# League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# BOARD MEMO

J A N U A R Y, 1 9 8 6

## Calendar

(Events as we have them on the calendar in the state League office.)

January 21 - Lobbyist Training, LWVMN Office, 9:30 a.m.
- Fundraiser Committee Meeting, LWVMN Office, 10:30 a.m.
- Marketing Committee Meeting, LWVMN Office, 1:00 p.m.
- 1st Class BOARD MEMO mailed

23 - 3rd Class BOARD MEMO mailed from state office to LL Presidents and subscribers
24 - FUNDRAISER RESERVATION DEADLINE
27 - KUOM/LWV Meeting, LWVMN Office, 10:00 a.m.
28 - Fundraiser Committee Meeting, LWVMN Office, 10:00 a.m.
- Minnesota Women's Consortium Celebration VI

30 - LWVMN Office Relocation Committee, LWVMN Office, 9:30 a.m.

February 1 - MARDI GRAS, International Market Square, 6:30 p.m.-12 Midnight
3 - State Legislature Convenes
4 - LWVMN Action Committee, LWVMN Office, 10:30 a.m.
6 - CMAL Executive Committee, LWVMN Office, 9:30 a.m.
10 - LWVMNEF Planning & Support Committee, LWVMN Office, 9:30 a.m.
11 - "Women Come to the Capitol" - MN Women's Consortium Legislative Day
21 - Deadline for Reservations for Focus on "Minnesota's Children: Child Protection Issues."
28 - Child Protection Publications from printer

March 1 - 4th Quarter PMP due to LWVMN
3 - Focus on "Minnesota's Children: Child Protection Issues"
4 - LWVMN Action Committee, LWVMN Office, 10:30 a.m.
6 - CMAL Executive Committee, LWVMN Office, 10:30 a.m.
11 - LWVMNEF and LWVMN Board Meetings, LWVMN Office, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.
12 - Hope Washburn Award nominations due
14 - 1986-88 National Program Planning Report Forms, Postmark Deadline
- LWVUS Bylaws recommendations, Postmark Deadline

18 - Precinct Caucuses
- 1st Class BOARD MEMO mailing

20 - 3rd Class BOARD MEMO mailing

## ENCLOSURES

(Sent to LL Presidents by 3rd class mail; *denotes mailed to DPM subscribers)

-LWVMN Legislative Priorities - 1986*/Greiling
-Program for Action and order form*/Greiling
-Capitol Letter Subscription Form*/Greiling
-Precinct Caucus Resolutions*/Greiling
-Action Award Application*/Greiling
-Child Protection Issues Focus flyer and registration form*/Reynolds, Keppel
-Child Protection Study order form*/Keppel
-Precinct Caucus Brochure*/Leppik
-MN Caucus Videotape Brochure*/Leppik
-Letter from Virginia Abbott re FFG Member Agreement Process*/Higinbotham
-LL Annual Meeting Packet/Buffington
-Focus on Membership/Takkunen
-Award for League Achievement and order form/Takkunen
-League Lines/Santi
-Bulletin Advertising/Santi
-PR Award Application/Santi
-LL Use of LWVMNEF/McKinnell
-Acid Rain Conference brochure/Crampton
-Commission on the Economic Status of Women Newsletter (12/85)/Keppel
-Education Update(1/86)/Seitz
-Hope Washburn Award Nomination form*/Tews
-Report re the new Juvenile Justice Code Bill*/Westphal
-Minutes of the November 12, 1985, LWVMN Board Meeting/Kratky

## B O U Q U E T S  T O

*Mindy Greiling and Judy Rosenblatt who survived a lengthy production period which ended with the printing of a handsome, updated editon of Program for Action;
*The Planning and Support Committee which gave of its Christmas holiday to send out the Ed Fund solicitation letter on December 30th;
*Sue Reynolds and Mindy Greiling who planned and executed an excellent Citizen Lobbyist conference.

## S T A T E  B O A R D  H A P P E N I N G S

At its January meeting, your State Board:
*approved the Debate Task Force Report;
*adopted legislative priorities for the 1986 Legislative Session;
*voted to request that LWVUS withdraw recognition from LWV-Mounds View;
*approved State Unit status for Cannon Falls & Morrison County;
*adopted guidelines for State Units;
*approved lobbyists for the 1986 Legislative Session;
*accepted the resignation of Patty Kratky, LWV-Moorhead, from the State Board.

## P R E S I D E N T

(Higinbotham - 612/926-9399)

MARDI GRAS! New Orleans has long been one of my favorite spots to relax and have a great time. Now we can all enjoy a taste of that unique ambience by making reservations for the LWVMN benefit on February 1st.

PRESIDENT (cont.)
Live and silent auction, Dixieland jazz and a well known comedienne will make this a special evening for you and your friends. Send your check now to reserve and bring your friends. I can't think of a better way to have fun and help to fatten the League's treasury. Remember, if you can't be there you can still make a financial contribution to the League (there's a space to check on the invitation) or you can give reservations as a gift to friends.
Child Protection Focus: The focus meeting on Child Protection, March 3rd, is a must for all Leaguers planning topics on the subject. Reserve soon to hear excellent speakers discuss a critical issue for everyone.
Support of our State Organization: The League is at a pivotal point in its history. Our reputation as a citizen organization which has a significant impact on public policy is respected by other similar groups and by government officials. We are providing citizen information and taking action on critical issues more effectively than ever. However, there is a down side to this. The number of members with volunteer hours to do League work is dropping precipitously, while our output (publications, public meetings, lobbying activities, etc.) is increasing. To continue our fine record we are using more staff time, which costs money. The bottom line is this: the Board and Budget Committee have supported an amendment to the budget for 1986-87 to increase the PMP (the amount has not yet been determined). We all regret this recommendation, especially when many of our members are suffering as a result of the present economic crisis. The budget has been trimmed in many places, but it was felt that further cuts went beyond the "fat" and would be destructive to the functioning of the League.
Hope Washburn Award: The deadline for nominations is March 12th. This award is presented annually to a Leaguer who has performed outstanding service to the LWVMN. Nominations may be made by any League or League member. Forms were sent in the November mailing and are enclosed in this month's 3rd class mailing. Submit nominations to Jean Tews, Nominating Committee Chair, 49 Birchwood Road, Mahtomedi, 55115.
Computer: The Board Memo has a new look! The computer is up and running according to office secretary, Rose Krauser. One of her first projects employing the new system, a contribution from the Honeywell Foundation, is the preparation of this Board Memo. It should make the job easier and less time-consuming.

## F I E L D  S E R V I C E
(Buffington - 612/929-8168)

ANNUAL MEETING: The Annual Meeting is the most important and often the only business meeting of the League year. It is the entire membership's opportunity to direct the course of their League. Whether the membership takes advantage of this opportunity depends largely on the board's preparation for and conduct of the meeting. Full discussion and participation by members results in a feeling of greater member responsibility for the success of the League in their community.

Now is the time to begin thinking about preparation for your Annual Meeting. Sources of help in planning the Annual Meeting include:
-this memo and the enclosed Annual Meeting packet in the 3rd class mailing;
-In League (LWVUS #275)
-"Simplified Parliamentary Procedure" (LWVUS #138)

FIELD SERVICE (cont.)

The Annual Meeting has four basic goals:

1. To elect a slate of officers;
2. To adopt local program on those issues that reflect the interests of the membership; to re-adopt or drop present local positions;
3. To adopt a budget that provides for the financial support of the League as a whole;
4. To review and/or amend local League bylaws. Remember that all bylaw proposals must be reviewed by LWVMN before they are submitted to your membership.

In addition to these basic goals the Annual Meeting is also a time to:
-recognize special individual and group efforts;
-renew interest in future League activities.

Right now the following committees should begin to meet (if they haven't already): bylaws, nominating, budget and local program. Recommendations from these committees will be presented to your board for approval prior to presentation at the Annual Meeting this spring.

The agenda for the Annual Meeting is best worked out well ahead of time and even scripted if necessary. In the 3rd class mailing is a packet to aid in your Annual Meeting planning. It contains:
-Local Annual Meeting Packet;
-Sample Order of Business;
-Sample Meeting Script;
-Immediately After the Annual Meeting.

In a previous mailing you were sent:
-Guideposts for Choosing Effective Local Program;
-The Nominating Committee;
-The Budget Committee.
Be sure to use these in your Annual Meeting planning. For additional help with your Annual Meeting call Erica Buffington, Field Service, at the above number or write her at the LWVMN Office.

STATE UNITS: At the January 14th State Board Meeting Guidelines for LWVMN State Units were adopted. While State Units are new to MN, other state Leagues, especially the western states, have had active State Units for a number of years. The big difference between a State Unit and a local League is that State Units have no local program and can only take action with State Board approval. LWVMN currently has two State Units: Cannon Falls and Morrison County.

COUNCIL '86: Plans for Council '86 at Camp Koinonia are nearly complete. Each League is entitled to two delegates at Council. I would also encourage other Leagues to attend the numerous workshops available. The dates are May 12th & 13th. Approximate cost per delegate will be $50. The final agenda and a complete cost list will be send in the March Board Memo.

Correction: State Board member Karen Beron's correct phone number is 218/729-5934. Karen is LL Regional Representative for the Northeast Region.

## M E M B E R S H I P

(Takkunen - 612/445-4218)

November and January Deadlines Pass: In November you were asked to submit a list of your current members including addresses to the LWVMN office. Many of you probably have such a list which you use within your own League. If you have not already done so, please send it in so that we can have as complete and accurate a list as possible of all our members, each of whom deserves to receive the publications from LWVMN and LWVUS. You also have received, and were due to send in by January 15, 1986, a form from LWVUS which asks for numbers, not names and addresses. The numbers on this form will determine your PMP for 1986-87. Two copies go to LWVUS, one to LWVMNN and one is kept for your records. Just in case you've forgotten either of these deadlines, remember it's not too late. Do it now!

Membership Preview: A preliminary look at numbers indicates that some congratulations are in order. Some of the first with good news are Detroit Lakes, Freeborn County, MEPH, and Mankato. It looks as though a trip to Washington, D.C. for the LWVUS Convention will be the prize for those two Leagues (those over and under 45) who show the largest net growth from 1985 to 1986. Winners will be announced at LWVMN Council in May.

That's My Job: Over the last week or so I have had phone calls from almost a half dozen local membership chairs asking for assistance or advice. That's just what you should be doing! If you need help, don't hesitate because that's my job!

Awards for League Achievement: In this month's 3rd class mailing, you will find a sample of an award which is now available from the LWVMN office which you might want to give out at your Annual Meeting or at sometime during the year. As Membership Chair you may want to consider giving it to the most active new member, your membership committee, a member who brought the most new members to your League this year or others whose service you really value.

## V O T E R  S E R V I C E

(Leppik - 612/546-3328)

Debates Task Force: The final report from the Task Force on Debates is finished and will be included in the next 3rd class mailing. It was accepted at the January kLWVMN Board Meeting; and spells out in concise form general LWVMN policy on statewide debates including sponsorship, candidate participation, location, time and format.

Precinct Caucus Brochures: The Secretary of State's Precinct Caucus Brochures will be mailed out to local Leagues in early February. Each League will receive about ten per member for distribution through libraries, schools, shopping centers, banks, churches, and wherever else the public can be reached.

"Minnesota Caucus Videotape": The "Minnesota Caucus" videotape is ready for distribution again. Local Leagues can use it free of charge at their own meetings or for workshops in preparation for caucus night, March 18th. Order early, though; dates are already filling up!

The Roseville LWV is starting an excellent new Ed Fund project in which they will be studying nonsexist education in its school districts and evaluating the most used software in elementary schools. Roseville is hoping to have a publication on nonsexist educational software ready for the May unit meeting. Contact Mindy Greiling at 612/636-3343 if your League would be interested in their findings.

## C I T I Z E N  I N F O R M A T I O N
(Reynolds - 612/426-3894)

Focus on Minnesota Children: Plans are being finalized for the upcoming focus linked with the first part of our state study, Minnesota's Children: Child Protection Issues. The meeting is scheduled to take place on Monday, March 3rd from 4:30-9:00 p.m. It will be held in the Pillsbury Auditorium at the Hennepin County Medical Center in downtown Minneapolis. The program should provide attendees with an understanding of child protection issues as well as give them an opportunity to view presentations by two prevention programs which use unusual media, theater and puppetry, to convey their messages. Please refer to the conference flyer for further details. Flyers will be included in the 3rd class mailing and will also be sent to metro area members (do we have your new members' names?) because the event occurs prior to the next issue of the Minnesota VOTER. Please have all dinner reservations (with checks) into the state office by February 21st. Hope to see you there!

Future Focus Meetings: If any of you have suggestions for future focus topics or feedback on the meetings held this year, please drop me a note at the state office or give me a call.

## B U L L E T I N
(Santi - 612/426-5151)

Bulletin Advertising: The 3rd class mailing includes an informational flyer from the LWV-Ohio on how to make money by selling advertising in your local VOTER. It includes all the basic how-to-do-it information. Also included is an advertising page from the St. Louis Park League bulletin, which is using the process.

League Lines: A new edition of League Lines is included in the 3rd class mailing. Ask your president for it.

## P U B L I C  R E L A T I O N S
(Santi - 612-426-5151)

KUOM Radio Programming: KUOM, the radio station at the University of Minnesota has invited LWVs who are interested to help plan topics and guests for their 12:30-1:30 listener call-in program hosted by Carol Robertshaw. The program covers general social issues. The program's usual format is 15-20 minutes of discussion among experts and host, and then phones are opened for questions and comments of listeners. They would like the League to plan 3-5 programs a month, or as many as we can handle.

A meeting to brainstorm topics and set down a general calendar has been set for Monday, January 27th at 10 a.m. at the State office. Any League interested in participating is welcome to send a representative. If you're interested but can't come, let me know your ideas and I'll present them. I am willing to be a coordinator of topics and to try to develop some kind of recognizable, standard opening and closing statements to tie all the LWV-developed programs together.

Some topics discussed recently include the White Earth Land Claim dispute, Honeywell defendants, indoor air pollution, Mothers Against Driving Drunk vigil. According to Huldah Curl, KUOM producer, the station reaches across three-quarters of the state. There surely is plenty of material in League program (state, local, national, regional) that could be presented if we are able to pull the experts together.

