Voices for Racial Justice and 40 community partners were part of a one-day workshop developed in collaboration with inmates at the Lino Lakes Correctional Facility. When Nekima Levy-Pounds, speaking on the school-to-prison pipeline, asked the audience of 150 inmates to raise their hands if they were suspended or expelled as students, they all raised their hands. Sitting in a Minnesota prison, they saw the connection of their early years and the patterns and systems in place that helped pave the way to their current reality. As national attention has turned to incidents of racial profiling and extreme police violence, the intersection of layers of institutional and structural racism are becoming more apparent. The criminal justice system sits at the center of experience for too many people of color, starting at the school level and continuing after incarceration in access to jobs, housing, and voting rights. Also included in this section are expansion of voting rights generally as a civil rights issue.



2013 SESSION

HF 690/SF 523 BAN THE BOX TO OPEN EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Following the 2009 adoption of a law to ban the box asking about a past criminal record on public employment applications, the success of this bill applying to private employers took time and relationship building. The time and effort paid off with bipartisan support for a law that now allows job applicants with criminal records to show their potential to employers. For the disproportionate number of people of color impacted by the criminal justice system, this legislation opens the door a little wider to opportunity.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Mahoney, Cornish, R. Dehn, Lesch, Metsa, Moran, Nelson, Melin, Dorholt, Schoen, Beard, Leidiger, Fischer, S. Johnson, Isaacson, Freiberg, FitzSimmons; Sen. Champion, Eaton, Tomassoni, Hayden, Chamberlain

HF 392/SF 286 PRESUMPTION OF PRIVACY FOR JUVENILE RECORDS

Minnesota has joined the majority of states by enacting a law that creates the presumption of privacy for juvenile felony records. This allows the majority of juvenile felony charges,

which are for nonviolent crimes, to be kept private. Now, young people with a felony record have the chance to seek education, employment, and other opportunities to build a better future. This bill received strong bipartisan support, including a unanimous vote in the Senate.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Melin, Cornish, Lesch, S. Johnson, Simonson, R. Dehn, M. Murphy, McNamar, Moran, Abeler, Mullery, Laine, Isaacson, FitzSimmons; Sen. Latz, Ortman, Hall, Hayden

2014 SESSION

HF 2576/SF 2214 ALLOWING COURT **EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS**



The burden of a past criminal record can prevent accessing jobs, education, and housing-and for people of color disproportionately affected by the criminal justice system, means further structural barriers to opportunities. This new law repairs a gap in Minnesota's expungement law that limited the ability of judges to expunge or seal past criminal records. Now judges have the power to seal all court and executive branch records in situations such as juvenile delinquency,

acquittal or dismissal of the case, diversion or stay of adjudication, misdemeanors, and low-level felony convictions. In the case of conviction, an individual must prove that that the need to have a record expunged outweighs any public safety concerns. Changes like this allow for an interruption in the collateral consequences of our criminal justice system.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Melin, Hilstrom, Hertaus, Lesch, Dehn, R., FitzSimmons, Moran, Clark, Murphy, M., Johnson, S.; Sen. Champion, Petersen, B., Eaton, Hayden

HF 193 ALLOWING FOR NO-EXCUSE ABSENTEE VOTING

Incorporated into the omnibus election bill HF 894/SF 677, this change in law makes voting simpler by not requiring statement of a reason for absentee voting. Policies like this open up participation in the democratic process, including for communities that struggle to get to polling places on Election Day due to work, family, transportation, and other factors.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Simon, Benson, J., Slocum, Bernardy

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

HF 491/SF 107 RESTORATION OF VOTING RIGHTS ■ •

Under current law, Minnesota denies participation in voting to at least 45,000 citizens who have a past criminal conviction and remain on probation or parole. This bill would allow Minnesotans to vote once they are living in the community again, which would simplify voting law, as well as reduce recidivism by allowing people to engage more fully in community life. A criminal justice system that disproportionately affects people of color also disproportionately silences voices at the polls. This important bill will be back in the 2015 legislative session.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Dehn R., Fischer, Isaacson, Loeffler, Newton, Mahoney, Clark, Kahn, Davnie, Moran, Lillie, Mariani, Cornish, Bly, Laine, Johnson, S.; Sen. Champion

HF 1929/SF 2485 REQUIRING SENTENCING AND REENTRY DISPARITIES STUDIES

This bill requires two studies, one by the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission on racial disparities in sentencing, and another by the Commissioner of Corrections on whether people of color in the criminal justice system are receiving sufficient access to reentry services, which helps reduce recidivism. The specific focus of this bill on addressing racial disparities and developing solutions makes it a missed opportunity for racial equity.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. R. Dehn, Mullery, Hornstein, Sundin, Isaacson, Nelson, Clark, Slocum, Loeffler; Sen. Dziedzic

HF 2173/SF 2730 ESTABLISHING A STATEWIDE COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT OFFICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

This bill expands the enforcement and oversight function of the Department of Human Rights by directing the establishment of a Statewide Compliance Oversight Office. Responsibilities of this proposed office include conducting an affirmative action and human rights impact analysis of all executive orders and proposed legislation. Developing a system of assessing policies for racial equity impact is an important step toward policymaking that can truly reduce disparities.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Hornstein, Clark, Kahn; **Sen. Eaton**, Dibble, Marty

HF 334/SF 535 ALLOWING FOR EARLY VOTING ▼

Early voting creates an opportunity to access the polls before election day, and removes some of the barriers to voting for those juggling work schedules and other commitments. As with No-Excuse Absentee Voting, which did pass and was available to voters in the 2014 election, this is a simple solution that encourages participation by making voting easier.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Bernardy, Simon, Halverson, Sawatzky, Laine, Selcer, J.E. Ward, J.A. Ward, Savick, Bly, Isaacson, Metsa, McNamar, Masin, Newton, Dorholt, Sundin, Persell, Slocum, Fritz, Johnson, S., Huntley, Mahoney, Atkins, Lillie, Faust, Davnie, Schoen, R. Erickson, Radinovich, R. Dehn, Fischer; Sen. Sieben, Champion, Cohen, Carlson

ECONOMIC EQUITY

Economic equity encompasses multiple opportunity structures, including employment, housing, and access to public transportation. Our state has a long way to go to realize true economic equity. For example, our overall unemployment rate was at 4.8 percent in March 2014, significantly lower than the national level. But people of color in Minnesota experience much higher rates of unemployment, due to a number of factors including less access to education and discrimination in hiring, with rates 3.2 percentage points higher than for white Minnesotans. The rates are even higher for American Indians (19.2 percent) and African Americans (17.7 percent).7 We have a 39 percent gap in rates of homeownership between white households and households of color,8 which reduces the overall wealth and access to credit that lead to the economic mobility of communities. Public transit, if not developed equitably, can work to reinforce existing systems of racial disparities. Economic equity requires addressing this web of challenges to build a more prosperous state for all Minnesotans.



HF 1377/SF 1276 HOMEOWNERS BILL OF RIGHTS =

It took the entire session and persistent organizing at the Capitol and in communities, to see the Homeowners Bill of Rights to victory in 2013. The significant policy change to end "dual tracking" protects homeowners at risk of foreclosure by preventing lenders who have agreed to loan modification discussions from also entering into foreclosure proceedings. Other provisions require more consistent communication and assistance to homeowners and give homeowners a right to sue lenders who do not comply with the law. One disappointment was that mandatory mediation did not make it into the final

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Hortman, Freiberg, Newton; Sen. Torres Ray, Cohen, Latz, Hayden, Goodwin



HF 937/SF 797 HOUSING AND HOMELESS SERVICES BILL

In Minnesota 7 out of 10 homeless youth are African American, American Indian, Asian, Latino, or mixed race.9 In the Twin Cities metro area, youth of color make up 82 percent of the homeless population. This bill appropriates money for long-term homeless supportive services, housing and services for homeless youth, transitional housing programs, among other initiatives. The bills that solidified the \$33 million investment were the health and human services omnibus finance bill (HF1233/SF1034) and the omnibus jobs, economic development, housing, commerce, and energy bill (HF 729/ SF 1057), which appropriated \$7 million and \$26 million for homeless services respectively.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Laine, Abeler, Allen, Newton, Clark, Moran, Liebling, Huntley, Hortman, Metsa, Norton, J. Benson, Lien, Freiberg, Hornstein, R. Dehn, Bernardy, Kahn, Lillie; Sen. Clausen, Rosen, Sheran, Eken, Franzen

HF 256/SF 245 REPEAL OF MFIP FAMILY CAP ■ □

This bill repeals the previous law, which prohibited families already participating in the Minnesota Family Investment Program from receiving a cash grant increase upon birth of another child. It was incorporated into HF 1233/SF 1034, the health and human services finance omnibus bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Fritz, Allen, Moran, Huntley, Abeler, Clark, J. Benson, Loeffler, Laine, J.E Ward; Sen. Eaton, Hayden, Marty

HF 433/SF 165 MFIP MONTHLY BENEFIT INCREASE ■ •

Families on MFIP live well below the federal poverty level. This bill marked the first time since 1986 that there was an increase to MFIP cash grants. This \$110 monthly benefit increase was incorporated into HF 1233/SF 1034, the health and human services finance omnibus bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Allen, Lain, Moran, R. Dehn, Clark, Davnie, Mariani, Bly, Hornstein, J. Benson, Slocum, Newton, Hausman, Lesch, Kahn, Mahoney, Huntley, Fischer; Sen. Eaton, Marty, Sheran, Torres Ray

HF 538/SF 450 FAMILY ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE IN MINNESOTA ✓

This bill restores \$500,000 in state funding of the Family Assets for Independence in Minnesota (FAIM) Program, designed to help low-wealth Minnesotans build assets through purchasing a home, pursuing higher education, or launching a small business. Participants in the FAIM program, which have included Rep. Rena Moran, receive financial counseling and a three-to-one savings match. Funding this successful program earned bi-partisan support. This provision became part of the omnibus health and human services bill HF 1233/SF 1034.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Huntley, Abeler, Loeffler, Isaacson; Sen. Clausen, Lourey, Benson, Rosen, Marty

HF 1444/SF 1173 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND HIRING AMENDMENTS TO OMNIBUS TRANSPORTATION FINANCE BILL

The transit bill that was ultimately adopted in 2013 did not include the equitable transit funding that advocates were seeking. But community groups did successfully push for amendments to the bill that have a racial equity impact. The first allows the Metropolitan Council to contract with community-based organizations to promote community

engagement activities along project corridors, and could include organizations working, with among others, people of color and low-income people. The second provision outlines equitable hiring practices with women and people of color for transit construction.

LEADERSHIP: Sen. Champion

HF 568/SF 840 USE OF EMPLOYEE PERSONAL SICK LEAVE TO CARE FOR FAMILY MEMBER

A parent needing to care for a sick child or other family member should not have to choose between income and family health. This legislation outlines that employees can use their personal sick leave benefits for absences caused by illness or injury of a minor or adult child, as well as a spouse, sibling, parent, grandparent, or stepparent.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Hansen, Sundin, Fritz, Liebling, S. Johnson, Lillie, Nelson, Hortman, Moran, Mariani, Melin, Metsa, Bly, Lesch, Abeler, Wagenius, Mahoney, Anzelc, J. Benson, Bernardy, Radinovich, Newton, Freiberg, Schoen, Dorholt, C. Johnson, Lien, Masin;

Sen. Champion, Hayden, Marty, Bakk

2014 SESSION

HF 2091/SF 1775 MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE ■ •

The minimum wage bill that passed in the 2014 session granted Minnesota's low-wage workers a long deserved raise. By 2016, the minimum wage will be \$9.50 for large employers and \$7.75 for small employers. It will be indexed to inflation beginning in 2018. The majority of Minnesotans benefitting from the minimum wage increase are white, but the share of workers within communities of color and American Indian communities that will receive a wage increase is higher because the number of workers of color earning low wages is disproportionately high. It is important to remember that even with this increase, the minimum wage is not a living wage. According to the JOBS NOW Coalition, a Minnesota family with two working parents and two children must earn \$14.00 per hour per parent just to meet basic needs like food, shelter, transportation, childcare, and utilities. ¹⁰

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Winkler, Freiberg, Lillie, Loeffler, Carlson, Nelson, Kahn, R. Dehn, Clark, Mullery, Hausman, Bly, Bernardy; **Sen. Hayden**, Pappas, Sieben, Eaton, Tomassoni

HF 2536/SF 2050 MINNESOTA WOMEN'S **ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT**