PUBLIC RELATIONS (cont.)

Public Relations Award: Even though a successful public relations effort has its own rewards, the LWVMN Board is pleased to offer a Public Relations Award for the best job of public relations by a local League during the past year. Applications are in the 3rd class mailing. Deadline for entries is March 30, 1986.

## F I N A N C E  A N D  D E V E L O P M E N T

(McKinnell - 612/646-3690)

FUNRAISER: There is still time to reserve your place for this gala event! It's Saturday, February 1st at 6:30 p.m. at International Market Square, Minneapolis. Send your reservation in today! Call the office for information or directions. See you there!

Education Fund Fund Drive: The League of Women Voters of Minnesota Eduation Fund is growing, thanks to the generous donations in response to our November, 1985 mailing to League members and friends. To date, $4,559 has been received. Of that sum, $960 has been credited to local League accounts. Twenty-five percent of gifts of $20 or more is shared with the appropriate local League.

Thanks go to Sally Simundson, LWV-Roseville, and her Planning and Support Committee: Mary Hepokoski, LWV-Golden Valley; Joann Buie and Juanita Peterson, LWV-Edina; Pat Bugenstein, LWV-Bloomington; Mary Santi, LWV-White Bear Lake; Jan Midtbo, LWV-Mpls; and Beverly McKinnell, LWV-St. Paul. Thanks also to staff, Karen Anderson, and to mailing volunteers: Betty Berube, LWV-St. Croix Valley; Carol Bergeson, LWV-White Bear Lake/North Oaks; Lois Pafiolis, LWV-Richfield; Hortense O'Neill and Kathy Tipler, LWV-Roseville; and Dorothy Pasket, LWV-St. Croix Valley.

Does your League use the money in its Education Fund account? You can buy LWVMN and LWVUS publications with your account money or you can use it to pay for an educational project in your community. Call me, Beverly McKinnell or Karen Anderson at the LWVMN office, to find our how to do it. Enclosed in the 3rd class mailing is a report of local League use of the LWVMN Education Fund.

## M A R K E T I N G

(Buie - 612-941-7979)

Indians in Minnesota: "The University Press agrees that the League of Women Voters may resell copies of the current edition of Indians in Minnesota to any interested parties, whether they be persons, institutions or booksellers." Remember please, Leagues sell to individuals at full price and to institutions and bookstores at 40% discount ($7.77).

COOKBOOKS---COOKBOOKS---COOKBOOKS---KEEP SELLING!

Time to plan for Council '86 and National Convention '86. What can your League market? Local study? Fundraising ideas? A product? REMEMBER- if you develop a new prooduct to sell, keep Legues's name discreetly small in order to encourage widespread sales.

## A C T I O N
(Greiling - 612/636-3343)

Legislature: The Legislature will be back in session February 3rd with hopes of a March adjournment. Read about bills League lobbyists are folloiwing in the Capitol Letter. If you haven't yet placed your order for the Capitol Letter, there is another order form in this month's 3rd class mailing. There is still time for you or anyone in your League to sign on as LWVMN lobbyist or observer. Please call me or the appropriate program chair.

Times for Action: Be prepared to receive TIMES FOR ACTION from our busy lobbyists. Your responses to these requests often make the difference on an issue. Your legislators want to hear from you. When you receive a TFA, please respond immediately by letter, phone or telegram. Organize a phone tree so all your members can respond.

Women Come to the Capitol: Plans are being solidified for a Women's Consortium-sponsored day at the Capitol on Tuesday, February 11th. LWVMN is a participating organization. Since our own Day on the Hill is after the session this year (see below), I encourage you to partake of this opportunity to view the Hill, as well as show solidarity with women's groups by attending. Room 15 in the State Office Building, between 10:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., will serve as a hub offering legislative materials, tour starts for the Capitol and State Office Building, and a 1-2 p.m. program featuring legislative celebrities.

Precinct Caucus Resolutions: Look in the 3rd class mailing for suggested precinct caucus resolutions. Introduce one or all at your precinct caucus on March 18th.

Day on the Hill: Since the legislative session should be short, the Action Committee decided to focus this year's Day on the Hill on the administrative/rulemaking process. Cosponsoring with LWVMN are the American Association of University Women, National Council of Jewish Women and Junior League, all member organizations of the Coalition of 15,000. Reserve the evening of April 14th and day of April 15th to learn how rules and regulations are established by state agency employees to cary out laws passed by elected legislators. House Majority leader Connie Levy, stated to the Minneapolis Star and Tribune last fall, that some state agency rules and regulations are expensive, intrusive and sometimes overstep legislative authority. Watch the next 3rd class mailing for details.

Action Award: The deadline for Action Award entries is March 31st. Send in the enclosed form so we can tout your local action campaign at Council.

Program for Action: Enclosed in the 3rd class mailing to presidents, is a copy of LWVMN Program for Action, 1985-1987 and a order form. This publication is newly revised and updated and is an important Action tool for members of your Board. Cost is $2 a copy with bulk discounts available.

## I N T E R N A T I O N A L  R E L A T I O N S
(Duffy - 612/429-9703)

Prospects for Peacemaking: "How do we avoid accidental nuclear war?" A question we have all asked and the question to be addressed in the first of our Prospects for Peacemaking national outreach projects. The cosponsors of Prospects have agreed to proceed on the national outreach while still seeking our full funding. (We are about $45,000 short on a $214,000 budget.) We have met with a group of representatives from the Seattle Metro Y who are interested in working with us to put together a program by June, possibly via a teleconference. Plans are still very preliminary. As this unfolds, you will hear more.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (cont.)

Minnesota Outreach: These projects are in various stages of completion. A meeting was held on January 8th at the Humphrey Institute with reports from representatives of several of the Minnesota projects. It is exciting to hear what is happening in these communities, the people involved and the impact they have made. Diane O'Connor of the Eastern Carver County League and Chair of that community's projects, estimates 3,000 people were involved in one way or another in the 30 events held throughout the month of November. LWV has received a great deal of recognition but more importantly, the issues vital to our national security are becoming more a part of citizen dialogue.

In April or May, we will have a wrap-up conference where project representatives will recap their own project. Plan to be there - more details will follow.

Precinct Caucus Resolutions: You will note that the LWVMN Board has approved two resolutions that promote LWVUS International Relations positions. One resolution seeks to enlist party support for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and one seeks party support for measures that reduce U.S.-Soviet tensions. Both resolutions are well suited to grassroots action. Please look at them and urge your members to introduce them at their precinct caucuses in March.

## N A T U R A L  R E S O U R C E S

(Crampton - 612/926-8760)

High-level Radioactive Waste Depository: Remember - on January 16th the Federal Dept. of Energy announced areas in Minnesota that would be under consideration for a second high-level radioactive waste depository. If your area is under consideration, there is a real opportunity for public information work. Late information indicates Minnesota has eight areas under consideration: generally in the St. Cloud area, Red River Valley, White Earth Reservation and MN River Valley. Watch your media for further definition/confirmation or call me.

Water Planning: It wasn't mandatory, but has anyone been able to contact their county about their intentions re the new water law making counties the entities to do local water planning? I've heard from about five local Leagues so far.

Water Quality: Grace Gray, LWV-White Bear Lake/North Oaks, recently attended a ground water quality meeting in Missouri and will be making a written report. Watch for it in LWVMN mail.

Environmental Expo: will be held at Bandana Square, April 5-6, 1986. Please call me if you or anyone on your League, would be interested in working on this one-time project.

## S O C I A L  P O L I C Y

(Lucas - 612/823-8544)
(Keppel - 612/823-3389)

Child Protection Study: An interesting and informative FOCUS on Child Protection is planned for Monday, March 3rd from 4:30-9:00 p.m. at the Hennepin County Medical Center in Minneapolis. The Focus will provide an excellent introduction to the state topic on Child Protection and will serve as a comprehensive "briefing" for local League resource persons responsible for directing their League's spring unit meeting on the state topic of child protection. Every effort has been made to keep the cost of the Focus meeting to a minimum. The Child Protection publication will be available for the first time at this meeting! Cost of the Child

SOCIAL POLICY (cont.)

Protection publication is $1 for a single copy with bulk discounts as usual. Order forms are enclosed in the 3rd class mailing. Copies will be available at no cost to distribute to resource people interviewed, and public policy decision-makers in the community who should receive a copy. The March Board Memo will have more information on obtaining and distributing these copies. Consensus questions and a discussion guide will also be included in the March 1st class mailing to all local League presidents (to be mailed March 18th from the state office).

If by any chance there are any interviews that haven't been returned to me, please return them immediately (by February 1st) so we can benefit from your information.

Greater Minnesota Leagues who will not have an opportunity to attend the March Focus on Child Protection may want to plan a public meeting on Child Protection this spring. If you had an opportunity to conduct interviews with Social Services personnel, a county attorney, judge, public health nurse or agency providing a service or treatment to families in abusive or neglecting situation, now is your chance to invite them to speak at a "briefing," explaining child protection from their perspective and expressing their concerns, comments and suggestions for change. Invite League members and publicize the meeting. The subject holds a great deal of interest for the general public and it would provide a good discussion on the issues as well as publicity for League. As part of the LWVMN Education Fund grant progposal, small grants to local Leagues have been included to be used to cover any costs of presenting such a meeting, such as publicity. Take advantage of this and plan a public meeting on Child Protection. Contact Polly Keppel at the LWVMN office or the above number for questions or more information.

Minnesota's Children Study, Part II:

*Children have beome the poorest age group in America.
*100,000 children in Minnesota have no health care coverage.
*The cost of caring for five low birthweight infants is equal to the cost of comprehensive prenatal care for 149 pregnant women.

These statistics are meant to serve as reminders that Part II of the study on children will focus on Children's Health. This study will be ready for local Leagues by September, 1986. At this point we are looking for interested Leaguers to serve on the study committee. Anyone wishing to serve in either a large or a small capacity should contact Peggy Lucas, at her home number above or at her work number, 332-5664.

Legislative Action: The 1986 Legislative session is fast approaching and we anticipate a lively Social Policy agenda (as usual). Specifically we anticipate discussion on (and possible some action to defend) Minnesota's advances in pay equity. The LWVMN has been pay equity's staunchest supporter and we will continue in this role.

Because of the threat of a state budget shortfall, we anticipate that many programs will be under scrutiny. We will be watchful that proposed budget cuts not be disproportionally borne by women and poor people.

The LWVMN is an effective lobbying organization because of all of you. Thank you in advance for your crucial support. If any Leaguers wish to get more actively involved in the lobbying process, please contact us!

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# action

LWVMN LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES - 1986

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Juvenile Code

EDUCATION

Funding

GOVERNMENT

Taxes

Election Law Improvements

NATURAL RESOURCES

Solid Waste/Recycling

Hazardous Waste Disposal

Water

SOCIAL POLICY

Pay Equity

CMAL

Metrolpolitan Council Legislative Package

Fiscal Disparities

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - January, 1986

# REPORT OF LWVMN TASK FORCE

# ON CANDIDATE DEBATES

The task force met during the summer and fall of 1985, reviewed previous candidate debates and interviewed selected people involved in those events. The task force makes the following recommendations to the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota:

1. Sponsorship: LWVMN should strongly consider being the sole sponsor of Debates '86. While previous debates had involved the League in cosponsorship with other organizations, task force members felt the inclusion of representatives from other organizations made the decision-making structure unwieldy and difficult. The LWVMN is the appropriate sponsor for statewide races but cosponsorship with local Leagues is appropriate for debates before the primary election. Debates for candidates for the House of Representatives could be sponsored by local Leagues or groups of local Leagues.

2. Inclusion of Candidates: The LWVMN should continue to limit Debates prior to the general election to candidates meeting the predetermined criteria establishing a level of voter interest in their campaign.

3. Location of Event: Debates can be held at any site which allows for a live audience and is suitable for television broadcast. Broadcast of the Debate should reach the maximum audience possible.

4. Timing of Debate: One Debate late in the campaign similar to past events is recommended for 1986; an additional debate is suggested to be held soon after the primary election. These two events could focus on different issues and could be held in different locations.

5. Format: The LWVMN Debates '86 steering committee should lay out the format and ground rules prior to meeting with candidates. The task force suggests a one-hour program with both a discussion time allowing for interaction of candidates and a question and answer time. Citizen questioners rather than "experts" should be used.

6. Primary Debates: The LWVMN '86 steering committee should take responsibility for planning Debates before the primary election if significant challenges to endorsed candidates occur. These Debates should be cosponsored with local Leagues and criteria for inclusion of candidates should be set in advance by the LWVMN Board of Directors.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - November 1985

N O W  A V A I L A B L E !

PROGRAM FOR ACTION 1985-87

Includes LWVMN positions, background information, suggested action.* This is a must for LWV lobbyists and local Board members. Present copies to your state legislators! It's also great background for new members.

40 pp., 1985, $2.00, plus postage and handling.
Discounts for bulk orders:

1-10 copies, per copy, $2.00
11-50 copies, per copy, $1.80
50-211 copies, per copy, $1.60

*also includes LWVUS position statements.

Name of League of Individual _____

Address _____
Street City Zip

Phone _____
(Area Code)

Number of copies ordered _____ at $_____ per copy

Total Cost $_____

Bill to: _____

_____
(Street)

_____
(City/Zip)

Pick up at office _____

Mail _____ LWVMN will bill you for cost plus postage and handling charges

A LOOK AT THE LEGISLATURE THRU THE EYES OF LEAGUE LOBBYISTS

SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEW

# Capitol Letter

$5.00 FOR 1986

The CAPITOL LETTER is a publication issued by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota during the Minnesota legislative session.

Last session we tried something new: The CAPITOL LETTER is issued every other week and includes a scorecard and a brief summary of the bills on the League Legislative priority list. After the session adjourns, there will also be a two-page wrap-up. What a bargain for $5!

How about ordering subscriptions for - your newspaper editor - your radio and TV commentators - your contributors as a "thank you" - your community leaders? These reports just might stimulate interest in state government!

Fill in the name and address of subscribers in the space below and mail to the state office along with $5 for each subscription. Be sure to fill in the complete mailing address, including zip codes. Deadline for order is January 15th.

NOTE: LL Presidents receive a CAPITOL LETTER subscription. Co-presidents; designate one.

NAME STREET ADDRESS CITY/ZIP CODE

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# action

SUGGESTED PRECINCT CAUCUS RESOLUTIONS
1986

TO: LL Presidents

FROM: Mindy Greiling, LWVMN Action Chair

RE: Precinct Caucus Resolutions

DATE: January 15, 1986

Here are the LWVMN suggested precinct caucus resolutions. Please get them out to your members prior to the precinct caucus on March 18th. Encourage your members to use these resolutions - we might see some good positions included in the party platforms.

PRECINCT CAUCUS RESOLUTIONS:

*Resolved that this party support the adoption of a beverage container deposit law for Minnesota.

Background: A deposit law now works well in nine states: New York put their law into effect September 12, 1983 and report it is going very well. As landfills become harder to site, it is apparent that a deposit law would provide a start on reducing waste flow and provide an impetus to recycling. All materials need recycling - glass, plastic, metal.

*Resolved that this party adopt as part of its platform that, as a first step toward a bilateral, mutually verifiable freeze on the testing, deployment and production of nuclear weapons, the United States and Soviet Union should negotiate a comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Toward that end, the leaders of the two governments should declare an immediate bilateral moratorium on the testing of warheads, as a first step and a statement of good faith.

Background: LWVUS Position: December, 1983 - Impact on Issues; p. 11. "Other arms control measures supported by the League included negotiations of a bilateral, mutually verifiable freeze on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons to be followed by reductions...; and a comprehensive test ban treaty."
p. 12 "...the U.S. government should negotiate measures that inhibit the development and improvement of weapons, particularly nuclear weapons that increase incentives to attack first in a period of crisis."
p. 13 "The League supports efforts to inhibit the development and improvement of weapons through qualitative limits, including limits on the testing of weapons. These constraints may be selective or comprehensive in their application."

*Resolved that this party adopt as part of its platform, support for measures which will seek to reduce U.S.-Soviet tensions, improve communications and conflict resolution.

Background: December, 1983 Impact on Issues, p. 12. "The League seeks to reduce tensions through better means of communication, exchange of information or prior notification of military tests and maneuvers in order to avoid the risks of miscalculation or accident. Other League-supported measures to reduce tensions and create a climate of trust among nations include scientific and cultural exchanges, conflict resolution training and strengthening the United Nations."

Pay Equity

*Whereas on the average women earn 61¢ for every $1.00 that men earn;

*whereas the average female college graduate earns the same as the average male with an 8th grade education;

*whereas pay equity eliminates the wage disparity that exists between female job classes and male job classes;

*whereas pay inequities based on sex have been eliminated for MN state employees;

be it therefore resolved that this party support the policy of pay equity.

Background: LWVUS/MN Position: Equal opportunity in employment.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# action

ACTION AWARD

TO: Local League Presidents and Action Chairs

FROM: Mindy Greiling, LWVMN Action Chair

RE: LWVMN ACTION AWARD

DATE: January 22, 1986

Every year at State Council or Convention, LWVMN presents an Action Award to a particularly impressive local League action campaign. Winners of the Action Award receive "We know how to act" buttons for every members of their League.

The action campaign may be based on League's principles or positions at the national, state or local level, but it must have been initiated and carried out at the local level. The campaign must have been completed since May 1, 1985. To be eligible, a League must file the attached form at the state office by March 31, 1986. The winner will be determined by a state board committee chaired by the state Action Chair.

Entries will be judged on:

Planning
Member involvement
Originality
Visibility
Work with others to achieve the goals
Timeliness
Degree of success: Did community attitudes change? Was a law implemented or stopped? Did you make a difference?

Resource: For information on "How To Do It," see national publication, ACTION, #161 $1; also LWVMN publication, CITIZENS IN ACTION, $5 (plus $1.50 postage and handling).

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - January, 1986

# 1986 LWVMN ACTION AWARD ENTRY

(Deadline March 31, 1986)
(Feel free to attach additional information)

1. Brief description of the Action Campaign:

2. Was the action taken under a local, state or national position or League principle?

3. Describe how the plan was carried out:

4. Duration of campaign:

5. How was the membership involved?

   Percent of members involved:

6. Approximate amount of money spent:

7. Was there a periodic evaluation? Explain:

8. Summarize the outcome, successes and failures of the campaign:

9. Assessment:

Name of League _____

Report prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Under the provisions of M.S. 202A.19, no school board, county board of commissioners, township board or city council can conduct a meeting after 6:00 PM on precinct caucus day. State universities and community colleges may not schedule an event after 6:00 PM on precinct caucus day, nor may a public elementary or secondary school hold a school sponsored event after 6:00 PM on the day of a precinct caucus.

Every employee who is entitled to attend a political party precinct caucus is entitled, after giving the employer at least ten days written notice, to absent himself from his work for the purpose of attending the caucus during the time for which the caucus is scheduled without penalty or deduction from his salary or wages on account of his absence other than a deduction in salary for the time he absented himself from his employment.

No school official may deny the use of a public school building for the holding of a political party precinct caucus if the school office has received a written request for the use of the school building 30 days or more prior to the date of the caucus.

**Additional information about political parties?**

Call or write:

Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party
730 E. 38th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55407 (612) 827-5421

Independent-Republicans of Minnesota
8030 Cedar Ave. So.
Bloomington, MN 55420 (612) 854-1446

**Need more copies of this pamphlet?**
**Additional information about elections?**

Call or write:

Office of the Secretary of State
Election Division
180 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155-1299 (612) 296-2805

**PRECINCT CAUCUSES WILL BE HELD ON MARCH 18, 1986**

Call your county auditor for the following information:

Your precinct: _____

**Locations of caucuses in your precinct, March 18, 1986:**

_____
Independent-Republicans of Minnesota

_____
Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party

*All dates in this pamphlet are based on Minnesota Statutes and subject to change by legislative action.*

To:

Place Postage Stamp Here

# 1986 PRECINCT CAUCUSES IN MINNESOTA:

Tuesday
March 18, 1986

# VOTER INFORMATION

from
Minnesota
Statutes (1984) and
Minnesota Laws (1985)

ELECTION DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE

### What is a precinct caucus?

It is a meeting of neighbors who share a common concern for the operation and policies of local, state, and federal government. State law requires each major political party to hold a caucus for every election precinct each general election year to elect officers and conduct business. (Minnesota Statutes 202A.14)

### What is a major political party?

A political party is a group of people with similar concerns about government. To be recognized as a major political party in Minnesota, a political group must have received votes in every county and at least 5% of the total vote cast in the last general election. (Minnesota Statutes 200.02, Subd. 7) In 1986 two parties are qualified: Independent-Republican and Democratic-Farmer-Labor.

### What is a precinct?

A precinct is an election district with a polling place. In a city, a precinct may include several blocks; in a rural area, a precinct may be as large as a township. There are more than 4,000 precincts in Minnesota.

### When and where are caucuses held?

All precinct caucuses will be convened at 8:00 P.M. on March 18, 1986. Notices concerning the ***location*** of the precinct caucuses will be available after February 26, 1986, at your county auditor's office and will be published by March 12, 1986.

### What happens at a precinct caucus?

Neighbors attending caucuses will participate in the election of caucus and precinct officers, delegate selection for county or legislative district conventions, recruiting of election judges, and discussion of issues which may be included in the party platform. Nominations for precinct officers must remain open for at least the first half-hour of the caucus. All elections during the caucus are by secret ballot. Caucuses must last at least one hour.

### Who may participate?

Anyone who is now a qualified voter or will be qualified to vote on November 4, 1986, who is a resident of the precinct in which the caucus is held may participate. No previous party affiliation is required. You should be prepared to state that you intend to support that party in the next general election or have supported that party in the last general election. Caucuses are open political party meetings. Anyone, including persons who will not be qualified to vote by November 4, 1986, may attend a caucus as an observer.

### What is the purpose of a precinct caucus?

Precinct caucuses offer voters their first opportunity to express a preference concerning candidates who will be elected in November. By participating in the caucuses, voters may influence the issues of campaigns and party platforms. Parties may be recruiting eligible persons in every precinct to recommend for appointment as election judges.

### Who determines a party's platform?

Anyone participating in a precinct caucus may offer a resolution for consideration. Resolutions need not be written in formal language. Resolutions which are approved will be presented to the county/legislative district convention for consideration. If approved, the resolution will be sent on to the congressional district convention for discussion and approval. Resolutions approved at district conventions are sent on to the state convention where the party platform is developed.

### How do I become a delegate?

Each precinct is allotted delegates according to the number of votes cast in that precinct for the party's candidates in the last general election. Each precinct nominates and elects delegates to the next level (county/legislative district) convention. Tell your neighbors about your interest and your qualifications for election as a delegate. Ask for their support. Delegates from precinct caucuses will compete in county/legislative district conventions for congressional district and state delegate seats.

### How are candidates endorsed?

Candidates may seek endorsement by delegates at state, congressional district, and county/legislative district party conventions. Candidates file for most offices from July 1 to 15, 1986.

## ELECTION JUDGE SELECTION IN MINNESOTA: 1986

On July 1, 1986, major political parties submit to county auditors names of persons in every precinct in each county who are eligible to serve as election judges. County auditors supply these names to each city council and town board in the county. City councils and town boards appoint election judges from these lists. After giving their employer ten days written notice, election judges may take unpaid leave from work to serve.

**You may be an election judge if you are:**

- an eligible voter in your municipality.
- a member of a major political party.
- able to read, write, and speak English.
- appointed by your city council or town board.

**You may not be an election judge if you are:**

- a candidate for election on that election day.
- husband, wife, parent, child, brother, or sister of a candidate, or of another election judge in the same precinct.

### PARTY BALANCE

No more than half the judges in each precinct may belong to the same major political party, except where the election board has an odd number of judges in a precinct, the number of judges belonging to one major political party may be one more than the number belonging to another major political party. Judges may be assigned to serve in precincts other than their own (within the municipality in which they live) to achieve party balance in precincts.

### COMPENSATION AND TRAINING

The governing board in each municipality sets the pay for election judges at an hourly rate no less than the prevailing Minnesota minimum wage.

Election judges must attend a training session conducted by the county auditor before each election at which they serve.

### YOU CAN HELP YOUR PARTY!

Volunteer to be an election judge in your city or town. If parties recommend fewer than the number of judges needed, your city council or town board may appoint any eligible persons to serve as election judges. Your precinct caucus is a place to declare your willingness to have your name added to the list of judges your party is preparing.

**To acknowledge the importance of precinct caucuses,** the legislature has restricted certain activities on the evening of precinct caucuses. The following law (M.S. 202A.19) eliminates conflict with certain local events and enables a larger number of people to attend:

League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102

# Minnesota's Children: Child Protection Issues

**A public meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota**




* The Pillsbury Auditorium is on the 1st floor of the south block of the Medical Center. Enter on 7th Street.

Parking Possibilities

1. 1st Covenant Church lot (enter on 9th Ave.) $2.00
2. MMC Ramp (for $2.50 rate, have ticket validated at conference registration desk.) $3.50

**The League of Women Voters of Minnesota present:**

# Minnesota's Children: Child Protection Issues

Monday, March 3, 1986
4:30-9:00 p.m.
Pillsbury Auditorium
Hennepin County Medical Center
701 Park Ave. So., Minneapolis

**Agenda**

4:30 Registration

5:00 **Historical Overview of Child Protection**
Deborah Anderson, Executive Vice President,
Responses to End Abuse of Children, Inc.

5:30 **Perspectives on Child Protection**
James Christiansen, Program Supervisor,
Child Protection Services, Hennepin County
David Miller, Assistant County Attorney, Ramsey County

6:00 Dinner

7:00 **Legislative Issues**

7:20 **Current Concerns — Panel Discussion**

**Training for Child Protection Professionals**
Jean Swanson Broberg, Child Protection Specialist,
Training Coordinator, MN Dept. of Human Services

**Liability Issues in Child Protection**
Tom Johnson, County Attorney, Hennepin County

**Protecting the Rights of Parent and Child**
H. Peter Albrecht, Judge, Hennepin County District Court

8:20 **Prevention Programs — Presentations**
PACER Center, Parent Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights
Illusion Theatre

9:00 Adjourn

This program is partially funded by contributions to
the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund.

**Please register me for Minnesota's Children: Child Protection Issues**
**Reservation deadline is February 21st**

Name _____ Phone _____

Representing _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

_____ $12.00 LWV member
_____ $16.00 non-member

Deduct $6.00 if you don't want dinner.

_____ $2.50 additional for Continuing Education Units; my Social Security number is _____

Make checks payable to **LWVMNEF** and send with this form to:
League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 (612) 224-5445

*"This video program is a good picture of what happens at a precinct caucus."*

*Grace Haukoos, Director,*
*Election Division,*
*Office of the Secretary of State*

**Depending on your needs, a tape may be purchased or borrowed. It is available in ½ inch Beta or VHS format for home TV videocassette player-recorders and in ¾ inch cassettes used by schools, libraries and cable TV groups.**

## BORROW

**A deposit of $25 is required for borrowing up to fourteen days, $15 of which will be refunded to those who pick up and return the cassette in person and on time. If you have the cassette mailed, the League will deduct an additional $5 for postage and handling. Borrowed cassettes may not be duplicated in any way.**

## PURCHASE

**If you wish to use the tape over a longer period and/or produce copies for your own use, you may purchase a copy.**

**½ inch VHS standard play ... $ 75 each**
**½ inch Beta ..... $ 75 each**
**¾ inch cassette .....$100 each**

**All prices include sales tax, postage and handling.**

**Purchasers must agree to show the program in its entirety and not to rent or sell copies.**

**Funded in part by contributions to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund.**

League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund
555 Wabasha, Suite 212
St. Paul, MN 55102

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**Present**

# "MINNESOTA CAUCUS"

## *A Precinct Caucus Video Presentation*

**Videotaping and editing — IDS Studio 55 at Edina Community Center**

**Production — © 1983 League of Women Voters of Minnesota**
**555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102**
**(612) 224-5445**

# "MINNESOTA CAUCUS"

*A 35-minute video production by IDS Financial Services and the League of Women Voters of Minnesota*

The program has been designed for:

- organization members
- employees
- students
- neighborhood groups
- issue groups
- political party members

*"Important election decisions are made in March, at the precinct caucuses, as well as at the polls in November."*

*Joan Higinbotham, President*
*League of Women Voters of Minnesota*

The program will be useful for people who want to:

- see what happens at a caucus
- determine strategy for caucus action
- understand caucus procedures
- participate in democracy at the grass roots

The League of Women Voters will provide users with:

- the videocassette
- the leader's discussion guide to use for group viewing with additional caucus information
- a precinct caucus brochure from Minnesota's Secretary of State for each viewer

I want to order the "Minnesota Caucus" videocassette

- I will BORROW: _____ ½ inch VHS; _____ ½ inch Beta; _____ ¾ inch cassette for use on (DATES) _____.