The Women's Economic Security Act incorporates initiatives to address the barriers women face to economic success. The wage gap in Minnesota has a tremendous impact on women of color where African-American women make 64 cents for every dollar a man makes, and Latina women make 54 cents. This legislation requires private businesses that contract with the state to report on pay equity in the workforce. In addition, it increases access to high-quality, affordable childcare and expands family and sick leave for working families.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Melin, Mahoney, E. Murphy, Savick, Morgan, Fischer, Metsa, S. Johnson, Moran, Yarusso, Masin, Nelson, Halverson, Selcer, Clark, Sawatzky, Davnie, Winkler, Fritz, Bly, Wagenius, Simonson, McNamar, Simon, Falk, Paymar, Slocum, Kahn, Loeffler, Mullery, Newton, Hornstein, Freiberg, Bernardy, Schoen; Sen. Papas; Saxhaug, Sieben, Hoffman, Hawj

HF 859/SF 771 HOUSING OPPORTUNITY MADE EQUITABLE (HOME) PILOT PROJECT •

The HOME pilot program aims to close the disparities in homeownership by helping families obtain and maintain homeownership, including through financial education, mortgage assistance, and foreclosure prevention services. The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency must collaborate with the four councils of color in designing the implementation of the project and must work with service providers that have had success working with communities of color and American Indian communities.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Simon, Allen, Lesch, Paymar, Hornstein, Isaacson, Erhardt, Mariani, Bly, Hortman, Moran, J. Benson, Fischer, Fritz, Liebling, Clark, R. Dehn, Kahn, Bernardy, Mullery, Newton; Sen. Hayden, Pappas, Latz, Champion, Torres Ray

HF 2615/SF 2056 BORDER-TO-BORDER BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT IN UNDERSERVED AREAS

As our state's demographics change, not just in the metro area, but also in Greater Minnesota, expansion of funding for broadband development to reach underserved areas of Minnesota can have significant racial equity impacts. Because

of limited access to broadband services, communities of color and low-income populations are largely dependent on wireless networks. 11 However for tasks such as job hunting and applying for government assistance, using internet on mobile devices is not sufficient. This legislation establishes a grant and loan program to promote expansion of broadband services. It was incorporated into HF 2976/SF 2633 the supplemental jobs and economic development finance bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Simonson, Hamilton, Nornes, C. Johnson, Savick, McNamar, Sawatzky, Norton, Faust, Anzelc, Lien, R. Erickson, J.E. Ward, Loeffler, Bly, Urdahl, Gruenhagen, S. Erickson; Sen. Schmit, Dahms, Sparks, Jensen, Koenen

HF 2458/SF 1739 MFIP EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES =

This change in MFIP policy allows parents to access education programs as eligible welfare-to-work activity. Education is key to attaining better jobs and gaining independence from assistance like MFIP. The change also allows 12 weeks, rather than six weeks, for job searches and includes participation in ESL classes. It was incorporated into the health and human services policy omnibus bill HF 2402/SF 2087.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Allen, Loeffler, Fritz, Moran, Laine, S. Johnson; Sen. Hayden

HF 2031/SF 1977 INVESTMENT IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING =

This bill appropriates \$100 million in bonds for housing, including supportive housing, preservation, foreclosure recovery, and public housing repairs. This substantial investment will mean the development of over 5,000 housing units for homeless and low-income Minnesotans. The bill was incorporated into the general fund capital investment bill HF 1068/SF 882.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Hausman, Clark, Mullery, Newton, Lien, Sawatzy, Brynaert, Lillie, Anzelc, J.E. Ward, McNamar, Carlson, Erhardt, Kahn, Moran, Fischer, Sundin, Allen, Isaacson, Slocum, Atkins, Freiberg, Gunther, Abeler, Simonson, Nornes, Loeffler, Mahoney, S. Johnson, Paymar, Huntley, Marguart, Hamilton, Bernardy, Davnie; Sen. Stumpf, Senjem, Tomassoni, Hayden, J. Pederson

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

HF 348/SF 271 MAKING DRIVERS LICENSES AVAILABLE TO ALL

A bill that would allow Minnesotans to obtain drivers licenses, regardless of immigration status, passed in the Senate in 2013, but did not progress in the House. Being able to drive safely and lawfully opens up opportunities to jobs, schools, and training and should be an option for all residents. Although it is a missed opportunity, the inclusion of status check designation on licenses limits the equity impact for immigrants, and it will be important that future bills maintain stronger equity principles.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Clark, Sundin, Laine, Fischer, Mariani, Hornstein, S. Johnson, Erhardt, Allen, Masin, Mahoney, Lesch, Rosenthal, Moran, Davnie, Winkler, Mullery, Hansen, Wagenius, J.A. Ward, Metsa, R. Dehn, Hamilton, Beard, Woodard, Gunther, Slocum; Sen. Champion, Hayden, Franzen, Torres Ray, Pappas

HF 2293/SF 2368 PAYDAY LENDING REGULATED O

Payday lending has trapped low-income people in small-dollar, high-interest loans that promote a cycle of debt that is difficult to escape. These loans, which were illegal in Minnesota until 1995, can have triple-digit annual interest rates and are due in full on the next payday, with direct access to a borrower's bank account. The predatory nature of payday lending has had a particularly devastating effect on communities of color, who experience poverty at a rate of 26.7 percent, compared to 8.1 percent for the white population. The issue of limiting numbers of loans and capping interest rates is likely to return in 2015. The fact that many low-income communities rely on these loans to make ends meet means that a concurrent effort must establish alternative sources of short-term loans, as well as long-term wealth-building opportunities.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Atkins, E. Murphy, Davnie, Lien, Anzelc, Schoen, Halverson, S. Johnson, McNamar, Falk; Sen. Hayden, Dahle, Jensen, Latz

HF 2029/SF 1870 RACIALLY AND ETHNICALLY DIVERSE ARTISTS

Minnesota has a rich history of artists of color whose work engages different communities through multiple media. This bill uses race equity language and requires a study to assess the impact, growth barriers, facility needs, and business and technical needs of racially and ethnically diverse artists.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Kahn, Mullery, R. Dehn, Isaacson, S. Johnson; **Sen. Dziedzic**, Eaton

HF 2251/SF 2010 EXPUNGEMENT OF EVICTION PROCEEDINGS ✓

Many of the barriers around economic stability and growth in communities of color are connected to access to housing. This bill would remove a barrier by requiring expungement of eviction orders from a tenant's record after three years, and preventing an order from being public until final disposition of the case.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Clark, S. Johnson; Sen. Champion

HF 2461/SF 2105 PROVIDING FOR EARNED SICK AND SAFE LEAVE ▼

Over a million workers in Minnesota, or 41 percent of the workforce, do not have access to earned sick time. This bill would allow employees to accrue paid sick and safe time, which could be used to recover from illness or injury themselves, or to care for family members. This bill also proposes that earned time be used due to domestic abuses and/or sexual assault. This missed opportunity will return in the 2015 session.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Lesch, Winkler, Anzelc, Davnie, Melin, Laine, Nelson, Kahn, Loeffler, E. Murphy, Hornstein, Metsa, Allen, Huntley, S. Johnson, Simonson, Hansen, Falk, Sundin, Slocum, Newton, Radinovich, Mariani, Clark, McNamar, Mullery; Sen. Pappas, Hayden, Hawj, Marty

EDUCATION EQUITY

Overall, Minnesota's students rank high in academic achievement though gaps in education equity by race and socioeconomic status persist. Data continues to show that students of color and American Indian students are less likely to go to college than their peers. In 2012, 84 percent of white students graduated from high school, compared to only 45 percent of American Indian, 51 percent of black, and 53 percent of Latino students. 12 Institutional and structural racism inform the policies and practices that perpetuate this reality. For example, zero tolerance policies have disproportionately affected students of color and American Indian students through suspensions, expulsions, and arrests for minor offenses. A study for the 2009-2010 school year ranked Minnesota sixth in the nation for the largest black/ white suspension risk gap.¹³ Education equity adjusts institutional practices and policies to allow all students to learn successfully. The 2013-14 biennium was significant for education equity, with leaders working to make key opportunities more widely available to students in Minnesota.

2013 SESSION

HF 105/SF 2 ALL-DAY KINDERGARTEN **=** •



Adoption of state-funded all-day kindergarten demonstrates a significant commitment to invest in young learners and their families. This legislation appropriates \$134 million for an all-day kindergarten option available in every school district. It was pulled into HF 630/SF 453, the omnibus K-12 education policy bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. J.A. Ward, Bernardy, Lillie, Mahoney, Urdahl, Marquart, Sawatzky, Falk, Freiberg, Clark, Moran, Morgan, Slocum, Brynaert, J.E. Ward; Sen. Clausen, Bakk, Hoffman, Johnson, Wiger

HF 393/SF 419 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FUNDING = •

In Minnesota, 58 percent of white children are kindergartenready compared to 40 percent of black children and 32 percent of Latino children. Eventually incorporated as part of HF 630/SF 453, the omnibus K-12 education bill, this provision increases funding for early education scholarships.



The additional funding will save a total of \$26 million over two years for families that currently pay thousands of dollars during the year for expanded-day programs.¹⁵

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Morgan, Abeler, Winkler, J. Benson. Persell, Selcer, S. Johnson, Isaacson; Sen. Clausen, Hoffman, Bonoff, B. Petersen, Pratt

HF 1337/SF 1103 ELIMINATION OF THE HIGH-STAKES GRAD TEST

Following recommendations of a Minnesota Department of Education task force, this bill challenges how Minnesota public schools used the high-stakes GRAD test as a graduation requirement. Instead, students take a series of non-remedial assessments that help in preparation for college and career. This shift in focus allows students to use testing to build their own skills and potential, rather than limit opportunities. This provision became part of the education omnibus bill HF 630/ SF 453.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Brynaert, Mariani, Marquart, Moran, Davnie, Norton, Bly, Bernardy, Winkler, Laine, Fischer, Yarusso, Selcer, Persell, Morgan, Radinovich, Slocum; Sen. Dahle, Kent, Torres Ray, Clausen, Wiger

HF 247/SF 711 ACHIEVEMENT AND INTEGRATION IN MINNESOTA ✓

This provision adopts recommendations of an appointed task force to establish the Achievement and Integration for Minnesota Program to pursue racial and economic integration and improve student achievement in our public schools. ¹⁶ The program expands the focus of integration funds to include closing opportunity gaps and improving student achievement. It was incorporated into HF 2397/ SF 1889, the omnibus education policy bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Mariani, Moran, J.A. Ward, S. Johnson, Isaacson; **Sen. Torres Ray**, Wiger, Clausen

WORLD'S BEST WORKFORCE AS PART OF HF 630/SF 453

In Minnesota and much of the country, students of color are the fastest growing portion of the workforce. ¹⁷ The World's Best Workforce, which was incorporated into the HF 630/SF 453 K-12 education policy and finance bill as an amendment, raises the importance of closing racial and economic opportunity gaps between students. It was introduced late in the session by Rep. Marquart who showed leadership in defining the World's Best Workforce to include closing racial and economic achievement gaps. The provision requires schools to create strong strategic plans that develop accountability for equitable improvements in instruction, curriculum, and student achievement.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Marquart

HF 973/SF 808 URBAN EDUCATOR RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

The Collaborative Urban Educator program (CUE) funds teacher training programs to diversify the workforce. This provision, which became part of the education policy and finance bill appropriates \$528,000 per year and provides annual grants of \$200,000 for the Southeast Asian teacher program at Concordia, \$164,000 for the CUE program at St. Thomas, and \$164,000 for the Center of Excellence in Urban Teaching program at Hamline University. It also expands the CUE program to include funding for an East African teacher



preparation program operated by Augsburg College and increases the annual appropriations for the three existing CUE programs to \$250,000 each.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Davnie, Kahn, Marquart, Norton, Morgan, Dorholt, Liebling, Brynaert, Masin, Bly; **Sen. Dziedzic**, Wiger, Bonoff, Hayden, Hawj

CALLING FOR BROADER HIGHER EDUCATION TWO-YEAR TUITION FREEZE AS PART OF HF 1692/SF 1236

Among the largest barriers to higher education for many low-income people of color are the high rates of tuition. This legislation freezes tuition at the University of Minnesota and Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system schools for two years, in an attempt to make high quality education accessible to more students. It passed as part of HF 1692/SF1236, the omnibus higher education finance and policy bill. The proposal to apply the tuition freeze to both the University of Minnesota and MnSCU originated with the leadership of Rep. Pelowski in HF 1692, which was then incorporated into the final version.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Pelowski

HF 875/SF 723 PROSPERITY ACT

Signed into law in 2013, the Prosperity Act (also known as the Dream Act) gives young undocumented Minnesotans the chance of a brighter future with access to in-state tuition, scholarships, and state financial aid. The strategic organizing on the part of community members and advocates—over several years—had a significant impact on seeing this bill through. It passed as part of the higher education appropriations bill (HF 1692/SF 1236).