  Enclosed is $ _____ deposit ($25 for each cassette). I understand $15 will be refunded after the borrowed cassette is returned undamaged within 14 days ($10 refund if cassette is mailed).

  "As a borrower of this cassette, I agree to use it for viewing only and not to copy or duplicate it in any way."

  Signature _____

- I will BUY: (#) _____ ½ inch VHS ($75 each)
  (#) _____ ½ inch Beta ($75 each)
  (#) _____ ¾ inch cassette ($100 each)

  Prices include postage and handling. Orders must be prepaid.

"As a buyer of this cassette, I agree that any duplication will be in its entirety, showing all credits, and that the original or duplication will not be rented or sold."

Signature _____

- Please include _____ free copies of the precinct caucus brochure. (Order one for each person in your anticipated viewing audience.)

- Please send the cassette(s) to:

  Name _____ Phone _____

  Company or organization _____

  Address _____

Make checks payable to LWVMNEF and mail to:

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102.

For more information, call LWVMN at (612) 224-5445.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - January, 1986

## ORDER FORM FOR
## PROTECTING MINNESOTA'S CHILDREN:
## PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota adopted as its study Minnesota's Children: Issues Concerning Their Health and Safety. The publication, Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Policy Issues is intended for use in Part I of the study which focuses on Child Protection. (The publications for Part II and III of the study - Children's Health and Child Care - will be available in the fall of 1986 and April, 1987 respectively.) The study committee hopes and recommends that local Leagues will purchase copies for each of their members. The price of the publication is $1. Bulk discounts are listed below.

Using LWV Education Fund for publication purchase:

Remember, if you have money in your LWV Education Fund (LWVUS) account or LWVMN Education Fund account (or you can raise it quickly), you may purchase the publications with those funds. For LWVEF (national LWV), use their "Project Request Form" and include plans to distribute in the community beyond your membership. You must receive project approval from LWVEF before ordering the publications. For LWVMNEF use Form A-4 (copy attached) "Project Request to Purchase LWVMNEF Publications" in your League's booklet, "How to Use your LWVMNEF: A Guide for Local Leagues." You must have enough money in your account in order to order the publications.

## CHILD PROTECTION STUDY ORDER FORM

"Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Policy Issues," March, 1986, $1.00

Bulk discounts: 11-50 copies - 10% discount
51-200 " - 20% "
201-over " - 30% "

---

League of Women Voters of _____

Send to: _____

_____

_____

Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Policy Issues: _____ copies at $1 each

(See discount rates listed above; LWVMN will bill your League.)

League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102, June, 1985

PROJECT REQUEST TO PURCHASE LWVMNEF PUBLICATIONS Form A-4

Send to: LWVMNEF, above address (612)224-5445 DATE: _____

FROM: Name _____ Phone _____

League of Women Voters of _____

Address _____

_____ Zip _____

Project request to purchase: _____
(name of LWVMNEF publication)

Distribution Plan:

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LWVMNEF PUBLICATION ORDER FORM
All publications will be mailed 3rd Class unless you check one of the following boxes:

☐ Will pick up at the office ☐ Mail First Class ☐ Other _____
The Office will determine the mailing charge and add a 50¢ handling fee.

| QUANTITY | LWVMNEF PUB # | TITLE | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL PRICE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Publication(s) cost | | |
| | | Postage & handling (to be added by office) | | |
| | | SUBTOTAL (to be billed to local League) | | |
| | | 5% Administration Fee to LWVMNEF | | |
| | | TOTAL | | |

---

REQUEST FOR CASH ADVANCE FROM LOCAL LEAGUE EDUCATION FUND ACCOUNT
(Local League must have money in LWVMNEF account before requesting an advance.)

League of Women Voters of _____ Date: _____

Name of person requesting _____ Portfolio _____

Requests a cash advance of $_____, plus postage and handling charge, if any, for purchase of LWVMNEF publication ordered above.

---

(For use by LWVMNEF office only)

Approved on _____ (date) by _____ Cash ($_____ (amount)) advanced on _____ (date) by _____

Publication sent _____ (date) by _____ Billed by invoice #___ on _____ (date) by _____

Local League account reduced by $_____; Balance in Local League account $_____

# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445


TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Jean Tews, Nominating Committee Chair

DATE: November 15, 1985

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE 1986 HOPE WASHBURN AWARD

Members of your League are invited to submit nominations for the 1986 Hope Washburn Award for outstanding service to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

The award was established in 1956 to honor the service Hope Washburn gave to the St. Paul and Minnesota Leagues. It is presented each year at Convention or Council to a Leaguer who has performed outstanding service to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. In other words, the nominee could be someone who has been active on the local level or the state or national levels.

Any League member may nominate another member (except those serving on the current state Nominating Committee) who has been active at any level of League. The nominee does not need to be a member of the nominator's League. A member can be renominated by resubmitting her/his name with an update of League activities in the subsequent year or years. In keeping with the policy adopted in 1974, nominating material will be kept for a period of four years (upon request, the material will be returned to the submitter within that time). The task of selecting one outstanding person from all the outstanding nominees is very difficult. Sometimes the choice between the top two candidates is agonizing and the committee strongly recommends that the nominators consider resubmitting names so that these outstanding individuals can be given another consideration.

The Nominating Committee selects two finalists from the list of nominees; then each of the five committee members sends her vote directly to last year's recipient. Only she will know who is to receive the Award before the presentation at Council in May.

The attached form is for your convenience. It is meant to give you an idea of the information the Nominating Committee believes is essential. If you prefer, you may use your own format. You may nominate more than one person. The deadline for nominations is March 12, 1986. Please send them to Jean Tews, Nominating Committee Chair, 49 Birchwood Road, Mahtomedi, MN 55115.

Please read this call for nominations to your Board and publish it in your bulletin to make sure that all members are aware of this important recognition for League service.

Nominating Committee members are: Jean Tews, Chair; Margit Johmson, LWV-Northfield; Flora Shinkle, LWV-St. Cloud; Peggy Lucas, LWV-Mpls; and Candy Takkunen, LWV-Eastern Carver County.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - November 1985

## NOMINATION FOR THE 1986 HOPE WASHBURN AWARD

Name:

Address:

League:

List nominee's League activities and positions held. Please give approximate dates.

List other community activities:

Please give reasons why this person is nominated.

Your name:

League:

Please return by March 12, 1986 to:

Jean Tews, LWVMN Nominating Committee Chair
49 Birchwood Road
Mahtomedi, MN 55115

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - January, 1986

TO: LL Presidents and Criminal Justice Chairs

FROM: Lynn Westphal, LWVMN Criminal Justice Chair

RE: The New Juvenile Justice Code Bill (December 18, 1985)

DATE: January 23, 1986

The New Juvenile Justice Code Bill is steadily evolving into what could become an important, useful piece of legislation. In its "statement of purpose," the bill speaks to:

1. The provision for due process protections, system accountability and efficient use of resources for participants in the court system.
2. The clear definition of roles and responsibilities of those court participants.
3. The clear definition of permissible limits of state authority over participants and emphasis on community oriented/family focused delivery of services to children and families.
4. The recognition of need for treatment of ill (mentally ill, physically ill or chemically dependent) children and the need for care or protection of children as a response from dangerous living conditions.
5. The recognition of need for protection of public by providing appropriate responses to violations of law by children, with preference being given to appropriately applied programs and consequences for rehabilitation.

All of the above purposes, for the most part, are compatible with LWVMN Criminal Justice positions in both Judiciary and Corrections areas.

The CHIPS (Children in Need of Protection or Services) portion of the bill has the most support. Judges, attorneys, social workers, psychologists, treatment centers, legislators, etc. all seem to agree that this part of the bill finally begins to address the issue of child abuse, children who are chemically dependent and children who are mentally ill. The CHIPS section also establishes order of preference for out of home placements. The bill also provides for the Juvenile Courts to have jurisdiction over truants and runaways.

The New Juvenile Justice Code Bill also shows improvements in the areas of:

1. Encouraging parents, school and community involvement in juvenile hearings, restitutions and treatment.
2. Encouraging more understandable court language for the benefit of the children.
3. Gaining assured counsel for juveniles in court.
4. Setting time limits on juvenile cases.
5. Attempting to see that truants don't end up in court and unwittingly or unnessarily get caught up in the juvenile justice system.
6. Keeping kids from being locked up with adults.

The main bones of contention are in the areas of :

A. Truancy - the schools don't like the changes

B. Victim's Rights - the bill does not address this very much

C. Child's Right to Waive Counsel - the county attorneys don't like this

D. Sentencing Guidelines - are not addressed

E. The bill seems to assume that most communities have adequate services and treatment centers.

F. Confidentiality - is not addressed in this bill.

G. Right to Jury Trial for Juveniles - has been removed from the bill as a fiscal compromise.

H. Too many treatment centers in Minnesota are guilty of overtreating and overcharging juvenile patients. They also casually trod upon children's rights.

In my opinion, the New Juvenile Justice Code Bill as it stands today, is not quite ready for LWVMN support.

Undoubtedly amendments will follow. The full Senate Committee cannot take action before the 1986 Minnesota Legislature convenes February 3rd or before the February 22nd and February 24th committee meetings. I plan to attend these meetings and will keep you informed.

League of Women Voters Education Fund

November 22, 1985

Ms. Joan Higinbotham, President
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

NOV 25 1985

Dear Joan:

Dot Ridings asked me to respond to your letter of November 5 about the member agreement process in the Financing the Federal Government Study. The issue you pose--of determining when member agreement is reached--is a serious one, on which the national board also has a deep concern. As you know, the board did say that it would evaluate the FFG member agreement method and that will be done. Please be assured that the board also cares deeply about the League's reputation and will do nothing to "tarnish" that credibility. I appreciate the concern of your board and your members. We will respond, as we had stated in Convention '84, with a careful look at what happens with this innovation.

Change is often difficult for many, as you note in your letter. One factor in your members' concern may be a belief that participation in prior national consensus processes was higher than in fact was the case. The goal is to have a legitimate basis for member understanding and agreement while recognizing that League members are different and that not all are interested in every issue.

The first stage of the FFG study, on tax policy, resulted in the number of member responses that the board, in embarking on the process, had generally assumed would be needed for a position to be reached. The board would have been very pleased with greater participation, of course. And it did note, as was pointed out in the report to Leagues, that the responses to the questions by members attending a meeting and members not attending a meeting were virtually about the same.

The board will report fully to Leagues about Stage 2 of the FFG study. We will keep your concerns in mind. Please call me if you want to discuss the matter further prior to the December National Board meeting.

Sincerely,

Virginia B. Abbott, Chair
Financing the Federal Government

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Contributions to the Fund are deductible for income-tax purposes.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# BOARD MEMO

M A R C H, 1 9 8 6

## Calendar

(Events as we have them on the calendar in the State League Office)

March 17 - Legislature scheduled to adjourn
18 - 1st Class Board Memo mailed from State office
Precinct Caucuses, 8:00 p.m.
19 - DEBATE Steering Committee meeting, noon, State office
20 - CMAL Quarterly Meeting
3rd Class Board Memo mailed from State Office
24 - Computer Oversight Committee meeting, 9:30 a.m., State office
25 - Office Management Committee meeting, 9:30 a.m., State office
Voters Service Committee, 12:30 p.m., State office
31 Deadline for LWVMN Action Award
LWVMN fiscal year ends

April 1 - Deadline for Convention '86 travel package
2 - LWVMN Action Committee, 10:30 a.m., State office
2,9,16,23- LWVMN class through Continuing Education For Women
3 - CMAL Executive Board Meeting, 9:30 a.m., State office
7 - Nominating Committee, 10:00 a.m., State office
Deadline for Day on the Hill registration
8 - LWVMN, LWVMNEF Board Meetings, 9-2, State office
14-15 - Day on the Hill
30 - Registration deadline for LWVMN Council '86

May 12-13 -LWVMN Council '86 at Camp Koinonia
22 - CMAL Annual Meeting

June 14-18-LWVUS Convention '86, Washington, D.C

## ENCLOSURES

(Mailed 3rd class to Presidents only; Presidents, please distribute to appropriate portfolio chairs. *Denotes mailed to DPM subscribers.)

-1986 LWVMN Council Registration Packet*/Buffington
-Proposed revisions to the 1986-87 LWVMN Budget*/Berg
-1986-87 LWVMNEF Budget*/Berg
-Minutes of the January 14, 1986, LWVMN Board Meeting/Hegg
-Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Issues* and order form/Keppel, Lucas
-Child Protection Discussion Guide and Consensus Questions*/Keppel, Lucas
-Focus on Membership, March, 1986/Takkunen
-Acid Rain Conference/Crampton
-Ground Water Conference/Crampton
-Journal of Freshwater flyer/Crampton
-Guidelines on High Level Radioactive Waste/Crampton

ENCLOSURES (cont.)

-Day on the Hill Registration Packet*/Greiling (mailed earlier to LL Presidents; enclosed in DPMs only);
-Election Law '86: Financing Campaigns and Electing Candidates in Minnesota/Crippen;
-Commission on the Economic Status of Women Newsletter, Jan. & Feb./ Lucas, Keppel;
-Program for Action order form/Greiling;
-Action telephone tree/Greiling

## B O U Q U E T S  T O

-Mindy Greiling, LWVMN Action Chair, for coordinating an outstanding group of lobbyists during an intense legislative session;
-Polly Keppel, LWVMN Social Policy Chair, and many local Leagues for producing an excellent publication, Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Issues;
-Sue Reynolds, LWVMN Citizen Information Chair, for presenting an informative and well-received Focus meeting on Child Protection;
-Bev McKinnell and her stalwart committee for delivering a fun and profit-filled Mardi Gras benefit;
-Karen Halpern, LWV-Bloomington, Anne Franciss, LWV-Edina, Betty Berube and Dorothy Pasket, LWV- St. Croix Valley, Kay McCulley, LWV-A/B/C, and Pat Maher, LWV-Minneapolis, recent volunteers in the LWVMN office.

## S T A T E  B O A R D  H A P P E N I N G S

At its March, 1986 meeting, your state Board:

-approved consensus questions for Child Protection study;
-selected Erica Buffington, Joan Higinbotham and Candy Takkunen as LWVMN delegates to the LWVUS Convention;
-approved the amended budget for 1986-87;
-elected Dee Bowman, LWV-Detroit Lakes, as Northwest Area Regional Rep to replace Karen Knighton, LWV-Wilkin County, whose resignation was accepted with deep regret by the Board;
-elected Cathy Hegg, LWV-Alexandria, as LWVMN Secretary to fill the unexpired term of Patti Kratky, who resigned earlier this year;
-voted approval of a tour as a second fundraiser for LWVMN;
-voted to return to reserves any profit from the benefit over that budgeted for.

## P R E S I D E N T
Higinbotham - 612/926-9399)

LWVUS CONVENTION: By now you should have received a mailing about travel to the Convention in Washington, D.C. It is important that you return the form to the travel agency as soon as posssible so that your delegate will have a reservation for the group flight. As I said in that mailing, to get the free tickets Candy Takkunen speaks about in the Membership section of this Memo, we must have 50 League members participating in the flight. Send your deposit to Travelways by April 1st.

President (cont.)

LWVMN Council: I hope that you and many of your local League members are planning to take part in Council activities. It promises to be an enjoyable and educational event. Although not all of your members can be delegates, they can be visitors and come for workshops and other events of the two days. Arrange a carpool of League members to come out for a day (we should have good weather this year!!!)

Child Protection: As President of LWVMN, I am serving on an Attorney General's Task Force on Intrafamilial Child Abuse. I was happy to see a copy of our study distributed at the first meeting of the task force. The publication, Protecting-Minnesota's Children: Public Issues is an excellent resource for all who wish to become informed on this critical issue. I hope that you will see that it gets into the hands of local officials, educators, clergy and other opinion-shapers in your community.

## A C T I O N
(Greiling - 612/636-3343)

Day on the Hill with Agency Rulemakers: Be sure to read the packet in the 3rd class mailing and the article in the State VOTER on this fast-approaching event, April 14th and 15th.

LWVMN Lobbying: League lobbyists are busy at the Capitol. Read your Capitol Letter for the latest. We appreciate your prompt responses to Times for Action.

Program for Action: Copies of the 1985-87 edition are available at the State office. Order forms for this Board-member-must are in the 3rd class mailing.

Phone tree: Also enclosed in the 3rd class mailing is a phone tree prepared as insurance for extra-urgent-action emergencies. Please file it in a readily-retrievable spot so your link will be strong when and if called upon.

Action Award: Last call. Entries are due in the office March 31st. (None received yet.)

## C R I M I N A L J U S T I C E
(Westphal - 612/941-8493)

Juvenile Justice Code Revision Bill: (SF-1646, Freeman; HF-1893, Seaberg) The Juvenile Justice Code Revision Bill has been laid over in the House until next year, even though it still languishes on the Senate floor at this time.

As we prepare for next year, with possibly a Focus meeting on this subject, please keep the following question in mind: In our increasingly punitive society, don't juveniles at least deserve the same rights to due process of the law that all adults are entitled to in our society?

## G O V E R N M E N T
(Duffy - 612/429-9703)

"Financing Campaigns and Electing Candidates in Minnesota" is the name of a seminar on May 16th at Radisson South in Bloomington from 8:30-4:30.

Government (cont.)

This is a Continuing Legal Education course and the fee is $125 (tax deductible) for 6.25 credits. League presence would be wonderful. If any of you lawyers are going or will go and make some report to LWVMN, it would be greatly appreciated. For information you may call 612/379-1128.

Also, on May 7th, there will be a Federal Elections Commission sponsored conference dealing with PAC regulations at the Radisson University from 9-4:30. For more information, call Jeanne Olson, Ethical Practices Board, 612/296-1721. Cost is $40.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(Duffy - 612/429-9703)

The LWVUS National Security Study Committee will be meeting in Washington, D. C. on April 10-11 to compile the study consensus forms and draft a new position statement. That statement will then be presented to the LWVUS Board for final approval. Our new position on military and economic aid to developing countries will be announced in May. Thanks to all of you who participated.

Two activities of ongoing interest to Leaguers are the Multilateral Issues Study program sponsored by the U.N. Association of Minnesota and the Great Decisions series sponsored by U.N.A., AAUW and MN International Center. This year's Multilateral Issues program deals with the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. The workshops are scheduled March 8, April 12 and May 10. This is an especially timely topic and League involvement is very much encouraged and participation at any or all of the workshops is worthwhile. You may call U.N.A. at 612/333-2824 for more inforamtion or write U.N.A. of MN, 1026 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, 55403.

Great Decisions annual free lecture series began on January 29th and continues through May 14th. Mark the following dates and topics on your calendars and attend the remaining sessions at the AAUW Clubhouse, 2115 Stevens Avenue So. in Minneapolis from 9:30-11:30 a.m.:

April 9 - "Star Wars and the Geneva Talks: What Future for Arms Control." Arthur Harkins, U of M
April 30 - "Democracy in Latin America: Focus on Argentina and Brazil." Walter Doerr, Investment Banker
May 7 - "Third World Development: Old Problems, New Strategies?" Vern Ruttan, U of M
May 14 - "Religion in International Politics: Why the Resurgence?" C. Patrick Quinlan, retired Foreign Service Officer.

More information from MIC at 612/373-3799.

Prospects for Peacemaking: Our Minnesota outreach projects are completed and planning for "The Final Event" is nearly complete. All participants and interested parties are invited to attend a celebration on May 10th of activities that occurred throughout the state as a result of the Prospects for Peacemaking grants. Many creative and stimulating things happened and various modes of display will be utilized at this event. Preliminary plans will have this occurring at the Capitol Rotunda at 12 noon to 4 p.m. Mark this on your calendar and more details will follow.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (cont.)

Prospects for Peacemaking also is now expanding to a national focus. A "joint venture" is now underway in Seattle with the Metro Y and LWV of Washington, among others, with a focus on Preventing Accidental Nuclear War. Their program will occur on May 21st.

This week we are traveling to Atlanta to begin discussions with a coalition there on a project using the Prospects model. The key is to include citizens of all political leanings, speak to a variety of interests and to include a defense contractor. Indeed, this last element is the real attention getter and what seems to pique everyone's curiosity and interest in the Prospects model.

LWVUS has graciously helped us out with a $5,000 grant and the distribution of 120 of our Waging Peace: Working Together on National Security and Arms Control guidebooks throughout the country.

LWVMN has purchased for your use the LWVUS-produced videotape on the Stragegic Defense Initiative Debate of last November 17th between Senator John Kerry (D-Massachusetts) and Senator Malcolm Wallop (R-Wyoming). The tape is accompanied by a discussion guide. Call the League office to reserve your date.

World Trade Week: "Peace Through World Trade" is this year's theme to occur on May 13, 8-5 p.m. at the Thunderbird Motel in Bloomington. Call 612/341-9615 or 612/933-5094 for more information. League members get the student rate of $15, with lunch $25. The keynote speaker is Peter Flood, President of Multi-Arc Vacuum Systems, Inc., who will speak on trade with Russia.

## N A T U R A L  R E S O U R C E S
(Crampton - 612/926-8760)

There are a lot of things to tell you this month, and I hope that I can remember them all! First, Environmental Expo, in which the League will be a participant, will be at Bandana Square Shopping Mall on April 5th and 6th. We will be working with the Waste Management Board on a display concerning Household Hazardous Waste. The Roseville League has already volunteered time and help - anyone else out there like to join us? If you can't volunteer time, do come and look. (Many of the exhibits will appeal to children - the zoo for instance, usually brings live critters for demonstration.)

On March 7-9 I attended the Midwest Acid Rain Conference in Chicago. Although we in Minnesota feel we are moving ahead on the problem (with our 1980 Acid Deposition Act), we have to remember that 90% of our deposition comes from outside the state. It appears that things will be heating up in Congress, and here at home the MPCA is having hearings now on deposition standards so look for my rehash of the conference in the 3rd class mailing.

Now that Minnesota has been designated as the possessor of eight possible sites (3 initial, 5 secondary) for a second nuclear waste repository, I have received a few calls from local Leagues wondering about testifying at DOE state hearings. Included in your 3rd class mailing will be a short resume of guidelines to keep in mind. The major one is: Let me know if you intend to testify and send a copy of the testimony.

NATURAL RESOURCES (cont.)

Also for your information, will be a description of a ground water pollution conference that Grace Grey, LWV-White Bear/North Oaks, attended in Kansas City in January.

And, the Midwest Compact (to site a low-level radioactive waste repository) is churning right along. They, along with the MN Waste Management Board have also decided that the way to go is to lure a community into accepting a waste facility by painting it green. "Volunteer" is the word this year.

Hope to see many of you at State Council. Remember, keep those cards and letters coming - particularly on what your county plans (or doesn't plan) on the new water management law. Several Leaguers have told me that their counties didn't even seem to be aware that there was one. So you may do a big service just by asking.

## S O C I A L  P O L I C Y

(Lucas - 612-823-8544)
(Keppel - 612/823-3389)

Included in the 3rd class mailing are the consensus questions and suggested discussion guide for Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Issues. Good luck! We are taking a breather (very short) and will be ready to begin Phase II of the Children's Study - Health. The study will not be as comprehensive as Child Protection but will be addressing some very interesting and vital issues. Those Leaguers interested in helping with a couple of interviews in the metro area, please call Peggy Lucas at the above number evenings or 332-5664 daytime.

The Social Policy workshop at Council will introduce local Leagues to the Children's Health study. Interview questions for interested local Leagues to use in conducting an interview with a local health official will be available at this workshop. We will also be asking for suggestions on the Focus the Child Care study should take. We look forward to lots of feedback on the Child Protection publication.

## F I E L D  S E R V I C E

(Buffington - 612/929-8168)

Council '86: Plans for Council are now complete. In addition to Council sessions, there are a variety of workshops from which to choose. On Tuesday morning there will be "whistle stop" workshops - each 15 minutes in length, when the whistle blows, the participants move to another topic. Six "stops" are available, participants will be able to attend five.

Please make workshop information available to all your members and encourage them to come for at least a part of the Council program. Complete information on Council and the registration form will be in the 3rd class mailing. Deadline for registration is April 30th.

FIELD SERVICE (cont.)

On Monday, May 12th from 10-11 workshops are: New Presidents, Continuing Presidents, Action: Local Lobbying, Membership: Helpful Hints for New Membership Chairs, Finance: Dollars for Dough-nuts? and Voter Service: Keeping Your Cool When the Election is Hot. From 11-12 noon they are: Action (repeat), Membership: The Hard to Recruit, Finance (repeat), LWVUS Delegate Training. From 1-2:30 p.m. they are: Networking: Regional Reps Meet with Local Leagues, Consensus-Concurrence Discussion, NR: Will We Glow for Evermo? and SP: Health and Safety of Children.

Local League Budgets: Available upon request is information and guidelines on how to "Develop Local League Budgets." If your League would like this publication, contact the state office and a copy will be sent to you.

Regional Rep Calls: The 3rd regional rep call-a-thon will take place the latter part of April, prior to LWVMN Council. For those of you in the N.W. region - you have a new regional rep: Dee Bowman, LWV-Detroit Lakes. At Council we will have a networking session on Monday afternoon - so plan to come and meet that friendly voice on the phone!

## F I N A N C E / D E V E L O P M E N T
(McKinnell - 612/646-3690

Council Workshop: Please plan to have your League represented at the workshop, Finance: Dollars for Dough-nuts? Learn how to spend Education Fund money on your project - from refreshments at a candidates' meeting to publication purchases. We will use the small group approach to identify and carry out your League's specific project. Don't let your money sit in the Ed Fund. Use it!

## V O T E R
(S A N T I - 612/426-5151)

Do you think your League is too small to use a third class mailing permit? Perhaps your League has considered and rejected the idea. In the event your League has not even considered it, below are the basic costs and requirements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Costs: | Annual Permit fee | $50.00 |
| | One time charge | 50.00 |
| | Per piece - up to 1 oz. | $ .087 |

Requirements:
-each mailing must have at least 200 pieces;
-you must sort and bundle according to zip codes, fill out a mailing form, and take the mailing to the post office;
-you have to understand and follow post office regulations.

The requirement of having 200 pieces in each mailing has been the major stumbling block for many Leagues. They say, "We have only 30 members, we could never get up to 200 pieces." But consider who else is now getting or could benefit from reading your Voter:

VOTER (cont.)

-prospective members
-copies to LWVUS, LWVMN, exchange bulletins to other LLs in your region;
-mayor, city council, county commissioners, school board members;
-public and school libraries, local media;
-finance drive contributors;
-other community organizations who, through their own networks, may pass the word on about what you are doing.

There are benefits to sending to the above groups even if you weren't trying to fill the list. Once you have your list up to 200, you can use it to send announcements, voter information and finance drive letters.

You can easily calculate your costs for 1st class vs. third class. Include costs for extra paper and xeroxing. If you decide to explore the possibilities, ask your post office for a copy of the latest regulations. Keep in mind if you do decide to use third class, the tone of what you write in your bulletin may have to be altered. No more using first names.

P.S. I love reading local League bulletins. They are the source of the entire MN Voter column "around the League." If you are not sending one to me, I'd still be interested. Send to Mary Santi, 5935 Otter Lake Road, White Bear Lake, MN 55110.

## M E M B E R S H I P
(Takkunen - 612/445-4218)

Council Workshops: Two workshops at LWVMN Council on May 12th at Camp Koinonia will deal with membership. The first will provide training for new membership chairs or continuing chairs who are feeling the need for added ideas. It will concentrate on the LWVMN membership handbook, League on the Grow. If your League has experienced a drop in membership over the years, attendance at Council should be a high priority. The second session will deal specifically with developing strategies for the "hard to recruit" - a group which for each League may be different depending on your present membership. This workshop will be appropriate for not only membership chairs, but presidents or other Board members interested in expanding their membership base. Hope to see you on May 12th!