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Mariani, Simonson, Clark, Abeler, S. Johnson, Carlson, Hornstein, Hausman, Davnie, Wagenius, Yarusso, Loeffler, Newton, Allen, Isaacson, Schoen, J.E. Ward, Mahoney, Moran, Fritz, Erhardt, Rosenthal, Bly, Paymar, Hillstrom, Kahn, Freiberg, Lesch, Anzelc, Bernardy, Norton, Metsa, Huntley, Atkins; Sen. Pappas, Torres Ray, Cohen, Franzen, Hayden

2014 SESSION

HF 3062/SF 2611 LEARNING FOR ENGLISH ACADEMIC PROFICIENCY AND SUCCESS (LEAPS) ACT

Over 65,000 English Learners (ELs) are enrolled in Minnesota schools, the result of a 300 percent increase over the last 20 years. ¹⁹ The LEAPS Act requires districts to develop education plans that enable teachers to provide instruction building on the linguistic strengths of ELs in their native language in addition to increasing their academic achievement. This bill recognizes the academic asset of bilingual students and directs the development of culturally relevant teaching. All teachers and administrators obtaining and renewing their license must demonstrate skills in English language development and content instruction for EL. It also increases funding for English Learners to reach \$50 million per year. The LEAPS Act was included in education policy bill HF 2397/SF 1889.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Mariani, Carlson, Moran, Metsa, E.Murphy, Davnie, Laine, Brynaert, Winkler, Slocum; Sen. Torres Ray, Wiger, Dahle, Johnson

HF 2004/SF 2253 STATE SEAL FOR BILINGUAL STUDENTS

This provision, which became part of the education policy bill, was a result of key leadership from Rep. Kim Norton. The strong support of education chairs, Sen. Wiger, Sen. Torres Ray, Rep. Marquart, and Rep. Mariani who chose to incorporate it into the bill, also played a crucial role. Students who demonstrate language levels at "functional native proficiency" will earn a state seal that can award them high school elective credits, community service credit, and foreign language credits in college.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Norton, Mariani; Sen. Kent, Torres Ray, Senjem, Stumpf, Sieben

HF 826/SF 783 SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS ACT ■ •

The Safe and Supportive Minnesota Schools Law takes our state from having among the weakest anti-bullying laws to one of the nation's strongest. Rather than being solely reactive, this legislation focuses largely on prevention by providing educators, parents and students with tools and resources to discourage bullying behavior. Included are protections for students most likely to be bullied due to race, religion, disability, immigration status, sexual orientation, and gender identity or expression. The bill focuses on restorative justice that fosters the growth of students who have engaged in bullying, recognizing school environments as places to change harmful behavior.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Davnie, Yarusso, Melin, Mariani, Bernardy, S. Johnson, Isaacson, Liebling, Laine, Clark; **Sen. Dibble**, Wiger, Franzen, Hoffman, Champion

HF 1880/SF 1966 EARLY LEARNING SCHOLARSHIPS ◆

This bill expands the availability of early learning scholarships to three and four-year-olds from low-income households.²⁰ Funding for 2014-2015 saw an increase to \$5,000 per scholarship with an estimate of 5,000 scholarships being awarded.²¹ Although still only 10 percent of children eligible in Minnesota will receive Early Learning Scholarships, this expansion is an important step. The bill passed as part of the supplemental appropriations bill HF 3172/SF 2785.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Winkler, Moran, Dorholt, Mullery, Anzelc, S. Johnson, Kahn, McNamar, Slocum, Freiberg, Bernardy, Clark, J.E. Ward, Fritz; Sen. Franzen, Cohen, Torres Ray, Bonoff, Wiger

HF 2942/SF 2549 DUAL ACADEMIC CREDIT PROVISIONS ESTABLISHED AND MODIFIED •

This bill modifies information disseminated to high school students about dual credit programs to allow sharing information beyond program and education purposes to include the financial benefits of dual credit options. It passed as part of the supplemental appropriations bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Slocum, S. Erickson, Mariani, Myhra, Bly, Paymar, Wills, S. Johnson; **Sen. Torres Ray**, Franzen, Pratt, Kent, Nelson

HF 2275/SF 2363 ST. PAUL PROMISE NEIGHBORHOOD GRANT ✓

The St. Paul Promise Neighborhood is a community-wide initiative that provides academic and social support for youth in the neighborhood, who are 80 percent people of color, with African-Americans and Hmong making up the largest groups. ²² This legislation appropriates \$1.13 million to the Minnesota Department of Education in 2015 to fund a grant for SPPN program expansion.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Newton, Mariani; **Sen. Pappas**, Cohen, Hawj, Wiger, Marty

HF 2480/SF 2562 EXPANDING ACCESS TO SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM ▼

A survey conducted by Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid found that nearly 70 percent of Minnesota school districts refused to serve students who did not have money in their lunch accounts or offered a less nutritious cold lunch.²³ This bill prohibits a school district from refusing lunch to a student eligible for free or reduced-price meals. Reminders for payment must not demean or stigmatize students. It was incorporated into HF 3172/ SF 2758, the omnibus supplemental appropriations bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Selcer, Newton, Dorholt, Abeler, Rosenthal, Sawatzky, Erhardt, Freiberg, Radinovich, Nelson, Morgan, Metsa, Bernardy, Lien, Moran, Yarusso, Fischer, Brynaert, J.A. Ward, Anzelc, Allen, Masin, Loeffler, Simon, Clark, S. Johnson; Sen. Hayden

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

Many Minnesota public schools despite their size have an inadequate number of counselors supporting students. Our state ranks 48th in its counselor to student ratio, or one counselor for every 792 students. This legislation pushes for the student-to-school counselor ratio to meet national averages and requires the creation of a task force on racial diversity of teachers and guidance counselors. It is a missed opportunity to build education equity through school counseling.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Isaacson, S. Johnson, Slocum, J.E. Ward; **Sen. Wiger**, Johnson

HEALTH EQUITY

In early 2014, the Minnesota Department of Health released a report to the Legislature, entitled Advancing Health Equity in Minnesota, naming structural racism as a key factor in creating health disparities. This recognition by a large state department was an important step toward recognizing how policies and practices must change to create better health for all Minnesotans. African American and American Indian babies die in their first year at twice the rates of white babies.²⁴ Disparity rates in health throughout Minnesota have been consistent over the last two decades. Health equity includes, but goes beyond, access to medical care. Also relevant to overall health are access to good nutrition, education, stable income and housing, mental health care—all of which make it possible for people to be healthy participants in our communities. The 2013-14 biennium addressed access to health care, but also as reported here and in other sections of the Legislative Report Card on Racial Equity, did work to undo some of the structural racism that undermines health equity.

2013 SESSION

HF 5/SF 1 ESTABLISHING MINNESOTA HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE

This bill creates a health insurance exchange in Minnesota consistent with the federal Affordable Care Act. State exchanges are a key element of the Affordable Care Act, making it easier for individuals to compare and purchase health insurance. One challenge of the legislation was the payment structure of navigators or in-person assistors, with the creation of a lower rate for public Medical Assistance enrollment than for private insurance enrollment. Hopefully, this discrepancy will be addressed in 2015, along with attention to inclusive governance and the collection of disaggregated data.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Atkins, Huntley, Fritz, Anzelc, Falk, Mullery, Fischer, J.E. Ward, Savick, Carlson, Yarusso, Hornstein, Schoen, Nelson, Sundin, Mahoney, Lillie, S. Johnson, Bernardy, Persell, Liebling, Kahn, Erhardt, Brynaert, R. Dehn, Simonson, Davnie, Isaacson, Lien, Slocum, Loeffler, Laine, Moran; Sen. Lourey, Metzen, Sheran, Bakk



HF 9/SF 5 EXPANSION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ELIGIBILITY = •

Medical Assistance, Minnesota's Medicaid program, pays for medical services granted to low-income people who cannot afford to pay their own coverage. In order to be eligible, one must be a U.S. citizen or a noncitizen that fits specific criteria, must be a resident of Minnesota, as well as live at 133 percent of the poverty level. This bill expands Medical Assistance eligibility to very low-income adults without children, a population that was excluded before. While a necessary expansion, there are still members of the community excluded from full coverage, including undocumented people who are only eligible for emergency and pregnancy-related services.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Huntley, Liebling, Kahn, Loeffler, Allen, Bernardy, Norton, R. Dehn; Sen. Sheran, Lourey, Hayden, Champion, Hawj



HF 214/SF 184 ESTABLISHING A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM ■

MinnesotaCare has provided important subsidized healthcare coverage to low-income individuals between 133–200 percent of the poverty level. The Basic Health Plan replaces MinnesotaCare and allows the kind of coverage for that income level to continue as part of the Affordable Care Act. Although the creation of the Basic Health Plan is a good expansion of access, it continues to leave out undocumented Minnesotans. This legislation was incorporated into the health and human services finance omnibus bill, HF 1233/SF 1034.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Huntley, E. Murphy, Liebling, Lien, Abeler, R. Dehn, Sundin, Yarusso, Newton, Freiberg, Simonson, Moran, Erhardt, J.E.Ward, Loeffler, McNamar. Clark, Laine, J.A.Ward, Slocum, J. Benson, Bly, Isaacson; Sen. Lourey, Hayden, Sheran, Dibble, Franzen

HF 485/SF 384 PREVENTION OF CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING ▼

More commonly known as Safe Harbor, this bill was a result of organizing on the ground and legislative leadership to address concerns for underage victims of sex trafficking. The legislation excludes sexually exploited youth from the official definition of delinquent child, in turn decriminalizing sexually exploited youth pulled into sex trafficking. Through the state service model called 'No Wrong Door,' Safe Harbor requests that the commissioner of public safety work with stakeholders to create victim-centered responses to sexually exploited youth. This legislation was incorporated into the health and human services finance omnibus bill, HF 1233/SF 1034.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Allen, Liebling, Huntley, Clark, Paymar, Norton, Cornish, Schomacker, Simon, Abeler, Rosenthal, Bernardy, Laine, Lenczewski, J.E.Ward, Hornstein, Erhardt, Winkler, Schoen, Dorholt, Mullery, Selcer, Zellers, Moran, Fischer, Dettmer, Franson, Bly, Halverson, Zerwas, Nornes, S. Johnson, Loeffler, Freiberg, Isaacson; Sen. Pappas, Sheran, Lourey, Nelson, Rosen

HF 1345/SF 1099 REPORT ON HEALTH DISPARITIES •

This bill requires the commissioner of health, in collaboration with the commissioner of human services, to assess health disparities and report to the Legislature on current initiatives to address disparities. It also requires the collection of data to help identify and eliminate these inequities. When this provision was questioned at the Senate Health and Human Services Committee, Sen. Wiklund's leadership was important in making sure the provision continued to move forward in her bill SF 2775 on health equity impact assessments (a missed opportunity in this report). The language was then incorporated into HF 1233/SF 1034, the health and human services finance omnibus bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Abeler, Loeffler, Allen, Isaacson; Sen. Hayden, Rosen

HF 1064/SF 741 ADDRESSING DISPARITIES IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH OF SOMALI WOMEN •

This bill appropriated \$170,000 to the commissioner of health for a grant that would support a Somali-based organization to create a strategic plan around reproductive health to eliminate reproductive health disparities for Somali women in Minnesota. It was incorporated into HF 1233/SF 1034, the health and human services finance omnibus bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Norton, Clark, Loeffler, Hilstrom, Kahn, S. Johnson, Moran, Isaacson; Sen. Hayden, Latz, Eaton, Marty, Dziedzic

HF 1047/SF 582 REDUCING RACIAL **DISPARITY GAP IN MATERNAL AND** POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION

This bill requires the commissioners of health and of human services to develop a plan to reduce the racial disparity gap in maternal and postpartum depression. It was incorporated into HF 1233/SF 1034, the health and human services finance omnibus bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Loeffler, Abeler, Laine, Allen, Moran, Kahn; Sen. Sheran

HF 310/SF 245 CULTURAL AND ETHNIC LEADERSHIP COMMUNITIES COUNCIL •

This bill creates the Cultural and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council to provide guidance to the Commissioner of Human Services on ways to reduce disparities that impact communities of color. Members of the council are representative of tribal, cultural, and ethnic communities, including members of the legislative councils of color. These provisions became part of HF 975/SF 872.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Mariani, Allen, Bernardy, Mullery, R. Dehn, Mahoney, Freiberg, Savick, Slocum, Dorholt, Persell, Loeffler, Isaacson; Sen. Hayden, Sheran, Hawj, Champion, Franzen

2014 SESSION

HF 2248/SF 1857 EXPANSION OF SAFE HARBOR •

This legislation expands duties of the Director of Child Trafficking Prevention to also include managing requests centered on trauma-informed, culturally specific services, and appropriates additional funding for the program. It was incorporated into HF 3172/SF 2785, the omnibus supplemental appropriations bill.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Allen, Clark, Huntley, Paymar, Abeler, Mullery, Ward J.E., Fischer, Selcer, Laine, Zellers, Newton, Slocum, Johnson S., Lenczewski, Halverson, Mariani, Schomacker, Loeffler, Moran; Sen. Pappas, Sheran, Latz

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

HF 2774/SF 2414 COLLECTION OF DATA TO ADDRESS HEALTH DISPARITIES

The collection of data to measure health disparities is essential to developing solutions that are targeted and effective. This bill calls for data to be collected across categories of race, ethnicity, language, socioeconomic status, and other factors to help in eliminating health disparities. Disaggregated data allows for better understanding of how different communities experience the health system. Another important provision is that data collection methods be developed in consultation

with groups grounded in the relevant communities. Voices for Racial Justice and its partners have contributed to a report that will be presented to the Legislature to influence further progress of this effort in 2015.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran; Sen. Hayden

HF 1499/SF 1300 CULTURALLY TARGETED TOBACCO PREVENTION ▼

The tobacco tax increase that passed in 2013 was an effort to both raise revenue and discourage tobacco use. But the tobacco tax is regressive—those with lower incomes who also experience the health consequences of tobacco use disproportionately bear the burden of the tax. This bill seeks to mitigate the regressive tax by creating a grant program run by the commissioner of health to create culturally targeted tobacco prevention programs in communities affected by high tobacco use, including communities of color, American Indian communities, and gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender communities.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Allen; Sen. Hayden, Dibble

HF 2131 ADDRESSING HEALTH DISPARITIES

This bill establishes a minority ombudsman to work with communities of color through MNSure, supports collaborative strategies to improve access to care, and creates task forces to address health disparities and priorities of communities of color. This missed opportunity explicitly addresses health disparities and frames solutions through an equity lens.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Moran, Isaacson, S. Johnson, Kahn

HF 2110/SF 1918 SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS AND GRANTS MODIFIED TO REDUCE FOOD DESERTS ▼

This bill modifies sustainable agriculture loans and grants programs to support urban agriculture, reduce food deserts, and address health disparities through fresh food access. Communities of color deeply impacted by the health inequities that result from food deserts could benefit from such programs that provide financial support for urban agriculture and that improve food security.

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Clark, Kahn, Isaacson, S. Johnson, Mullery, Bly, FitzSimmons; **Sen. Hawj**, Hoffman, Dziedzic

HF 3175/SF 2775 HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REPORT REQUIRED •

This missed opportunity requires the commissioner of health to conduct a health impact assessment of school discipline policies. Under this proposal, the commissioner must convene stakeholders that include education institutions, community groups, parents, law enforcement, and mental health professionals, among others, to review existing data and research and make recommendations. A provision requiring reporting on health disparities did move forward as part of the health and human services finance bill (see HF1345/SF 1099 above).

LEADERSHIP: Rep. Mariani, Moran, Clark, Allen, Johnson S.; **Sen. Wiklund**, Marty

LEGISLATING STRUCTURAL RACISM

Naming structural racism in the policies and practices that, together, have created a system of barriers for people of color allows us to begin developing solutions. Yet policy proposals continue to move forward that, whether intentional or not, have the result of creating additional barriers. In years past, the Legislative Report Card on Racial Equity has featured many more bills that would perpetuate structural racism in Minnesota. In the 2013-14 biennium, we name just a few, and hope that the trend toward positive racial equity policymaking continues to reshape the landscape in Minnesota.

2013 SESSION

HF 269/SF 916 REDUCING ABILITY TO VOUCH FOR SAME-DAY VOTER REGISTRANTS

Minnesota's same-day registration provision opens up access to voting participation. One factor that makes the process easier is allowing registered voters to vouch that they know a person seeking to register is a resident of the precinct. State law has allowed for vouching for up to 15 individuals. This bill attempted to limit that provision to three people. Later adopted as part of the omnibus elections policy bill HF 894/ SF 677, vouching was ultimately limited to eight individuals. This change unnecessarily limits the application of Minnesota's same-day registration law, thus limiting access to the polls.

AUTHORS: Rep. Kieffer, M. Benson, Uglem, O'Neill, Ward, J.A., S. Anderson, Wills, Fabian

CLOSE CALLS

HF 1323 INCREASED CRIMINALIZATION OF GUN POSSESSION •

Following the Sandy Hook School killings in December 2012, the effort to limit access to guns became a priority among advocates across the country. Protect Minnesota worked to make universal background checks a priority to prevent guns from getting on the streets in the first place. HF 1323 took another approach by further criminalizing gun crimes and



creating minimum sentences. Communities of color already face the disproportionate impact of the criminal justice system, and this proposal added to the structural racism present at all levels-including stops, arrests, convictions, and sentencingby focusing on criminalization rather than prevention. The bill did not progress, so is a close call for structural racism.

AUTHORS: Rep. Hilstrom, Myhra, Holberg, P. Anderson, Leidiger, Zerwas. Hoppe, Quam, Melin

HF 192/SF 170 LIMITING BULLYING PROTECTION **○**

As advocates and legislators were working to move Minnesota's anti-bullying law from among the weakest to one of the country's strongest, this bill attempted to carve out an exception to anti-bullying measures through articulating First Amendment rights when expressing religious, moral, philosophical, or political views. Although First Amendment rights are surely crucial, this bill's focus was on limiting protection for students who are experiencing the harm of bullying, whether due to race, sexual orientation, or other factors. Finding a balance that allows for that protection first, while also offering restorative justice remedies, was the focus of the Safe and Supportive Schools Act which ultimately passed in 2014, making this bill a close call.

AUTHORS: Rep. Drazkowski, M. Benson, Lohmer, O'Neill, Beard; Sen. Gazelka, Benson, Stumpf, Hall, Nienow

HF 1612 REQUIRING PHOTO ID TO VOTE

Following defeat of the proposed voter ID amendment to the Minnesota Constitution in 2012, this bill required identification to vote through state payment for ID cards. The bill did not address the actual costs of providing free ID cards, and limited reimbursement to the Department of Public Safety for producing cards. In addition, this costly measure would eliminate vouching for voters seeking same-day registration. Both provisions would restrict rather than expand participation in elections by creating additional barriers to voting.

AUTHORS: Rep. M. Benson, Scott, Sanders, Franson, McDonald, Runbeck, Dettmer, Pugh, Myhra, M. Dean, Quam, Lohmer

Report Card

THE LEGISLATURE: B+

The 2013–14 biennium saw multiple bills introduced that advance racial equity, including 14 bills that received floor votes and ultimately passed and multiple bills that were incorporated into omnibus bills. The 14 bills that passed, combined with the 38 bills that were incorporated into other bills, means that 52 racial equity measures passed. Of the four structural racism bills we identified, one passed with a compromise provision and three did not advance at all. Although the House Speaker and the Senate Majority Leader's individual grades do not reflect their behind-the-scenes work to build support for racial equity provisions, we recognize that leadership for the Legislature's grade.

THE GOVERNOR: A

Governor Dayton had the opportunity to sign all 14 bills in this report, in addition to the omnibus bills that contained racial equity provisions, into law. The governor's Executive Order 13-10 showed commitment to stronger state government relationships with sovereign tribal nations, a move that has been praised by tribal leaders. His leadership was key to adopting a more equitable tax structure and education equity priorities. The governor's appointed commissioners, whose work for racial equity helped move us forward, contribute to his grade in this report card.

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			TOTAL	LEADERSHIP	HF 252/SF 250 CHILD WELFARE	HF 1926/ SF 2098 LAND ACQUISITION	HF 3043/SF 1660 TRIBAL CEMETERIES	HF 690/SF 523 BAN THE BOX	HF 392/SF 286 JUVENILE RECORDS	HF 2576/ SF 2214 EXPUNGE- MENT	HF 1377/SF 1276 HOME- OWNERS BILL OF RIGHTS
2014 HOUSE	PARTY & DISTRICT	GRADE	POINTS	POINTS	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE
Jim Abeler	R-35A, Anoka	Α	91	45	~	~	_	~	V	~	_
Tony Albright	R-55B, Prior Lake	F	23	0	~	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	~
Susan Allen	DFL-62B, Minneapolis	A+	149	75	~	_	~	~	~	~	~
Mark Anderson	R-09A, Lake Shore	F	29	0	~	Х	~	Х	~	Х	~
Paul Anderson	R-12B, Starbuck	F	37	-3	_	Х	V	~	~	X	~
Sarah Anderson	R-44A, Plymouth	F	34	0	~	~	V	Х	Х	Х	~
Tom Anzelc	DFL-05B, Balsam Township	A+	104	24	~	V	V	V	~	~	~
Joe Atkins	DFL-52B, Inver Grove Heights	А	93	19	~	~	~	~	V	~	~
Bob Barrett	R-32B, Linstrom	F	46	0	~	~	V	Х	~	Х	~
Michael Beard	R-55A, Shakopee	F	37	3	~	~	_	~	_	~	V
John Benson	DFL-44B, Minnetonka	A+	101	21	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mike Benson	R-26B, Rochester	F	38	-2	~	Х	~	~	~	Х	V
Connie Bernardy	DFL-41A, Fridley	A+	136	56	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
David Bly	DFL-20B, Northfield	A+	134	54	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kathy Brynaert	DFL-19B, Mankato	A+	106	26	~	~	V	V	~	~	V
Lyndon Carlson Sr.	DFL-45A, Crystal	Α	98	18	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Karen Clark	DFL-62A, Minneapolis	A++	170	90	~	~	V	V	V	~	~
Tony Cornish	R-23B, Vernon Center	D	63	12	_	~	V	V	~	~	~
Kurt Daudt	R-31A, Crown	F	29	0	~	Х	~	Х	~	Х	~
Greg Davids	R-28B, Preston	F	51	0	~	~	~	V	~	Х	~
Jim Davnie	DFL-63A, Minneapolis	A+	136	56	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Matt Dean	R-38B, Dellwood	F	40	0	~	Х	~	~	~	Х	~
Raymond Dehn	DFL-59B, Minneapolis	A+	135	55	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Bob Dettmer	R-39A, Forest Lake	F	46	0	~	Х	~	~	~	Х	~
David Dill	DFL-03A, Crane Lake	С	77	3	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Zachary Dorholt	DFL-14B, St. Cloud	A+	107	27	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Steve Drazkowski	R-21B, Mazeppa	F	18	-5	~	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	~
Ron Erhardt	DFL-49A, Edina	A+	110	30	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Roger Erickson	DFL-02A, Baudette	Α	92	12	~	~	V	~	~	~	~
Sondra Erickson	R-15A, Princeton	F	23	6	Х	Х	_	Х	~	Х	~
Dan Fabian	R-01A, Roseau	F	40	0	~	Х	V	V	V	Х	~
Andrew Falk	DFL-17A, Murdock	Α	95	21	~	~	_	V	~	~	V
Tim Faust	DFL-11B, Hinckley	Α	90	16	~	~	~	~	V	~	_
Peter Fischer	DFL-43A, Maplewood	A+	125	45	~	~	~	~	V	~	V
David FitzSimmons	R-30B, Albertville	F	46	12	~	_	~	V	V	_	~

KEY: ✓ Support of racial equity X Vote against racial equity — Absent and did not vote

ECONO	MIC EQUIT	Υ		EDUCATION EQUITY	HEALTH	EQUITY		DI	ISTRICT DEMO	OGRAPHICS (%)	
HF 568/SF 840 SICK LEAVE	HF 2091/ SF 1775 MINIMUM WAGE	HF 2536/ SF 2050 WESA	HF 859/ SF 771 HOME PILOT	HF 826/SF 783 SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS	HF 5/SF 1 HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE	HF 9/SF 5 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	AMERICAN				MULTI	CONSTITUENTS
VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	INDIAN	API	BLACK	LATINO	RACIAL	OF COLOR
~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	X	1.2	2.5	4.2	3.2	0.3	11.4
Х	Х	Х	~	X	Χ	X	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.5	0.4	8.9
V	~	~	~	V	~	V	2.0	3.3	20.1	23.8	1.5	50.7
Х	Х	Х	~	X	Χ	X	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.2	3.7
~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	Х	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.5	0.1	4.9
Х	Х	~	~	Х	Χ	Х	0.4	9.8	4.2	2.5	0.5	17.3
~	~	~	~	~	V	V	2.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.2	4.9
~	~	~	~	_	~	~	0.7	4.1	4.3	8.1	0.5	17.6
~	Х	~	~	Х	Χ	Х	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.5	0.1	4.5
Х	Х	Х	~	X	Χ	Х	1.2	10.4	4.6	8.8	0.7	25.7
V	~	~	~	~	✓	V	0.5	4.3	5.5	2.4	0.5	13.2
~	Х	Х	~	Х	Χ	Х	0.2	3.5	1.3	2.0	0.3	7.3
~	~	~	~	~	✓	V	1.4	5.9	10.8	6.0	1.0	25.0
~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	0.5	2.7	1.1	5.4	0.2	9.9
V	~	~	~	~	✓	V	0.5	3.3	4.4	2.7	0.4	11.4
~	~	~	~	~	✓	~	0.8	4.6	13.4	6.6	0.9	26.3
~	~	~	~	V	~	V	5.5	3.6	27.7	25.3	1.5	63.7
~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	X	0.3	0.6	0.7	6.5	0.1	8.2
Х	Х	Х	~	X	Χ	Х	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.2	4.9
~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	Х	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	2.6
~	~	~	~	~	✓	V	3.2	3.3	11.0	11.2	1.0	29.9
Х	Х	~	~	X	Χ	Х	0.6	3.6	1.6	2.6	0.3	8.6
✓	V	~	~	~	✓	✓	1.8	10.6	40.5	6.3	1.8	61.0
~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	Х	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.2	5.4
>	~	~	~	X	✓	V	5.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	7.2
~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	1.2	3.7	7.8	2.5	0.4	15.6
Х	Х	Х	~	X		X	0.4	1.0	0.7	3.3	0.1	5.5
~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	0.3	4.6	2.5	2.1	0.4	9.9
V	~	V	V	~	V	~	18.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.3	20.9
Х	Х	Х	'	X	Х	Х	4.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.1	7.5
Х	Х	V	V	х	Х	Х	1.6	1.4	0.9	2.0	0.1	6.1
~	~	V	~	~	~	~	0.8	0.7	0.6	5.2	0.1	7.4
~	~	V	~	~	~	~	3.1	0.7	1.9	2.2	0.2	8.1
~	~	V	~	~	~	~	0.7	8.8	6.2	4.3	0.6	20.5
х	_	-	~	х	Х	Х	0.6	2.8	2.3	2.1	0.2	8.0