## V O T E R S  S E R V I C E
(Leppik - 612/546-3328)

The LWV of Palo Alto, California, has put together an exellent voters service packet that can be adapted by local Leagues across the country for use in high schools and community colleges. The kit, titled "Your One Vote Makes a Difference," includes a lesson plan designed to interest and involve young voters in the election process. Its goal is to illustrate the importance and power of the individual vote and to help people analyze election information. If your League participated in our Young Voters Project two years ago, this material would be a very good way to follow up on contacts established at that time. The materials are designed to be usable anywhere in the country and adaptable to any election. They may be copied, revised and used with many kinds of groups.

VOTERS SERVICE (cont.)

Each kit includes a large, 4-color poster (a sample hangs in the LWVMN Board Room); a lesson plan and discussion guide; a facsimile ballot; and a copy of the LWVUS publication, Pick a Candidate. The entire packet costs $3; poster only is $2. If ordering five or more posters, each is $1.75 first class or $1.50 parcel post. Order from LWV of Palo Alto, 457 Kingsley Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94301.

During the legislative session and prior to a general election is an excellent time for 5th and 6th grade youngsters to be introduced to the legislative process. Find out if your local schools regularly schedule a field trip to the Capitol. This should be a part of every elementary schools' program; and if it isn't offered, encourage your school board to promote it. Outside of the school system, young people's organizations such as scouts and 4-H also work to promote citizenship and often pick up the slack where schools fall short. The important thing is to get young people to the Capitol so they can see for themselves that our governmental process is exciting and we are all a part of it.

M A R K E T I N G
(Buie - 612/941-7979)

COOKBOOK . . . . . BIRTHDAYS

COOKBOOK . . . . . GRADUATIONS

COOKBOOK . . . . . SHOWER GIFTS

COOKBOOK . . . . . BACHELOR SONS

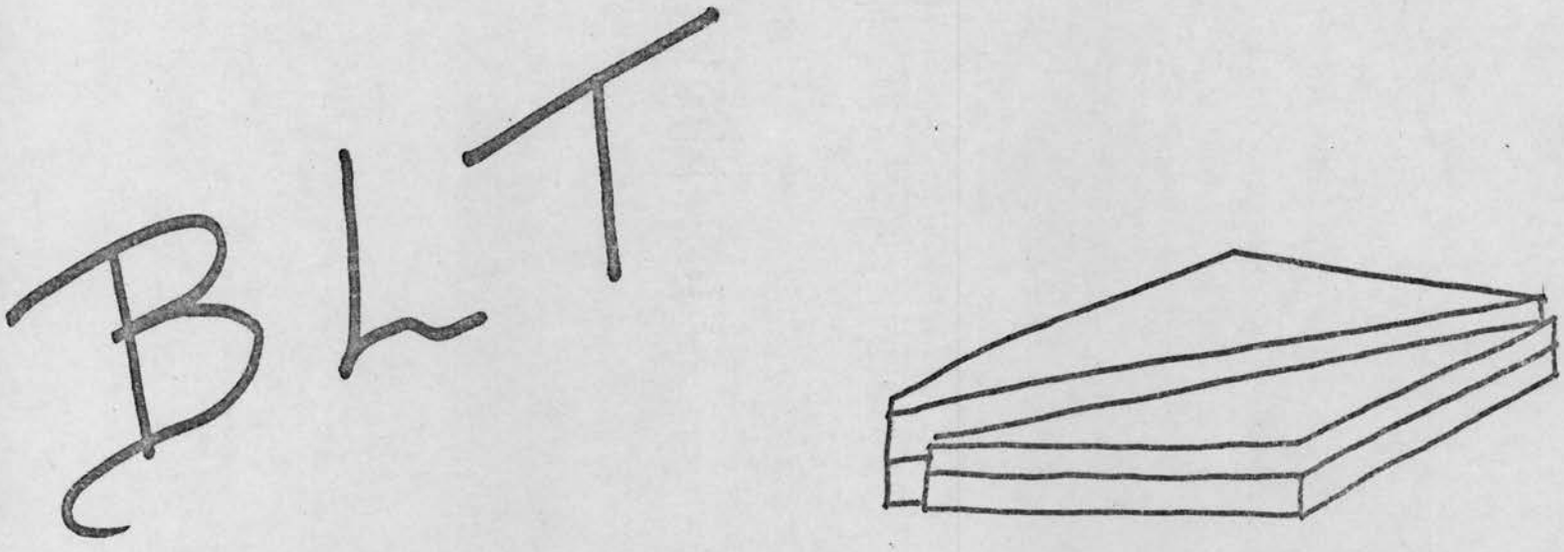
COOKBOOK . . . . . NEW COOK IN FAMILY

COOKBOOK . . . . . HOSTESS GIFTS

COOKBOOK . . . . . HOUSE WARMINGS

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul MN 55102 March 1986

WE'RE OFFERING YOU A . . . . . .




You'll want to sandwich this one in: Budget - decisions to be made.

Leadership - Pick up on techniques to make you a more efficient and effective one.

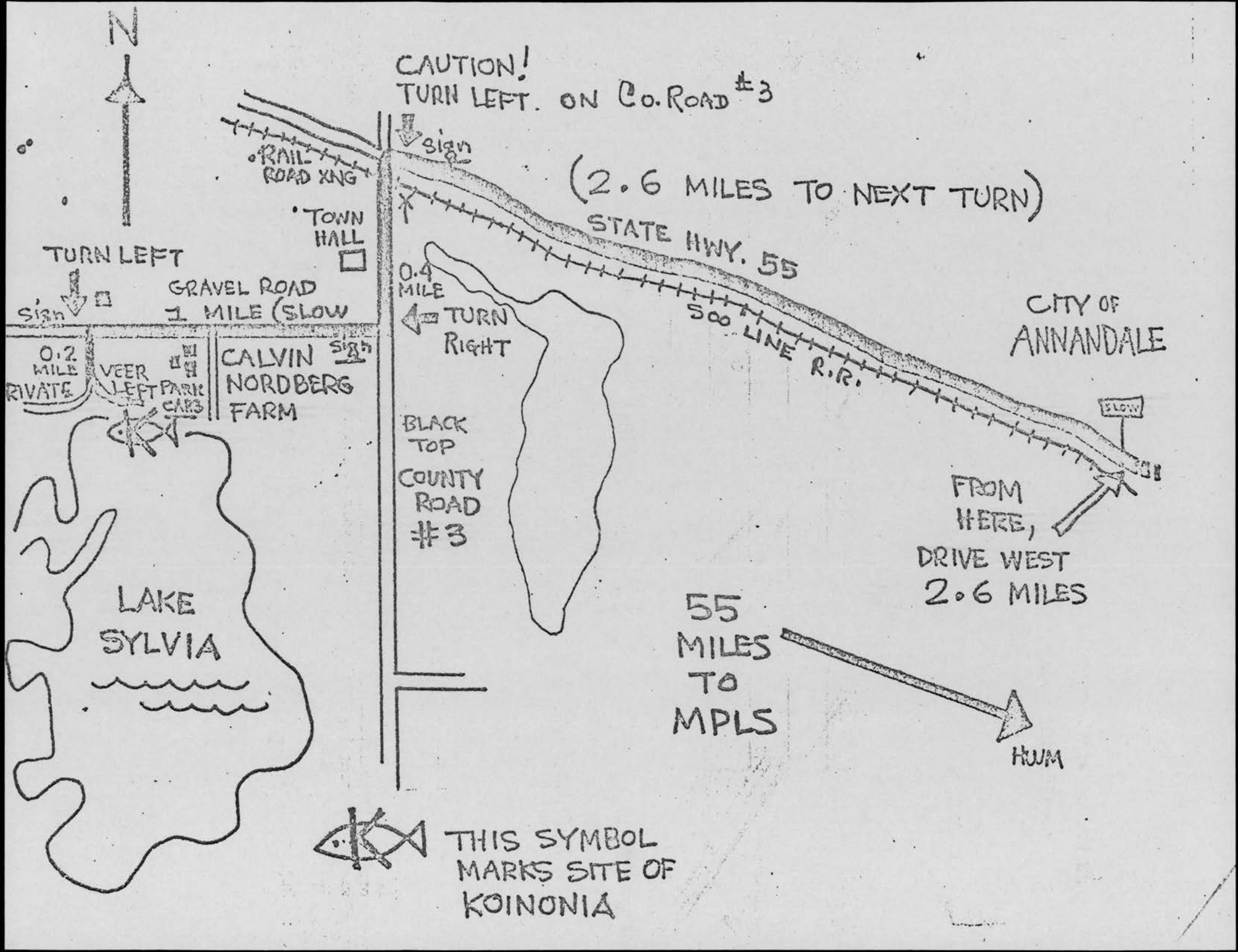
Talk - you're really going to have time to.

Think beyond your two Council delegates. There is a wealth of workshop activity interspersed between Council sessions - everything from membership to child protection and finance to lobbying, to say nothing of leadership and delegate training. You will find full descriptions in this packet. Koinonia is a wonderful place to go for the full session, and it's easily accessible for those who wish to attend just for the day or part of a day. It's a great place to get away to for any amount of time.

Remember that dress is casual, hiking shoes almost a must. The distance between buildings is not great, but you will be walking outdoors some, and the surrounding grounds are lovely, so you'll want to be equipped to leave the beaten paths. It's always wise to bring foul weather gear, though surely not to guard against snow this time! Your linen is included in your package price this year, but you will need your own soap and extras. A trusty flashlight is a good idea, too.

Registration is in the Main Lodge. It's the largest building and has an attached chapel, so you aren't likely to miss it. From there we will point you with gestures and maps in the various directions you will be going. Council meetings will be in the Main Lodge. Meals are served in that same building - family style. Anyone wanting meeting space for a caucus on Monday evening should let the state office know.

Start thinking spring. Start planning now. Start lining up your people. Get your registration in early. You'll find a lot of fun sandwiched in with the learning.


N
CAUTION!
TURN LEFT. ON Co. ROAD #3
sign
RAIL ROAD XNG
(2.6 MILES TO NEXT TURN)
TOWN HALL
STATE HWY. 55
TURN LEFT
sign
GRAVEL ROAD
1 MILE (SLOW
0.4 MILE
TURN RIGHT
500 LINE R.R.
CITY OF ANNANDALE
0.2 MILE PRIVATE
VEER LEFT
PARK CARS
CALVIN NORDBERG FARM
SLOW
BLACK TOP
COUNTY ROAD #3
FROM HERE, DRIVE WEST 2.6 MILES
LAKE SYLVIA
55 MILES TO MPLS
HWY
THIS SYMBOL MARKS SITE OF KOINONIA

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

# COUNCIL '86

## Monday, May 12

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:00-10:00 a.m. | Registration |
| 10:00-10:55 | Workshops |
| | New Presidents, Erica Buffington, LWVMN Field Service<br>Continuing Presidents, Joan Higinbotham, LWVMN President<br>Action: Local Lobbying, Mindy Greiling, LWVMN Action Chair<br>Membership: Helpful Hints for New Membership Chairs, Candy Takkunen, LWVMN Membership Chair<br>Finance: Dollars for Dough-Nuts?, Bev McKinnell, LWVMN Development Chair<br>Voters Service: Keeping Your Cool When the Election is Hot, Peggy Leppik, LWVMN Voters Service Chair |
| 11:00-12:00 | Workshops |
| | Action: Local Lobbying (repeat)<br>Membership: The Hard to Recruit, Candy Takkunen, LWVMN Membership Chair<br>Finance: Dollars for Dough-Nuts? (repeat)<br>LWVUS Delegate Training, Joan Higinbotham, LWVMN President |
| 12:15 | Lunch/Hope Washburn Award |
| 1:00 -2:30 | Networking: Regional Reps Meet with Local Leagues |
| 2:45 -4:45 | Council Session I |
| | Call to Order<br>Appointments<br>Adoption of Order of Business<br>Adoption of Rules<br>Introduction of State Board<br>State of the League<br>Treasurer's Report<br>Presentation of the Budget Revisions<br>Discussion of the Budget |
| 5:30 p.m. | Dinner/Honor Liz Ebbott |
| 7:00 | Workshops |
| | Consensus-Concurrence Discussion, Erica Buffington, LWVMN Field Service<br>NR: Will We Glow for Evermo?, Jeanne Crampton, LWVMN NR Chair |

| | |
|---|---|
| | SP: Health & Safety of Children, Polly Keppel and Peggy Lucas, LWVMN SP Chairs |
| 8:45 p.m. | Ad Hoc Caucuses<br>Budget Committee<br>Networking |
| 9:30 p.m. | A Party! |

Tuesday, May 13

| | |
|---|---|
| 8:00 | Breakfast |
| 8:30 - 9:00 | Registration |
| 9:00 - 10:20 | Whistle Stops |
| | Bulletin Tips: Read All About It/Santi<br>Juvenile Justice Code Revisions/Westphal<br>Ask the LWVMN President/Higinbotham<br>Marketing the League/Buie<br>New IR Position and Action Priorities/Duffy |
| 10:30-12:00 | Council Session II |
| | Lobbyist Report/Action Award<br>Discussion/Adoption of Revised Budget<br>Direction on Program |
| 12:15 | Awards Lunch |
| | Membership<br>PR |
| 1:30 | Unfinished Business |
| 2:30 | Adjournment |

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

## COUNCIL '86 WORKSHOPS

Monday, May 12

10:00-10:55 a.m. - NEW PRESIDENTS
Erica Buffington, LWVMN Field Service
Getting yourself and your Board organized
Planning the League year
Coping with the paper flood

CONTINUING PRESIDENTS - Joan Higinbotham, LWVMN President
Sharing successes, dealing with difficulties and planning for the future

ACTION: LOCAL LOBBYING
Mindy Greiling, LWVMN Action Chair
Observer programs, getting to know the players
Open Meeting Law expectations
Testifying, letter writing, media events

MEMBERSHIP: Helpful Hints for New Membership Chairs
Candy Takkunen, LWVMN Membership Chair
Membership Manual

FINANCE: Dollars for Dough-nuts?
Beverly McKinnell, LWVMN Development
Learn how to spend Education Fund money on your project - from refreshments at a candidates meeting to publication purchases. We will use the small group approach to identify and carry out your League's specific project.