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			TOTAL	LEADERSHIP	HF 252/SF 250 CHILD WELFARE	HF 1926/ SF 2098 LAND ACQUISITION	HF 3043/SF 1660 TRIBAL CEMETERIES	HF 690/SF 523 BAN THE BOX	HF 392/SF 286 JUVENILE RECORDS	HF 2576/ SF 2214 EXPUNGE- MENT	HF 1377/SF 1276 HOME- OWNERS BILL OF RIGHTS
2014 HOUSE	PARTY & DISTRICT	GRADE	POINTS	POINTS	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE
Mary Franson	R-08B, Alexandria	F	40	0	~	Х	~	V	Х	Х	~
Mike Freiberg	DFL-45B, Golden Valley	A+	128	48	~	~	V	~	~	~	~
Patti Fritz	DFL-24B, Fairbault	A+	112	32	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pat Garofalo	R-58B, Farmington	F	17	0	~	Х	_	Х	~	Х	_
Steve Green	R-02B, Fosston	F	40	0	~	Х	~	Х	~	Х	~
Glenn Gruenhagen	R-18B, Glencoe	F	26	3	~	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	~
Bob Gunther	R-23A, Fairmont	F	57	6	~	V	~	~	~	~	~
Tom Hackbarth	R-31B, Cedar	F	23	0	~	Х	V	Х	Х	Х	V
Laurie Halverson	DFL-51B, Eagan	В	89	15	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rod Hamilton	R-22B, Mountain Lake	F	49	9	~	V	V	V	Х	Х	V
Rick Hansen	DFL-52A, South St. Paul	A+	101	21	~	~	~	V	~	~	~
Alice Hausman	DFL-66A, St. Paul	В	88	14	_	V	~	V	V	~	~
Jerry Hertaus	R-33A, Greenfield	F	32	3	~	Х	~	Х	~	Х	~
Debra Hilstrom	DFL-40B, Brooklyn Center	С	73	4	~	V	V	V	V	~	_
Mary Liz Holberg	R-58A, Lakeville	F	20	-3	~	_	~	Х	Х	_	~
Joe Hoppe	R-47B, Chaska	F	20	-3	~	~	_	Х	Х	Х	~
Frank Hornstein	DFL-61A, Minneapolis	A+	112	38	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Melissa Hortman	DFL-36B, Brooklyn Park	Α	94	14	~	~	V	V	~	~	V
Jeff Howe	R-13A, Rockville	F	34	0	~	Х	~	V	~	Х	~
Thomas Huntley	DFL-07A, Duluth	A+	123	43	~	V	~	V	V	~	~
Jason Isaacson	DFL-42B, Shoreview	A++	160	80	~	~	~	V	~	~	~
Brian Johnson	R-32A, Cambridge	F	40	0	~	Х	~	V	~	Х	~
Clark Johnson	DFL-19A, North Mankato	В	86	12	~	~	~	V	~	~	~
Sheldon Johnson	DFL-67B, St. Paul	A++	167	87	~	~	V	V	V	~	V
Phyllis Kahn	DFL-60B, Minneapolis	A+	147	67	~	~	~	V	~	~	~
Tim Kelly	R-21A, Red Wing	F	34	0	~	V	~	Х	V	Х	_
Andrea Kieffer	R-53B, Woodbury	F	40	0	~	Х	~	Х	~	~	~
Debra Kiel	R-01B, Crookston	F	46	0	~	Х	~	V	Х	Х	~
Ron Kresha	R-09B, Little Falls	F	29	0	~	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	_
Carolyn Laine	DFL-41B, Columbia Heights	A+	139	59	~	V	V	<i>V</i>	<i>V</i>	~	~
Ernie Leidiger	R-47A, Mayer	F	29	0	Х	Х	~	~	~	Х	~
Ann Lenczewski	DFL-50B, Blomington	В	89	9	~	V	V	~	V	~	V
John Lesch	DFL-66B, St. Paul	A+	109	29	~	~	V	~	V	~	~
Tina Liebling	DFL-26A, Rochester	A+	110	30	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Ben Lien	DFL-04A, Moorhead	A+	104	24	~	~	V	~	V	~	~

KEY: ✓ Support of racial equity X Vote against racial equity — Absent and did not vote

H	ECONO	MIC EQUIT	Υ		EDUCATION EQUITY	HEALTH	EQUITY		D	ISTRICT DEMO	OGRAPHICS (S	%)	
VOTE VOTE VOTE VOTE VOTE VOTE NOMAN API BLACK LATINO RACIAL OF COLORE V V V V V V V V V	840 SICK	SF 1775 MINIMUM	2536/ SF 2050	SF 771 HOME	AND SUPPORTIVE	1 HEALTH Insurance	MEDICAL	AMFRICAN				MIIITI	CONSTITUENTS
V V V V V 0.8 4.1 11.8 4.0 0.7 21.4 V V V V V V O.8 1.7 4.8 8.9 0.2 16.4 X X X X X X X 0.6 2.9 1.8 2.6 0.4 8.3 X X X X X X X 14.4 0.2 16.9 X X X X X X X X X 1.4 0.2 16.9 X X X X X X X X 0.4 1.0 0.5 4.2 0.1 6.2 X X X X X X X 0.4 1.0 0.5 4.2 0.1 6.2 X X X X X X 0.4 5.0 2.4 14.6 <	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE		API	BLACK	LATINO		
V V V V V 0.8 1.7 4.8 8.9 0.2 16.4 X X X X X X X 0.6 2.9 1.8 2.6 0.4 8.3 V X V V X </th <th>~</th> <th>Х</th> <th>~</th> <th>~</th> <th>Х</th> <th>Х</th> <th>_</th> <th>0.7</th> <th>0.6</th> <th>0.6</th> <th>1.0</th> <th>0.1</th> <th>2.9</th>	~	Х	~	~	Х	Х	_	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.1	2.9
X X X Y X X X 1.8 2.6 0.4 8.3 V X Y V X X X 14.5 0.3 0.5 1.4 0.2 16.9 X X Y Y X X X 0.4 0.8 0.5 1.4 0.2 16.9 X X X Y X X X 0.4 10.0 0.5 4.2 0.1 6.2 X X X X X X X X 0.6 6.3 0.1 6.2 X X X X X X 0.0 9.8 1.6 0.2 5.9 V X X X X X 0.4 5.0 2.4 13.4 0.4 21.5 V V V V V V 0.9 9.2 2.4 1.3 <	~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.8	4.1	11.8	4.0	0.7	21.4
V X V V X X X 14.5 0.3 0.5 1.4 0.2 16.9 X	~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.8	1.7	4.8	8.9	0.2	16.4
X	Х	Х	Х	~	х	Х	Х	0.6	2.9	1.8	2.6	0.4	8.3
X X V V X X X 0.4 1.0 0.5 4.2 0.1 6.2 X X X X X X X 0.8 2.5 0.8 1.6 0.2 5.9 V V V V V V D.5 8.2 4.5 3.6 0.6 17.5 V X X X X 0.4 5.0 2.4 14.6 0.3 22.7 V V V V V V O.9 2.2 4.8 13.4 0.4 21.8 V V V V V V 0.8 9.8 6.7 4.5 0.6 22.3 X X X X X X X X 0.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 X X X X X X X X	~	Х	~	~	х	Х	Х	14.5	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.2	16.9
X X X X X X X 0.8 2.5 0.8 1.6 0.2 5.9 V V V V X V 0.5 8.2 4.5 3.6 0.6 17.5 V X V V V Q 0.5 2.4 14.6 0.3 22.7 V V V V Q 0.9 2.2 4.8 13.4 0.4 21.8 V V V V V O.9 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 X X X X X 0.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 X X X X X X X X X 1.1 5.2 6.3 X X X X X X X 0.6 4.2 2.3 6.1 0.3 13.4	Х	Х	Х	~	х	Х	Х	0.4	0.8	0.6	6.3	0.1	8.2
V V V X V 0.5 8.2 4.5 3.6 0.6 17.5 V X - V X X X 0.4 5.0 2.4 14.6 0.3 22.7 V V V V V O.9 2.2 4.8 13.4 0.4 21.8 V V V V V O.9 2.2 4.8 13.4 0.4 21.8 V V V V V O.8 9.8 6.7 4.5 0.6 22.3 X X X X X 0.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 X X X X X X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Х	Х	~	~	х	Х	Х	0.4	1.0	0.5	4.2	0.1	6.2
V X - V X X X 0.4 5.0 2.4 14.6 0.3 22.7 V V V V V V 0.9 2.2 4.8 13.4 0.4 21.8 V V V V V O.8 9.8 6.7 4.5 0.6 22.3 X X X X O.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 V V V X X X O.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 X X X X X X X A.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X X X X A.6 0.7 14.8 X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Х	Х	Х	~	х	Х	Х	0.8	2.5	0.8	1.6	0.2	5.9
V V V V V O.9 2.2 4.8 13.4 0.4 21.8 V V V V V 0.8 9.8 6.7 4.5 0.6 22.3 X X X X X 0.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 V V - V V V 1.0 16.2 26.0 8.4 1.1 52.6 X X - V X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X X X 0.5 4.2 2.3 6.1 0.3 13.4 V V V V V O.7 0.9 12.8 11.7 2.6 <th< th=""><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>Х</td><td>V</td><td>0.5</td><td>8.2</td><td>4.5</td><td>3.6</td><td>0.6</td><td>17.5</td></th<>	~	~	~	~	~	Х	V	0.5	8.2	4.5	3.6	0.6	17.5
V V V V V V 0.8 9.8 6.7 4.5 0.6 22.3 X X X X X X 0.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 V V V V 1.0 16.2 26.0 8.4 1.1 52.6 X X V V V 1.0 16.2 26.0 8.4 1.1 52.6 X X X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X 0.5 4.2 2.3 6.1 0.3 13.4 V V V V V 0.7 4.9 5.0 3.6 0.7 14.8 V V V V V 0.9 12.8 11.7 2.6 0.9 2.0 X X X X	V	Х	_	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	5.0	2.4	14.6	0.3	22.7
X X X X X X X 0.4 2.2 1.2 2.3 0.2 6.3 V V V V V 1.0 16.2 26.0 8.4 1.1 52.6 X X X X X X X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X	V	~	~	~	~	~	V	0.9	2.2	4.8	13.4	0.4	21.8
V V V V LO 16.2 26.0 8.4 1.1 52.6 X X X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X X X 0.5 4.2 2.3 6.1 0.3 13.4 V V V V V 0.7 4.9 5.0 3.6 0.7 14.8 V V V V V 0.9 12.8 11.7 2.6 0.9 29.0 X X X X X X X 0.4 1.4 0.8 2.9 0.2 5.8 V V V V V V 2.9 2.4 2.8 1.5 0.5 10.1 <t< th=""><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>V</td><td>~</td><td>0.8</td><td>9.8</td><td>6.7</td><td>4.5</td><td>0.6</td><td>22.3</td></t<>	~	~	~	~	~	V	~	0.8	9.8	6.7	4.5	0.6	22.3
X X X X X 0.6 4.6 3.2 3.1 0.5 12.0 X X X X X X 0.5 4.2 2.3 6.1 0.3 13.4 V V V V 0.7 4.9 5.0 3.6 0.7 14.8 V V V V 0.9 12.8 11.7 2.6 0.9 29.0 X X X X X 0.4 1.4 0.8 2.9 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 2.9 2.4 2.8 1.5 0.5 10.1 V V V V V V 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X V V V V 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X X X X X 1.3 1.1 1.9 1.6 0.2 8.3 V	Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	2.2	1.2	2.3	0.2	6.3
X X X X X X X 0.5 4.2 2.3 6.1 0.3 13.4 V V V V V 0.7 4.9 5.0 3.6 0.7 14.8 V V V V V 0.9 12.8 11.7 2.6 0.9 29.0 X X X X X X X X A 0.4 1.4 0.8 2.9 0.2 5.8 V V V V V Q 2.9 2.4 2.8 1.5 0.5 10.1 V V V V V Q 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X V V V V D 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X X X X X 1.3 1.1	V	V	_	~	~	V	V	1.0	16.2	26.0	8.4	1.1	52.6
V V V V V Q 0.7 4.9 5.0 3.6 0.7 14.8 V V V V Q 0.9 12.8 11.7 2.6 0.9 29.0 X X X X X X X 0.4 1.4 0.8 2.9 0.2 5.8 V V V V Q 2.9 2.4 2.8 1.5 0.5 10.1 V V V V V Q 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X V V V V Q 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X V V V V V 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 0.2 6.1 V V V V V V V 1.6 19.0	Х	Х	_	~	х	Х	Х	0.6	4.6	3.2	3.1	0.5	12.0
V V V V V O.9 12.8 11.7 2.6 0.9 29.0 X X X X X X X 0.4 1.4 0.8 2.9 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 2.9 2.4 2.8 1.5 0.5 10.1 V V V V V 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X V V V X X X 1.3 1.1 1.9 1.6 0.2 6.1 X X V V V V V 1.3 1.1 1.9 1.6 0.2 6.1 X X V V V V V 1.6 19.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V X X X X	Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.5	4.2	2.3	6.1	0.3	13.4
X X X X X 0.4 1.4 0.8 2.9 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 2.9 2.4 2.8 1.5 0.5 10.1 V V V V V 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X X X X X 1.3 1.1 1.9 1.6 0.2 6.1 X X Y Y Y Y Y Y 2.4 3.6 0.2 8.3 Y Y Y Y Y Y 1.6 19.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 Y Y Y Y Y Y 1.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 Y Y Y Y Y Y 1.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 36.3 X X X X X X X 1.6 0.9 1.4	~	~	~	_	~	V	~	0.7	4.9	5.0	3.6	0.7	14.8
V V V V V 2.9 2.4 2.8 1.5 0.5 10.1 V V V V 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X V V X X X X 1.3 1.1 1.9 1.6 0.2 6.1 V V V V V V V 2.4 3.6 0.2 8.3 V V V V V I.6 19.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V I.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V I.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 X X X X X X 1.6 0.9 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 X X <t< th=""><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>~</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>0.9</td><td>12.8</td><td>11.7</td><td>2.6</td><td>0.9</td><td>29.0</td></t<>	~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.9	12.8	11.7	2.6	0.9	29.0
V V V V 0.7 9.1 5.5 3.7 0.6 19.5 X X X X X X 1.3 1.1 1.9 1.6 0.2 6.1 V V V V V P 0.5 1.7 2.4 3.6 0.2 8.3 V V V V I.6 19.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V I.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V I.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V I.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V I.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 36.3 X X X X X X X 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 V X X X X<	Х	Х	Х	~	х	Х	Х	0.4	1.4	0.8	2.9	0.2	5.8
X X V V X X X 1.3 1.1 1.9 1.6 0.2 6.1 V V V V V V 1.7 2.4 3.6 0.2 8.3 V V V V V 1.6 19.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V 1.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V 1.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V I.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V X X X X X I.6 0.9 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 V X X X X X X I.6 0.9 1.4 3.3 0.4 19.8 <	V	~	~	~	~	V	V	2.9	2.4	2.8	1.5	0.5	10.1
V V V V V V 2.4 3.6 0.2 8.3 V V V V V 1.6 19.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V 1.1 12.0 19.2 3.2 0.8 36.3 X X V X X X X 1.1 12.0 19.2 3.2 0.8 36.3 X X V X X X X X 1.6 0.9 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 X X X X X X X X 1.6 0.9 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 X X X X X X X 3.3 0.4 19.8 X X X X X X X 0.4 10.3 5.4 3.3 0.4 19.8 X X X X X X X X	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	0.7	9.1	5.5	3.7	0.6	19.5
V V V V V 1.6 19.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 V V V V V 1.1 12.0 19.9 12.8 1.3 54.6 X V V V V V 1.1 12.0 19.2 3.2 0.8 36.3 X X V X X X X 1.6 0.9 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 V - X V X X X X 0.4 10.3 5.4 3.3 0.4 19.8 V X X X X X X 0.4 10.3 5.4 3.3 0.4 19.8 V X X X X X X 0.8 0.9 4.8 0.2 8.8 V X X X X X X X X	Х	Х	~	~	X	Χ	Х	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.6	0.2	6.1
V V V V V 1.1 12.0 19.2 3.2 0.8 36.3 X X V V X X X 1.6 0.9 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 V - X V X X X 0.4 10.3 5.4 3.3 0.4 19.8 V X V X X X V 2.1 0.8 0.9 4.8 0.2 8.8 V X V X X X X 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 3.7 0.2 5.7 V V V V V V 1.4 5.8 10.9 8.4 0.8 27.3 X X X X X X X 0.5 2.0 0.9 2.2 0.2 5.8 V V V V V V	~	~	~	~	~	✓	_	0.5	1.7	2.4	3.6	0.2	8.3
X X V V X X X 1.6 0.9 1.4 3.1 0.3 7.3 V - X V X X X 0.4 10.3 5.4 3.3 0.4 19.8 V X V X X V 2.1 0.8 0.9 4.8 0.2 8.8 V X V X X X 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 3.7 0.2 5.7 V V V V V 1.4 5.8 10.9 8.4 0.8 27.3 X X X X X X 0.5 2.0 0.9 2.2 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 0.7 6.4 8.4 6.6 0.7 22.8 V V V V V 1.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	✓	~	~	~	~	V	✓	1.6	19.0	19.9	12.8	1.3	54.6
V - X V X X X 0.4 10.3 5.4 3.3 0.4 19.8 V X V X X V 2.1 0.8 0.9 4.8 0.2 8.8 V X V V X X X 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 3.7 0.2 5.7 V V V V V 1.4 5.8 10.9 8.4 0.8 27.3 X X X X X X 0.5 2.0 0.9 2.2 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 0.7 6.4 8.4 6.6 0.7 22.8 V V V V V 1.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	~	~	~	~	~	V	~	1.1	12.0	19.2	3.2	0.8	36.3
V X V X X V 2.1 0.8 0.9 4.8 0.2 8.8 V X V V X X X 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 3.7 0.2 5.7 V V V V V V 1.4 5.8 10.9 8.4 0.8 27.3 X X X X X X 0.5 2.0 0.9 2.2 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 0.7 6.4 8.4 6.6 0.7 22.8 V V V V V 1.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	Х	Х	~	~	X	Χ	Х	1.6	0.9	1.4	3.1	0.3	7.3
V X V V X X X 0.6 0.6 0.6 3.7 0.2 5.7 V V V V V 1.4 5.8 10.9 8.4 0.8 27.3 X X X X X X 0.5 2.0 0.9 2.2 0.2 5.8 V V V V 0.7 6.4 8.4 6.6 0.7 22.8 V V V V 1.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	~	_	X	~	X	Χ	Х	0.4	10.3	5.4	3.3	0.4	19.8
V V V V V 1.4 5.8 10.9 8.4 0.8 27.3 X X X X X X 0.5 2.0 0.9 2.2 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 0.7 6.4 8.4 6.6 0.7 22.8 V V V V 1.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	~	2.1	0.8	0.9	4.8	0.2	8.8
X X X X X X 0.5 2.0 0.9 2.2 0.2 5.8 V V V V V 0.7 6.4 8.4 6.6 0.7 22.8 V V V V 1.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	~	Х	~	~	X	Х	Х	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.7	0.2	5.7
V V V V V 0.7 6.4 8.4 6.6 0.7 22.8 V V V V I.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	~	~	~	V	~	V	~	1.4	5.8	10.9	8.4	0.8	27.3
V V V V I.5 24.3 18.7 10.0 1.1 55.6	Х	Х	Х	~	X	Х	Х	0.5	2.0	0.9	2.2	0.2	5.8
	~	~	~	V	~	V	~	0.7	6.4	8.4	6.6	0.7	22.8
v v v v v v v v v 0.7 7.0 9.4 8.3 0.8 26.1	~	~	~	V	~	~	~	1.5	24.3	18.7	10.0	1.1	55.6
	~	~	V	V	~	~	~	0.7	7.0	9.4	8.3	0.8	26.1
V V V V 2.1 2.4 2.5 4.0 0.3 11.4	~	~	'	'	~	~	'	2.1	2.4	2.5	4.0	0.3	11.4

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			TOTAL	LEADERSHIP	HF 252/SF 250 CHILD WELFARE	HF 1926/ SF 2098 LAND ACQUISITION	HF 3043/SF 1660 TRIBAL CEMETERIES	HF 690/SF 523 BAN THE BOX	HF 392/SF 286 JUVENILE RECORDS	HF 2576/ SF 2214 EXPUNGE- MENT	HF 1377/SF 1276 HOME- OWNERS BILL OF RIGHTS
2014 HOUSE	PARTY & DISTRICT	GRADE	POINTS	POINTS	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE
Leon Lillie	DFL-43B, North St. Paul	A+	110	30	~	V	~	~	~	~	V
Diane Loeffler	DFL-60A, Minneapolis	A++	150	70	~	~	~	V	~	~	~
Kathy Lohmer	R-39B, Stillwater	F	17	-6	_	Х	V	V	~	Х	_
Jenifer Loon	R-48B, Eden Prairie	F	23	0	~	X	✓	Х	Х	Х	~
Tara Mack	R-57A, Apple Valley	F	34	0	~	Х	_	Х	~	Х	~
Tim Mahoney	DFL-67A, St. Paul	A+	118	38	~	V	V	V	~	~	~
Carlos Mariani	DFL-65B, St. Paul	A+	138	64	~	V	V	V	~	~	~
Paul Marquart	DFL-04B, Dilworth	A+	103	23	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Sandra Masin	DFL-51A, Eagan	Α	98	18	V	~	~	~	~	~	~
Joe McDonald	R-29A, Delano	F	26	-3	~	_	~	Х	~	Х	~
Jay McNamar	DFL-12A, Elbow Lake	A+	113	33	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Denny McNamara	R-54B, Hastings	D	60	3	~	V	~	~	~	~	~
Carly Melin	DFL-06A, Hibbing	A+	107	27	~	V	V	V	V	~	V
Jason Metsa	DFL-06B, Virginia	A+	113	33	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rena Moran	DFL-65A, St. Paul	A++	203	129	~	V	_	V	V	~	V
Will Morgan	DFL-56B, Burnsville	A+	105	25	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Joe Mullery	DFL-59A, Minneapolis	A+	127	47	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Erin Murphy	DFL-64A, St. Paul	Α	98	18	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mary Murphy	DFL-03B, Hermantown	В	86	6	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pam Myhra	R-56A, Burnsville	F	37	-3	~	Х	~	~	~	Х	~
Michael V. Nelson	DFL-40A, Brooklyn Park	A+	107	27	~	V	V	V	V	~	V
Jim Newberger	R-15B, Becker	F	34	0	Х	Х	V	V	~	~	~
Jerry Newton	DFL-37A, Coon Rapids	A+	125	45	~	V	V	V	V	~	V
Bud Nornes	R-08A, Fergus Falls	F	55	9	~	Х	V	V	~	~	~
Kim Norton	DFL-25B, Rochester	A+	108	34	V	V	V	_	~	~	~
Tim O'Driscoll	R-13B, Sartell	F	51	0	~	V	V	V	~	Х	~
Marion O'Neill	R-29B, Buffalo	F	37	-3	~	Х	V	V	~	Х	V
Michael Paymar	DFL-64B, St. Paul	Α	98	24	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Gene Pelowski Jr.	DFL-28A, Winona	D	62	5	V	~	~	~	~	~	_
Joyce Peppin	R-34A, Rogers	F	17	0	Х	Х	~	~	Х	Х	_
John Persell	DFL-05A, Bemidji	A+	100	26	V	<i>V</i>	~	~	<i>V</i>	~	V
John Petersburg	R-24A, Waseca	F	46	0	V	Х	~	~	V	Х	~
Jeanne Poppe	DFL-27B, Austin	С	74	0	V	<i>V</i>	~	~	V	~	V
Cindy Pugh	R-33B, Chanhassan	F	40	0	V	X	~	~	~	Х	V
Duane Quam	R-25A, Byron	F	34	0	X	X	~	~	~	X	~
Duane Quant	it 25A, Dyron		0-	9	^	^	-			^	

KEY: \checkmark Support of racial equity X Vote against racial equity - Absent and did not vote

ECONO	MIC EQUIT	Υ		EDUCATION EQUITY	HEALTH	EQUITY		DI	ISTRICT DEMO	GRAPHICS (S	%)	
HF 568/SF 840 SICK LEAVE	HF 2091/ SF 1775 MINIMUM WAGE	HF 2536/ SF 2050 WESA	HF 859/ SF 771 HOME PILOT	HF 826/SF 783 SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS	HF 5/SF 1 HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE	HF 9/SF 5 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	AMERICAN				MULTI	CONSTITUENTS
VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	INDIAN	API	BLACK	LATINO	RACIAL	OF COLOR
V	~	~	~	~	✓	V	0.7	8.2	7.8	4.6	0.4	21.8
~	~	~	~	~	✓	~	2.4	4.7	12.6	10.7	1.1	31.5
Х	Х	_	~	X	Χ	Х	1.2	2.4	3.2	2.6	0.2	9.7
Х	Х	Х	~	X	Χ	Х	0.4	12.0	6.1	3.2	0.6	22.3
~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	Х	0.6	6.5	6.7	4.4	0.7	18.9
~	~	~	~	~	✓	~	1.7	28.1	15.6	13.1	1.2	59.7
~	_	~	~	~	V	~	1.6	10.1	16.1	16.4	1.0	45.3
V	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	2.9	0.7	0.6	2.3	0.2	6.7
V	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	0.6	8.1	11.2	6.5	0.7	27.1
Х	Х	_	~	x	Χ	Х	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.9	0.2	4.3
~	~	~	~	~	✓	~	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.8	0.1	4.5
~	Х	~	~	x	Χ	Х	0.8	2.4	2.6	2.9	0.3	9.0
V	~	~	~	~	V	~	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.1	4.4
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	2.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	4.8
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	1.4	20.0	32.8	7.9	1.8	63.9
~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.7	4.8	8.2	6.6	0.6	21.0
V	~	~	~	~	V	~	2.1	12.8	39.3	7.6	2.2	64.0
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	0.9	4.9	7.7	4.2	0.6	18.2
V	~	~	~	~	V	~	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.2	5.3
~	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.7	8.7	7.0	5.7	0.8	23.0
V	~	~	~	~	V	~	0.8	13.9	34.8	9.7	1.4	60.6
Х	Х	Х	~	X	Χ	Х	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.1	3.0
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	1.4	4.8	5.8	4.1	0.5	16.7
Х	Х	~	~	х	Х	_	1.0	0.9	1.2	3.3	0.1	6.6
~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.4	8.0	6.8	3.6	0.7	19.5
~	Х	~	~	х	Х	Х	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	0.2	4.9
~	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.7	1.2	1.5	3.2	0.2	6.8
~	~	~	_	V	V	V	0.5	4.1	7.6	3.9	0.6	16.8
~	Х	~	_	Х	V	V	0.5	2.5	1.9	1.7	0.2	6.8
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.5	5.7	3.2	2.8	0.4	12.6
~	_	V	V	V	V	~	19.5	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.5	23.5
V	Х	V	~	х	Х	Х	0.7	1.2	3.9	7.2	0.2	13.0
V	~	V	~	х	V	~	0.4	2.0	2.5	10.4	0.3	15.6
V	Х	Х	~	х	Х	Х	0.4	2.5	1.3	2.0	0.2	6.3
Х	Х	V	V	х	Х	Х	0.4	4.1	1.9	3.0	0.4	9.8
-	-			-		-						

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			TOTAL	LEADERSHIP	HF 252/SF 250 CHILD WELFARE	HF 1926/ SF 2098 LAND ACQUISITION	HF 3043/SF 1660 TRIBAL CEMETERIES	HF 690/SF 523 BAN THE BOX	HF 392/SF 286 JUVENILE RECORDS	HF 2576/ SF 2214 EXPUNGE- MENT	HF 1377/SF 1276 HOME- OWNERS BILL OF RIGHTS
2014 HOUSE	PARTY & DISTRICT	GRADE	POINTS	POINTS	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE
Joe Radinovich	DFL-10B, Crosby	Α	98	18	~	v	V	V	'	~	V
Paul Rosenthal	DFL-49B, Edina	В	89	15	~	V	~	V	~	~	_
Linda Runbeck	R-38A, Circle Pines	F	31	-3	_	~	V	Х	~	Х	V
Tim Sanders	R-37B, Blaine	F	31	-3	~	Х	V	Х	V	Х	_
Shannon Savick	DFL-27A, Wells	A+	101	21	~	~	V	V	~	~	~
Mary Sawatzky	DFL-17B, Willmar	A+	104	24	~	V	V	V	V	~	~
Dan Schoen	DFL-54A, St. Paul Park	A+	104	24	~	~	V	V	~	~	~
Joe Schomacker	R-22A, Luverne	F	52	6	~	~	V	V	~	Х	V
Peggy Scott	R-35B, Andover	F	34	0	~	_	V	V	~	Х	V
Yvonne Selcer	DFL-48A, Minnetonka	A+	109	29	~	V	~	V	~	~	V
Steve Simon	DFL-46B, Hopkins	A+	105	25	~	'	~	✓	~	~	V
Erik Simonson	DFL-07B, Duluth	A+	109	29	~	V	V	V	~	~	~
Linda Slocum	DFL-50A, Richfield	A+	136	62	~	V	V	V	~	~	~
Mike Sundin	DFL-11A, Esko	A+	107	27	~	~	~	V	~	~	V
Chris Swedzinski	R-16A, Ghent	F	46	0	~	Х	~	Х	~	~	V
Tama Theis	R-14A, St. Cloud	F	51	0	~	V	V	V	~	Х	~
Paul Thissen	DFL-61B, Minneapolis	В	80	0	~	~	~	✓	~	~	V
Paul Torkelson	R-16B, Hansa	F	40	0	~	V	V	V	~	Х	~
Mark Uglem	R-36A, Champlin	F	40	0	_	Х	~	✓	~	Х	V
Dean Urdahl	R-18A, Grove City	D	66	9	~	~	~	~	~	~	V
Jean Wagenius	DFL-63B, Minneapolis	В	86	12	~	~	~	V	~	~	V
JoAnn Ward	DFL-53A, Woodbury	A+	106	26	~	V	V	V	V	~	~
John Ward	DFL-10A, Baxter	A+	119	39	~	~	'	V	~	~	~
Anna Wills	R-57B, Apple Valley	F	54	3	~	V	'	V	~	Х	~
Ryan Winkler	DFL-46A, Golden Valley	A+	111	31	~	v	v	V	V	~	V
Kelby Woodard	R-20A, Belle Plaine	F	32	3	~	Х	'	Х	~	~	~
Barb Yarusso	DFL-42A, Shoreview	A+	107	27	~	~	V	V	v	~	V
Kurt Zellers	R-34B, Maple Grove	F	35	6	~	Х	_	Х	'	Х	~
Nick Zerwas	R-30A, Elk River	F	34	0	~	Х	~	Х	~	Х	~

KEY: ✓ Support of racial equity X Vote against racial equity — Absent and did not vote

ECONO	MIC EQUIT	Υ		EDUCATION EQUITY	HEALTH	EQUITY		DI	ISTRICT DEMO	OGRAPHICS (%)	
HF 568/SF 840 SICK LEAVE	HF 2091/ SF 1775 MINIMUM WAGE	HF 2536/ SF 2050 WESA	HF 859/ SF 771 HOME PILOT	HF 826/SF 783 SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS	HF 5/SF 1 HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE	HF 9/SF 5 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	AMERICAN				MULTI	CONSTITUENTS
VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	INDIAN	API	BLACK	LATINO	RACIAL	OF COLOR
~	~	~	~	~	~	~	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	3.9
~	~	~	~	v	V	~	0.5	8.1	5.6	2.9	0.6	17.7
Х	Х	~	~	X	Χ	X	1.0	4.4	2.5	2.2	0.3	10.4
~	Х	~	~	X	Χ	X	0.9	9.7	4.5	3.0	0.5	18.5
~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	0.4	1.0	0.8	8.1	0.2	10.5
~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	0.5	0.7	2.6	11.7	0.1	15.6
~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	0.9	5.1	4.7	7.4	0.4	18.6
Х	Х	~	~	X	Х	Х	0.8	1.3	0.6	2.6	0.2	5.6
Х	Х	Х	~	X	Χ	Х	0.8	3.4	2.7	2.1	0.2	9.3
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	0.4	4.3	4.3	2.3	0.5	11.8
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	0.8	6.3	11.1	5.7	0.9	24.7
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	4.5	1.3	3.6	1.6	0.4	11.5
~	~	~	~	~	V	_	0.9	7.3	11.3	16.4	0.9	36.8
V	~	~	~	~	V	V	7.6	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.2	11.4
V	Х	~	~	Х	Х	Х	1.3	1.6	1.9	4.7	0.2	9.8
~	Х	~	~	Х	Х	_	0.7	4.0	8.0	2.4	0.4	15.4
~	~	~	~	V	V	~	0.9	3.6	7.8	4.3	0.6	17.3
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	2.5	0.9	0.5	3.0	0.2	7.1
~	Х	~	~	Х	Х	Х	0.8	4.0	6.1	2.4	0.6	13.9
~	Х	~	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	0.7	0.6	3.4	0.1	5.3
V	~	~	~	~	V	_	1.6	4.0	9.1	11.1	1.0	26.7
V	~	~	~	~	V	~	0.8	8.3	7.8	5.4	0.5	22.9
V	~	~	~	~	V	~	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.2	4.6
V	Х	~	~	х	Х	Х	0.6	5.8	4.1	4.4	0.6	15.4
V	~	V	~	V	~	~	0.7	5.2	8.1	4.2	0.7	18.9
Х	Х	Х	_	_	Х	Х	0.4	1.6	0.9	4.0	0.3	7.2
V	~	V	~	~	~	~	0.7	7.3	3.5	3.0	0.5	15.0
Х	Х	V	V	х	Х	_	0.6	6.4	5.2	2.8	0.4	15.4
Х	Х	V	~	х	Х	Х	0.9	1.9	2.2	3.1	0.3	8.4

SENATE

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			TOTAL	LEADERSHIP	HF 252/SF 250 CHILD WELFARE	HF 1926/ SF 2098 LAND ACQUISITION	HF 3043/SF 1660 TRIBAL CEMETERIES	HF 690/SF 523 BAN THE BOX	HF 392/SF 286 JUVENILE RECORDS	HF 2576/ SF 2214 EXPUNGE- MENT	HF 1377/SF 1276 HOME- OWNERS BILL OF RIGHTS
2014 SENATE	PARTY & DISTRICT	GRADE	POINTS	POINTS	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE
Bruce D. Anderson	R-29, Buffalo	F	23	0	Х	Х	~	Х	~	Х	V
Thomas M. Bakk	DFL-03, Cook	С	72	9	-	~	~	~	-	~	-
Michelle R. Benson	R-31, Ham Lake	F	43	3	V	Х	V	~	~	~	V
Terri E. Bonoff	DFL-44, Minnetonka	В	89	9	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
David M. Brown	R-15, Becker	F	34	5	~	Х	~	-	~	Х	~
Jim Carlson	DFL-51, Eagen	С	77	3	~	~	~	~	~	~	-
Roger C. Chamberlain	R-38, Lino Lakes	F	32	3	-	Х	~	~	-	~	~
Bobby Joe Champion	DFL-59, Minneapolis	A+	121	47	~	~	-	~	~	~	~
Greg D. Clausen	DFL-57, Apple Valley	A+	100	26	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Richard Cohen	DFL-64, St. Paul	С	78	15	_	~	~	~	-	~	V
Kevin L. Dahle	DFL-20, Northfield	В	85	11	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Gary H. Dahms	R-16, Redwood Falls	F	49	3	~	~	~	Х	~	~	~
D. Scott Dibble	DFL-61, Minneapolis	В	88	14	~	~	~	~	~	~	-
Kari Dziedzic	DFL-60, Minneapolis	A+	111	31	~	~	~	~	~	~	v
Chris A. Eaton	DFL-40, Brooklyn Center	A+	110	30	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kent Eken	DFL-04, Twin Valley	В	86	6	~	~	~	~	~	~	V
Michelle L. Fischbach	R-13, Paynesville	F	40	0	~	V	~	Х	-	~	~
Melisa Franzen	DFL-49, Edina	A+	111	31	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Paul E. Gazelka	R-09, Nisswa	F	29	-5	~	V	~	Х	~	-	V
Barb Goodwin	DFL-41, Columbia Height	С	77	3	~	~	-	~	~	~	~
Dan D. Hall	R-56, Burnsville	F	34	0	Х	V	~	Х	V	V	~
David W. Hann	R-48, Eden Prairie	F	40	0	-	~	~	~	~	~	V
Foung Hawj	DFL-67, St. Paul	A+	105	25	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Jeff Hayden	DFL-62, Minneapolis	A++	174	100	~	~	~	~	-	~	V
John A. Hoffman	DFL-36, Champlin	В	81	12	-	-	~	~	~	~	~
Karin Housley	R-39, St. Marys Point	F	34	0	~	~	~	Х	~	~	~
Bill Ingebrigtsen	R-08, Alexandria	F	29	0	Х	~	~	Х	~	-	~
Vicki Jensen	DFL-24, Owatonna	С	78	9	~	~	~	~	~	~	-
Alice M. Johnson	DFL-37, Spring lake Park	В	83	9	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Susan Kent	DFL-53, Woodbury	Α	91	11	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mary Kiffmeyer	R-30, Big Lake	F	11	0	-	Х	-	Х	-	Х	~
Lyle Koenen	DFL-17, Clara City	С	77	8	~	~	~	~	~	~	V
Ron Latz	DFL-46, St. Louis Park	В	86	17	-	~	~	-	~	~	V
Warren Limmer	R-34, Maple Grove	F	29	0	~	Х	~	Х	~	~	~

KEY: ✓ Support of racial equity X Vote against racial equity — Absent and did not vote

ECONO	MIC EQUIT	Ύ		EDUCATION EQUITY	HEALTH	EQUITY		DI	STRICT DEMO	OGRAPHICS (S	%)	
HF 568/SF 840 SICK LEAVE	HF 2091/ SF 1775 MINIMUM WAGE	HF 2536/ SF 2050 WESA	HF 859/ SF 771 HOME PILOT	HF 826/SF 783 SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS	HF 5/SF 1 HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE	HF 9/SF 5 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	AMERICAN				MULTI	CONSTITUENTS
VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	INDIAN	API	BLACK	LATINO	RACIAL	OF COLOR
Х	х	Х	V	Х	Х	Х	0.6	1.1	1.2	2.5	0.2	5.5
~	~	~	V	~	~	~	3.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.2	6.3
Х	Х	Х	V	X	Χ	Х	0.9	2.0	0.9	1.5	0.2	5.4
~	~	~	~	~	✓	~	0.4	7.0	4.8	2.5	0.5	15.3
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Χ	Х	2.7	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.1	5.2
~	~	~	V	~	V	~	0.6	8.1	7.9	5.1	0.7	22.3
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.8	4.0	2.0	2.4	0.3	9.5
~	~	~	V	~	V	~	1.9	11.7	39.9	7.0	2.0	62.5
V	~	~	-	~	V	V	0.6	6.2	5.4	4.4	0.6	17.2
~	~	_	~	~	V	V	0.7	4.5	7.7	4.1	0.6	17.5
~	V	~	-	~	V	V	0.4	2.1	1.0	4.7	0.3	8.5
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	V	1.9	1.3	1.2	3.9	0.2	8.4
~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.8	4.3	6.4	3.9	0.6	16.0
~	~	~	~	~	V	~	1.7	8.3	15.9	6.9	1.0	33.9
~	V	~	~	~	V	V	0.9	15.1	30.4	9.0	1.2	56.6
V	~	~	~	~	V	V	2.5	1.6	1.5	3.2	0.3	9.1
~	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	1.6	1.0	2.2	0.2	5.3
V	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.4	6.4	4.1	2.5	0.5	13.8
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.5	0.2	4.7
V	~	~	~	~	V	V	1.4	5.8	10.8	7.2	0.9	26.2
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.7	6.8	7.6	6.2	0.7	22.0
Х	х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	8.2	5.2	2.8	0.5	17.1
V	V	~	~	~	V	V	1.6	23.6	17.7	13.0	1.3	57.2
V	~	~	~	~	V	V	3.8	3.4	23.9	24.5	1.5	57.2
V	V	V	~	~	✓	V	0.9	8.4	8.9	2.5	0.7	21.4
Х	х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.2	7.5
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.9	0.7	0.9	2.2	0.1	4.8
~	Х	~	~	~	V	~	0.7	1.4	4.3	8.0	0.2	14.7
~	V	~	-	~	V	~	1.1	7.3	5.1	3.5	0.5	17.6
~	~	~	V	~	~	~	0.6	9.3	6.6	4.4	0.5	21.4
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.7	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.2	8.2
~	х	V	~	Х	~	~	0.6	0.7	1.6	8.5	0.1	11.5
~	~	V	V	V	V	~	0.8	5.8	9.6	4.9	0.8	21.8
х	х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	0.5	6.0	4.2	2.8	0.4	14.0

SENATE

					AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITIES AND TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY			CIVIL RIGHTS AND Criminal Justice			
		GRADE	TOTAL POINTS	LEADERSHIP POINTS	HF 252/SF 250 CHILD WELFARE	HF 1926/ SF 2098 LAND ACQUISITION	HF 3043/SF 1660 TRIBAL CEMETERIES VOTE	HF 690/SF 523 BAN THE BOX VOTE	HF 392/SF 286 JUVENILE RECORDS VOTE	HF 2576/ SF 2214 EXPUNGE- MENT VOTE	HF 1377/SF 1276 HOME- OWNERS BILL OF RIGHTS
2014 SENATE	PARTY & DISTRICT				VOTE	VOTE					
Tony Lourey	DFL-11, Kerrick	Α	91	22	~	-	~	-	V	~	V
John Marty	DFL-66, Roseville	A+	107	33	~	~	~	~	-	~	'
James P. Metzen	DFL-52, South St. Paul	В	88	8	~	V	~	~	V	~	V
Jeremy R. Miller R-28, Winona		F	51	0	~	✓	~	_	_	✓	'
Carla J. Nelson R-26, Rochester		D	63	6	~	~	~	✓	~	~	✓
Scott J. Newman	R-18, Hutchinson	F	29	0	-	~	~	X	✓	Χ	✓
Sean R. Nienow R-32, Cambridge		F	26	-3	Х	Х	~	Х	~	~	V
Julianne E. Ortman R-47, Chanhassan		F	43	3	~	~	~	X	~	~	V
David J. Osmek	R-33, Mound	F	40	0	~	Х	~	V	~	~	V
Sandra L. Pappas	DFL-65, St Paul	A+	102	33	-	~	~	V	~	~	V
John C. Pederson	R-14, St. Cloud	F	49	3	~	V	~	V	-	-	V
Branden Petersen	R-35, Andover	F	29	6	_	Х	_	V	~	~	Х
Eric R. Pratt	R-55, Prior Lake	F	46	6	~	~	~	~	-	~	~
Roger J. Reinert	DFL-07, Duluth	D	69	0	~	~	~	-	V	~	~
Ann H. Rest	DFL-45, New Hope	D	69	0	~	~	_	V	-	~	~
Julie A. Rosen	R-23, Fairmont	F	58	12	~	~	~	-	~	~	~
Carrie Ruud	d R-10, Breezy Point		34	0	~	_	~	~	V	-	~
Tom Saxhaug	n Saxhaug DFL-05, Grand Rapids		90	10	~	~	~	V	V	~	~
Bev Scalze	ev Scalze DFL-42, Little Canada		74	0	~	_	~	~	V	~	~
Matt Schmit	ochmit DFL-21, Red Wing		82	8	~	_	~	~	V	~	~
David H. Senjem	R-25, Rochester	F	46	6	-	~	~	~	-	~	~
Kathy Sheran	DFL-19, Mankato	A+	108	34	~	-	~	~	~	~	~
Katie Sieben	DFL-54, Newport	В	88	8	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rod Skoe	DFL-02, Clearbrook	С	75	6	~	~	~	~	~	-	~
Dan Sparks	DFL-27, Austin	D	66	3	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
LeRoy A. Stumpf	DFL-01, Plummer	D	68	5	~	-	~	~	~	~	~
Dave Thompson	R-58, Lakeville	F	40	0	~	Х	~	~	V	~	V
David J. Tomassoni	DFL-06, Chisholm	Α	94	14	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Patricia Torres Ray	DFL-63, Minneapolis	A+	109	40	-	~	~	~	~	~	V
Bill Weber	R-22, Laverne	F	46	0	~	~	~	-	~	~	~
Torrey N. Westrom	R-12, Elbow Lake	F	40	0	Х	-	~	~	V	~	V
Charles W. Wiger	DFL-43, Maplewood	Α	98	29	~	~	~	~	~	~	-
Melissa H. Wiklund	DFL-50, Bloomington	В	85	5	~	V	V	V	V	V	~

ECONOMIC EQUITY				EDUCATION EQUITY	HEALTH	EQUITY	DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS (%)						
HF 568/SF 840 SICK LEAVE	HF 2091/ SF 1775 MINIMUM WAGE	HF 2536/ SF 2050 WESA	HF 859/ SF 771 HOME PILOT	HF 826/SF 783 SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS	HF 5/SF 1 HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE	HF 9/SF 5 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	AMERICAN				MULTI	CONSTITUENTS	
VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	INDIAN	API	BLACK	LATINO	RACIAL	OF COLOR	
V	~	~	~	~	~	V	5.4	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.2	9.8	
V	~	~	~	~	~	V	1.1	17.1	12.7	7.2	0.9	38.9	
~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.8	3.2	4.6	10.7	0.4	19.7	
~	Х	~	~	Х	Х	V	0.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.2	4.7	
V	Х	~	-	Х	Х	V	0.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	0.5	16.7	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	0.8	0.6	4.8	0.1	6.7	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.2	5.3	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.5	3.1	1.6	4.1	0.3	9.6	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	0.2	6.3	
~	~	~	_	~	~	~	1.5	15.1	24.5	12.1	1.4	54.6	
~	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	~	0.9	3.9	7.9	2.4	0.4	15.5	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	1.0	3.0	3.5	2.7	0.3	10.4	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	1.5	6.6	3.0	5.6	0.5	17.3	
Х	~	~	~	V	~	~	3.7	1.9	3.2	1.5	0.5	10.8	
~	~	~	~	V	~	~	0.8	4.4	12.6	5.3	0.8	23.8	
~	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	~	0.4	0.8	0.6	5.3	0.1	7.2	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	Х	1.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.1	4.2	
~	~	~	~	~	~	~	11.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.3	14.2	
~	~	~	~	~	~	V	0.7	8.2	4.5	3.4	0.5	17.3	
~	~	~	~	~	~	~	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.2	0.2	6.4	
Х	Х	~	~	Х	Х	Х	0.4	6.1	4.4	3.3	0.5	14.7	
~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.5	2.5	3.4	3.2	0.3	9.9	
~	~	~	~	~	V	V	0.9	3.8	3.7	5.1	0.3	13.8	
~	~	~	_	~	V	~	16.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.2	18.9	
Х	Х	~	~	Х	V	V	0.4	1.5	1.6	9.3	0.3	13.0	
~	-	~	~	Х	~	~	1.9	1.1	0.9	3.4	0.1	7.5	
Х	Х	Х	V	Х	Х	Х	0.6	3.7	2.5	2.8	0.4	10.1	
~	~	~	~	~	~	~	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.1	4.6	
~	~	V	-	~	~	~	2.4	3.7	10.1	11.1	1.0	28.3	
Х	Х	Х	~	Х	Х	~	0.6	3.2	1.5	8.6	0.2	14.1	
Х	Х	V	V	Х	Х	Х	0.8	0.6	0.6	2.6	0.1	4.7	
-	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.7	8.5	7.0	4.5	0.5	21.2	
~	~	V	V	V	~	~	0.8	6.9	9.9	11.5	0.8	29.8	
									1				

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND POLICY

Vina Kay

RESEARCH AND POLICY ORGANIZER

Gabriella Anaïs Deal-Márquez

VOICES FOR RACIAL JUSTICE STAFF

Julia Freeman Mónica Hurtado Suzanne Joyce

Salvador Miranda

Beth Newkirk

ADVISORS TO THE 2013-14 LEGISLATIVE REPORT CARD ON RACIAL EQUITY

Brett Buckner

Mary Cecconi, Parents United for Public Schools

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Owen Duckworth, Alliance for Metropolitan Stability

Leroy Duncan, formerly Protect Minnesota Jamie Edwards, Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe

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Edward McDonald, Council on Black Minnesotans

Ned Moore, Minnesota Center for Neighborhood Organizing Dennis Olson, Minnesota Department of Education—Office of

Indian Education

Brian Rusche, Joint Religious Legislative Coalition

Michael Scandrett, Safety Net Coalition

Jeremy Schroeder, Common Cause Minnesota

Francisco Segovia, Pillsbury United Communities-Waite House

Avi Viswanathan, formerly HIRE Minnesota Sarah Walker, Second Chance Coalition

Jessica Webster, Legal Services Advocacy Project

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2525 E. Franklin Ave., Suite 301 Minneapolis, MN 55406 P: (612) 746-4224 F: (612) 746-4227 www.voicesforracialjustice.org