VOTER SERVICE: Keeping Your Cool When the Election is Hot
Peggy Leppik, LWVMN Voter Service Chair
A Voter Service Basics in an election year.
Panel of 2-3 Leagues: Voters Service projects that worked

11:00-12:00 noon - ACTION: Local Lobbying (repeat)

MEMBERSHIP: The Hard to Recruit
Candy Takkunen, LWVMN Membership Chair

FINANCE: Dollars for Dough-nuts? (repeat)

LWVUS DELEGATE TRAINING
Joan Higinbotham, LWVMN President
Delegates to the June Convention will meet to discuss preparations, travel, room arrangements, Convention floor debate on program and budget. Meet the other MN delegates and begin to organize.

1:00-2:30 p.m. - NETWORKING: REGIONAL REPS MEET WITH LOCAL LEAGUERS
Get to know that voice on the phone!
Meet with other Leaguers in your area.

7:00 p.m. - Consensus-Concurrence Discussion
Erica Buffington, LWVMN Field Service

NR: Will We Glow for Evermo?
Jeanne Crampton, LWVMN NR Chair
Radioactive repositories, both low and high level, become more of a reality for MN! Also an update on siting

SP: Health and Safety of Children
Polly Keppel & Peggy Lucas, LWVMN SP Chairs
Presenting the topic, effective distribution of the publication, outreach ideas
Plans for remainder of topic, local League input

Tuesday, May 13

9:00-10:20 a.m. - WHISTLE STOPS

Bulletin Tips: Read All About It/Santi
Samples of LL bulletins, methods of printing, distributing and financing

Juvenile Justice Code Revisions/Westphal

Ask the LWVMN President/Higinbotham

Marketing the League/Buie

New IR Position and Action Priorities/Duffy

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - March 1986

RETURN TO STATE OFFICE BY APRIL 30TH.

REGISTRATION 1986 STATE COUNCIL/LEADERSHIP WORKSHOPS
May 12-13, Koinonia Retreat Center, South Haven, MN

FROM: LWV of _____

Total $_____ enclosed.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION:
Complete Delegate Package including Council sessions, workshops, registration, 4 meals/overnight. $55.00
Complete Workshop Package including workshops, may observe Council sessions, registration, 4 meals/overnight. $48.00
Council Registration Fee only - includes workshops - $25.00
Workshop Registration Fee only - may observe Council $20.00
Lunch 5/12 or 5/13 $3.50: Dinner 5/12 $5.00

REMEMBER: Each League is entitled to two (2) Council delegates. The registration fee is included in the package deals. For part time attendance, include the individual registration fee.

DIRECTIONS:
1. List the names of delegates and others (first names please) and address and check appropriate columns for each person on each registration sheet. When paying for either of the packages, check just that column and not individual meals.
2. Enclose check(s) payable to LWVMN.

| Council Delegate | Workshops only | Amount paid | NAME | ADDRESS | Council Package | Workshop Package | May 13 - lunch | May 12 - dinner | May 12 - lunch | Registration only - Council | Registration only - workshops |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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## WORKSHOP SELECTION

Put a checkmark for every workshop each of you plans to attend. Last minute changes of plans can be made, but this gives us an idea of how to assign rooms that vary in size.

| Mon., May 12 10:00-10:55 | | | | | | Mon., May 12 11:00-12:00 (Choose one for each session) | | | | | Mon. May 12 7 p.m. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Presidents | Continuint Presidents | Action | Membership | Finance | Voters Service | | Action | Finance | Delegate Training | | SP - Health/Safety Children | NR | Consensus-Concurrence |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE
1986-87 LWVMN BUDGET

TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Margit Berg, LWVMN Budget Chair

DATE: March 20, 1986

As many of you may recall, the 1985 LWVMN Convention adopted the first two-year budget ever in the history of the LWVMN. When I took this job of chairing the Budget Committee, I anticipated that there would only need to be minor revisions made to the 1986-87 Budget. However, several things have occurred to necessitate a more major revision.

First, the Board of Directors adopted goals in October 1985, one of which calls for having reserves equal to three months operating expenses by 1988-89 while maintaining a balanced budget. An objective related to that goal says that by Council 1986 the Budget Committee shall revise the budget to create a category "Return to Reserves," budgeted at $4,000 per year.

Second, two tenants who gave our copier service a lot of business, moved out of the building and were replaced by tenants who have their own copiers. A $3,000 net revenue loss is expected as a result.

Third, despite efforts to increase membership at both the state and local levels, membership has fallen. Income from local League PMPs as set by the 1985 LWVMN Convention, will fall approximately $4,000 short of the budgeted amount.

Fourth, office activity has been increasing rather than declining, and cuts in staff time made in previous years has made it nearly impossible to get the work done and keep the quality high. Some of those cuts from other years have been restored.

So that you don't think that all the news is bad, I should also tell you that the Board of Directors took some positive steps last fall when it set its goals and objectives. The goals are related to membership, fund raising and marketing the League. Already we have a good start on planning an additional fundraiser (which, incidentally, will not be labor-intensive). A solid base is being established for a yearly direct mail appeal for support of the LWVMN. The Membership Committee is working on innovative ways to attract new members. In short, the Board is more committed than ever to keeping the League a vital organization.

Board members believe that the only way the League will turn the corner on membership is to be visible and even more successful at doing the things that relate to the organization's mission - encouraging the informed and active participation of citizens in government and influencing public

policy through education and advocacy. The Budget Committee would like to help sustain the successful program that the LWVMN is presently carrying out by proposing a revised budget that enables us to accomplish that. We hope, in the long run, increased membership (perhaps more members who are less active, but more financially supportive) will result and the squeeze will be somewhat alleviated.

Following is a highlight of the major additional changes that are being proposed. There are others which are explained in the attachment to the Proposed Revised Budget. I hope that you will all have a chance to review them before Council.

It is proposed that the PMP be raised by $2 per year per member. This will surely be a major discussion item at Council, but in looking back at the history of the PMP, it appears that the amount has not kept pace with inflation. It was last increased in 1981 when it went from $14 to $15.

The Mardi Gras held last month was very successful. Based on that experience, we hope to raise an equal amount in 1986-87.

Cookbooks are printed and paid for so that all of the books sold now are all profit for the League. The Budget Committee would like to see a major effort aimed at selling these books while they are still relatively new. If local Leagues assist in the effort, they profit too.

Several operating expense items are lower than anticipated. Postage costs have decreased significantly as a result of the decision last year to cut back on duplicate president mailings. There is no anticipated postal increase slated for calendar year 1986. General office supplies and phone costs are also less.

I hope that you will all study this Proposed Revised Budget before Council and call me if you have questions. I can be reached at 337-4776 after 3:00 p.m. and at 227-6411 during the day. I will also plan to be available at Council so we can talk further there. Others serving on the Budget Committee are: Jan Cerny, LWV-Richfield; Pearl Sheps, LWV-Rochester; Mertyce Mayne, LWV-St. Paul; Dorothy Skwiera, LWV-Detroit Lakes; Joan Higinbotham, LWV-Minneapolis, LWVMN President; Connie Hondl, LWV-Edina, LWVMN Treasurer; Beverly McKinnell, LWV-St. Paul, LWVMN Development; and Erica Buffington, LWV-St. Louis Park, LWVMN Field Service.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

# PROPOSED REVISION OF THE LWVMN BUDGET FOR 1986-87

The proposed revision of the 1986-87 budget is attached (green). As you read through the budget, please note that the first column is actual figures for 1985-86 (as of February 28, 1986 - 11 months of the budget year); the second column is the 1985-86 budget as approved by Convention last June; the third column is the 1986-87 budget as approved by Convention last June; and the fourth column is the proposed revision of the 1986-87 budget. The proposed revision will be considered and adopted by delegates to the 1986 LWVMN Council.

Also attached (pink) is the proposed revision to the LWVMNEF budget. Although Council delegates do not adodpt the EF budget, they will need to be familiar with it as the LWVMN and LWVMNEF budgets are closely related: The LWVMN provides all staffing and office support to the LWVMNEF. Approximately 37% of LWVMN's operating (office) expenses (Expense #90001-#90015) are reimbursed by LWVMNEF. This reimbursement is reflected in LWVMN Income items #3001, #3010, #3020. The LWVMNEF budget is adopted by the LWVMNEF Board of Directors.

The LWVMN budget has three portions: Income (pp. 1-4), Direct Expenses (pp. 5-10) and Operating (or office) Expenses (p. 10). The explanation below lists items which this year's Budget Committee has proposed changing and why.

## INCOME

#0400 (+$1,650) Local League per member payments (PMP) are increased by $2 from $15 to $17. The last increase was in 1981 when the PMP went from $14 to $15. Even with the $2 increase in the PMP, the toal income from this item is increased only slightly because of the decline in membership. The PMPs provide 32% of the 1986-87 budget, down from 34% of the 1985-86 budget.

#0402 (-$875) Members-at-large of LWVMN have not increased as fast as expected. Proposal is based on 100 MALs in 1986-87.

#0410 (+$900) Cash from members and local Leagues is being increased because of a new direct mail effort.

#0411 (+$2,160) Cash from non-members is being increased because of a new direct mail effort.

#0420 (+$500) Non cash from members is being increased because of a new effort to get the Board and committees to turn in vouchers.

#0501 (+$450) Membership brochure sales is expected to increase because there will be a new publication, not previously planned.

#0502 (+$500) Duplicate President's Mailing (DPM) was higher than expected this year and is anticipated to continue at the same level.

#0504 (-$600) White Earth LWV unit will not be funded by LWVUS.

#0600 (+$200) Income from publications will most likely increase because Program for Action has been revised and subsequent income had not been planned for previously.

#1601 (-$1,000) ABC reporting is expected to be no more than 1984 election.

#1701 (-$1,000) Speakers Bureau is not producing as much income as anticipated.

#2001 (+$4,500) Based on the previous two auction events, it appears likely that we can raise this figure. The new figure anticipates matching the income raised by this year's event.

#2003 (+$3,000) Every attempt should be made to sell the inventory of cookbooks while they are still fresh. It costs us little and the profit is all gravy at this point - all printing costs have been paid.

#2010 (-$6,000) Two major users of our copy machine business have moved out of the building and the replacement tenants have their own copy machines.

#2011 (+$2,500) The Board has decided to sponsor a fundraising tour which is non labor intensive, but fairly lucrative in profits.

#3010 (+$4,000) and #3020 (+$4,000) This is a bookkeeping matter which will be offset with $8,000 being added to expenses. The reason is to reflect accrual accounting used in the treasurer's report.

TOTAL INCREASE IN INCOME OF $14, 885.

DIRECT EXPENSES

#5011 (+$150) Former chair absorbed costs.

#5021 (+$50) Board goal is to have more phone contact with local Leagues.

#5041 (-$300) Membership Committee expenses aren't expected to be as great.

#5042 (+$250) Membership Committee plans to print an additional membership brochure.

#5081 (-$800) White Earth Provisional League not expected to be formed.

#5082 (+$100) New item - State Units at Large (Cannon Falls, others).

#6011 (-$500) Purchase of publications expected to decrease because the printing of Program for Action was done in 1985-86 budget.

#7021 (-$1,400) Bid for printing VOTER is lower than expected.

#9011 (+$250) Action Committee plans two more meetings than expected.

#15010 (-$50) IR Committee can get by with less.

#17031 (+$100) Citizens Information Committee will have expenses in planning its new publication, Citizens in Action.

#20000 (+$18) President and Board

#20007 (+$250) Audit epenses will be higher than anticipated, in part because of the separation of the LWVMNEF from the LWVMN.

#20010 (+$4,000) Returning to reserves $4,000/year for three years is a Board goal.

#40001 (+$2,500) Fund raising expenses are expected to be greater - to be more than offset by an increase in income.

#40002 (-$1,670) This is now the expenses for the direct mailing which is a new item.

#40003 (+$3,570) Cookbook. This is a new number for this item, not a new expense.

#60000 (-$325) Payment to LWVUS - PMPs for Members at Large expected to lower because of fewer numbers than anticipated.

#60009 (+$8,000) This is the offset for income items #3010 and #3020. It is titled Contribution to LWVMNEF and reflects the fact that the LWVMNEF seldom pays the full amount that it owes LWVMN.

OPERATING EXPENSES

#90001 (+$3,800) Add 122 hrs. to clerk/typist; add 300 hrs. to bookkeeper for LWVMNEF; add $1,000 to executive director's salary.

#90002 (+$1,000) Added taxes for increases in salaries.

#90003 (+$360) Additional parking space at 555 Wabasha.

#90004 (+$650) Increases in service agreement; rental of postage meter; and in typewriter contract.

#90005 (-$1,558) Postage and shipping has not been as high recently; in part because of fewer Board Memo mailings.

#90006 (-$1,500) Because of fewer copier customers, rental and maintenance will be lower.

#90007 (-$1,500) Copier supplies will also be lower.

#90008 (-$500) Six months actual is lower than expected.

#90009 (-$340) Six months actual is lower than expected.

#90010 (+$80) Insurance rider for computer.

#90011 (+$200) Six months actual is higher than expected.

TOTAL INCREASE IN EXPENSES OF $14,885.

# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | INCOME | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0400 | Memberships - LL PMP* | $ 39,314.06 | $ 44,500 | $ 45,000 | $ 46,650 |
| 0402 | Memberships - MAL (@ $35) | 2,935.00 | 3,500 | 4,375 | 3,500 |
| 0403 | Memberships - CMAL Assessment | 250.00 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| 0404 | Hope Washburn - interest | .00 | 150 | 175 | 175 |
| 0405 | Memorials | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0410 | Cash from members & Local Leagues | 3,273,50 | 1,621 | 350 | 1,250 |
| 0411 | Cash from non-members | 415.32 | 250 | 250 | 2,410** |
| 0420 | Non cash from members | 2,199.39 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,900 |
| 0450 | Interest Income | 378.77 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| | Sub Total | $ 48,766.04 | $ 53,971 | $ 54,100 | $ 58,435 |
| | PROGRAM SERVICES | | | | |
| | DIRECT SERVICE - LL | | | | |
| 0501 | Fall Workshops - Membership brochure sales | $ .00 | $ 300 | $ 100 | $ 550 |
| 0502 | DPM | 960.00 | 300 | 300 | 800 |
| 0504 | White Earth | .00 | 600 | 600 | -0- |
| 0505 | LL Reimbursement | .00 | 500 | 0 | |
| 0506 | Provisional Reimbursement | .00 | 500 | 0 | |
| 0507 | Hope Washburn Interest | 75.49 | | | |
| | TOTAL DIRECT SERVICE - LL | $ 1,035.49 | $ 2,200 | $ 1,000 | $ 1,350 |
| 0600 | PUBLICATIONS (Program for Action, Facts, Misc.) | $ 1,741.35 | $ 2,200 | $ 2,200 | $ 2,400 |
| 0700 | VOTER | $ 8.00 | $ 30 | $ 30 | $ 30 |
| 0710 | LWVMNEF Contribution: 1/3 | 435.25 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,050 |
| | VOTER Sub Total | $ 443.25 | 1,080 | 1,080 | 1,080 |

* Continuing members @ $17
New members @ , representing net gain
Household members @ $8.50
Provisional LWV members @ $11.25

** $360 added by O.M.C from direct mail to offset parking space purchase

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | INCOME | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DELEGATES | | | | |
| 0801 | State Convention '85/ Council '86 | $ 15,672.97 | $ 12,000 | $ 3,500 | $ 3,500 |
| | TOTAL DELEGATES | $ 15,672.97 | $ 12,000 | $ 3,500 | $ 3,500 |
| | ACTION | | | | |
| 0901 | Day on the Hill | $ 463.00 | $ 800 | $ 800 | $ 800 |
| 0902 | CAPITOL LETTER | 490.00 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| | TOTAL ACTION | $ 953.00 | $ 1,300 | $ 1,300 | $ 1,300 |
| | NATURAL RESOURCES | | | | |
| 1001 | Committee | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| | TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| 1100 | Criminal Justice | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| 1200 | HR/Social Policy | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| 1300 | Education | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| 1400 | Government | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| 1500 | International Relations | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | VOTERS SERVICE | | | | |
| 1601 | ABC Reporting | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 5,000 | $ 4,000 |
| | CITIZEN INFORMATION | | | | |
| 1701 | Speakers Bureau | $ 300.00 | $ 1,000 | $ 1,500 | $ 500 |
| 1702 | Citizen in Action Sales | 498.05 | 1,050 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 1203 | Practical Politics Course | .00 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| | TOTAL CITIZEN INFORMATION | $ 798.05 | $ 2,450 | $ 4,400 | $ 3,400 |
| | CI - Grant LWVUSEF | | | | |
| 1751 | Projects to be assigned | $ .00 | $ 300 | $ 300 | $ 300 |
| 1752 | Caucus Tape | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1753 | Water F & I | 40.80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1754 | Water Focus | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1755 | INDIANS IN MN | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1756 | Justice Focus | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1757 | Citizen Lobbyist | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1758 | Caucus Flyer | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL CITIZEN INFO -- GRANT | $ 40.80 | $ 300 | $ 300 | $ 300 |

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SUPPORTING SERVICES | | | | |
| 2001 | Fund Raising | $ 18,485.29 | $ 9,500 | $ 8,000 | $ 14,000 |
| 2002 | Cookbook Administration | 2,765.02 | 1,000 | 500 | 500 |
| 2003 | Cookbook Profit to LWVMN | 2,267.29 | 5,300 | 3,500 | 6,500 |
| 2010 | Copier Service Business | 2,543.06 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 3,000 |
| 2011 | New Fund Raiser | | | | 2,500 |
| | TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES | $ 26,060.66 | $ 24,800 | $ 21,000 | $ 26,500 |
| | SERVICES PROVIDED LWVMNEF* | | | | |
| 3001 | Administration LL Grants | $ 2,360.60 | $ 800 | $ 1,000 | $ 1,000 |
| 3010 | Admin. & Devel. Costs | 18,442.77 | 9,000 | 10,000 | 14,000 |
| 3020 | Grants Project Costs | 18,514.70 | 25,975 | 26,455 | 30,455 |
| | TOTAL SERVICES PROVIDED LWVMNEF | $ 39,318.07 | $ 35,775 | $ 37,455 | $ 45,455 |
| | TOTAL INCOME | $ 134,829.68 | $ 136,076 | $ 132,855 | $ 147,720 |

* LWVMN provides staff/office support to LWVMNEF. LWVMNEF reimburses LWVMN for those operating costs. See Expense items described as "LWVMN Services" in LWVMNEF Budget (pink).

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | EXPENSES | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PROGRAM SERVICES | | | | |
| | DIRECT SERVICE TO LL | | | | |
| 5011 | Committee | $ 292.18 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 150 |
| 5021 | League Contacts - Calls | 103.34 | 150 | 150 | 200 |
| 5031 | League Contacts - Visits | 259.36 | 695 | 695 | 695 |
| 5041 | Membership Committee (6 mtgs.) | 118.65 | 396 | 400 | 100 |
| 5042 | Membership Brochure | 220.59 | 300 | - | 250 |
| 5051 | Projects Committee | 218.58 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| 5061 | Fall Workshops | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5071 | Reimbursed Visits | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5081 | Provisional League - | 70.82 | | | 100 |
| 5082 | State Units at Large | | | | |
| | White Earth $800, Prov. $300 | 76.05 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 300 |
| 5091 | Allocated Operating | 9,251.21 | - | - | |
| | TOTAL DIRECT SERVICE TO LL | $ 10,610.78 | $ 2,991 | $ 2,695 | $ 2,145 |
| | PUBLICATIONS | | | | |
| 6011 | Purchase (FACTS, Program for Action revised) | $ 2,306.32 | $ 1,500 | $ 1,200 | $ 700 |
| 6021 | Sales & Use Tax | 42.74 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| 6031 | Committee | 2.68 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6091 | Allocated Operating | 938.13 | | | |
| | TOTAL PUBLICATIONS | $ 3,289.87 | $ 1,900 | $ 1,600 | $ 1,100 |
| | VOTER | | | | |
| 7011 | Committee - Mileage | $ .00 | $ 100 | $ 100 | $ 100 |
| 7021 | Printing (4 issues) | 1,783.34 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 1,800 |
| 7031 | Postage | 665.72 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| 7091 | Allocated Operating | 1,034.31 | | | |
| | TOTAL VOTER | $ 3,483.37 | $ 3,850 | $ 3,950 | $ 2,550 |

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DELEGATES & AFFILIATIONS | | | | |
| 8011 | MN Convention | $ 11,261.90 | $ 9,500 | $ 150 | $ 150 |
| 8021 | MN Council | 500.00 | 150 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 8031 | LWVUS Convention/Council | 433.13 | 1,200 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| 8091 | Allocated Operating | 5,312.83 | | | |
| | TOTAL DELEGATES & AFFILIATIONS | $ 17,507.86 | $ 10,850 | $ 4,750 | $ 4,750 |
| | ACTION | | | | |
| 9011 | Committee (10 mtgs., 15 mbrs.)* | $ 219.21 | $ 980 | $ 700 | $ 950 |
| 9021 | Lobbying & Monitoring | 618.24 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| 9031 | Resource Materials | 45.03 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 9041 | Coalitions & Affiliations | 100.50 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 9051 | Day on the Hill | 328.25 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| 9061 | Seminars | .00 | | | |
| 9091 | Allocated Operating | 2,510.32 | 300 | | |
| | TOTAL ACTION | $ 3,821.55 | $ 2,455 | $ 1,875 | $ 2,125 |
| | NATURAL RESOURCES | | | | |
| 10011 | Committee | $ 67.16 | $ 100 | $ 100 | $ 100 |
| 10012 | Lobbying Deposit Campaign | .00 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10091 | Allocated Operating | 80.54 | | | |
| | TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES | $ 147.70 | $ 200 | $ 200 | $ 200 |
| | CRIMINAL JUSTICE | | | | |
| 11011 | Committee | $ .00 | $ 50 | $ 50 | $ 50 |
| 11091 | Allocated Operating | 11.01 | | | |
| | TOTAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE | $ 11.01 | $ 50 | $ 50 | $ 50 |

* For 1985-86, 7 meetings; for 1986-87, 5 meetings.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SOCIAL POLICY | | | | |
| 12011 | Committee | $ 64.00 | $ 50 | $ 50 | $ 50 |
| 12091 | Allocated Operating | 362.72 | | | |
| | TOTAL SOCIAL POLICY | $ 426.72 | $ 50 | $ 50 | $ 50 |
| | EDUCATION | | | | |
| 13011 | Committee | $ 20.00 | $ 300 | $ 300 | $ 300 |
| 13091 | Allocated Operating | 19.82 | | | |
| | TOTAL EDUCATION | $ 39.82 | $ 300 | $ 300 | $ 300 |
| | GOVERNMENT | | | | |
| 14011 | Committee | $ 25.00 | $ 100 | $ 100 | $ 100 |
| 14091 | Allocated Operating | 75.28 | | | |
| | TOTAL GOVERNMENT | $ 100.28 | $ 100 | $ 100 | $ 100 |
| | INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS | | | | |
| 15010 | Committee | $ 35.30 | $ 100 | $ 100 | $ 50 |
| 15011 | Lobbying & Conf. | 49.45 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 15012 | World Affairs Council | 10.00 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 15013 | World Affairs Center Mtgs. | 25.00 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 15014 | UN Rally | 50.40 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 15015 | Trade Conference | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15091 | Allocated Operating | 199.23 | | | |
| | TOTAL INTER. NAT. RELATIONS | $ 369.38 | $ 260 | $ 260 | $ 210 |

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | VOTER SERVICE | | | | |
| 16011 | Committee | $ 4.50 | $ 200 | $ 200 | $ 200 |
| 16021 | ABC Project (election yrs. only) | 1.35 | 0 | 900 | 900 |
| 16091 | Allocated Operating | 115.61 | | | |
| | TOTAL VOTER SERVICE | $ 121.46 | $ 200 | $ 1,100 | $ 1,100 |
| | CITIZEN INFORMATION | | | | |
| 17011 | Committee | $ 25.00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| 17021 | Speakers Bureau (new flyer) | .00 | 0 | 250 | 250 |
| 17041 | Practical Politics Instructor Expenses | 8.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 17031 | CIA Publication | .00 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 17091 | Allocated Operating | 428.49 | | | |
| | TOTAL CITIZEN INFORMATION | $ 461.49 | $ 100 | $ 350 | $ 450 |
| | CI - GRANT LWVUSEF | | | | |
| 17510 | INDIANS IN MN | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| 17511 | Caucus Tapes | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17520 | Water Focus | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17521 | Water F & I - 1 | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17541 | Speakers Bureau Flyer | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17591 | Allocated Operating | .00 | | | |
| | TOTAL CI GRANT LWVUSEF | $ .00 | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ADMINISTRATION | | | | |
| 20000 | President & Board | $ 750.30 | $ 1,650 | $ 1,782 | $ 1,800 |
| 20002 | LWVUS DPMs | 550.00 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 20003 | Budget Committee | 78.50 | 60 | 180 | 180 |
| 20004 | Nominating Committee | 125.47 | 60 | 180 | 180 |
| 20005 | Bylaws Committee | .00 | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| 20006 | Long Range Planning | 159.22 | 60 | 180 | 180 |
| 20007 | Audit Expense (MN-1800; EF-1200) | 1,457.92 | 1,800 | 1,200 | 1,450 |
| 20008 | Office Management Committee | 71.50 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| 20009 | Allocated Operating | 19,773.07 | | | |
| 20001 | Conferences for Board - 22 @ $50 | 237.00 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| 20010 | Return to Reserves | | | | 4,000 |
| | TOTAL ADMINISTRATION | $ 23,202.98 | $ 5,080 | $ 5,032 | $ 9,300 |
| | DEVELOPMENT/PR/MARKETING | | | | |
| 30001 | Financial Options/Development Committee | $ 34.38 | $ 75 | $ 75 | $ 75 |
| 30002 | Subscriptions & Resources - EF | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30003 | Travel & Parking | .00 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 30004 | Financial Advisory Comm. - EF | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30005 | Annual Report of Ed Fund - EF | .00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30006 | Public Relations Committee | 8.49 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 30007 | Marketing Committee | 34.45 | 175 | 175 | 175 |
| 30008 | Video Productions Committee | .00 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 30009 | Allocated Operating | 1,270.49 | | | |
| | TOTAL DEVELOPMENT | $ 1,347.81 | $ 450 | $ 450 | $ 450 |
| | FUND RAISING | | | | |
| 40001 | Fund Raising | $ 8,154.72 | $ 3,000 | $ 3,000 | $ 5,500 |
| 40002 | LWVUS Direct Mailing | | | 3,570 | 1,900 |
| 40003 | Cookbook | 2,712.05 | 5,300 | | 3,570 |
| 40009 | Allocated Operating | 1,141.66 | | | |
| | TOTAL FUND RAISING | $ 12,008.43 | $ 8,300 | $ 6,570 | $ 10,970 |

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

| | COPIER SERVICE BUSINESS | 4/1/85 - 2/28/86 ACTUAL (11 mos.) | ADOPTED 1985-86 | ADOPTED 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISED 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50001 | Allocated Operating - Related | $ 1,961.02 | $ 0 | | $ |
| 50002 | Allocated Operating - Unrelated | 228.01 | 0 | | |
| | TOTAL COPIER SERVICE | $ 2,189.03 | $ 0 | | $ |
| 50097 | EF ALLOCATED OPERATING | .00 | | | |
| 60000 | Payment to LWVUS - PMP - MALs | 386.50 | $ 1,300 | $ 1,625 | $ 1,300 |
| 60001 | Payment to LL - State Member | 57.00 | 300 | 375 | 375 |
| 60009 | CONTRIBUTION TO LWVMNEF | .00 | | | 8,000 |
| 60010 | Allocated Operating Offset | 44,713.75 - | | | |
| | TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES | $ 35,844.63 | $ 38,736 | $ 31,332 | $ 45,525 |
| | OPERATING EXPENSE* | | | | |
| 90001 | Salaries & Wages | $ 55,121.34 | $ 59,220 | $ 62,391 | $ 66,191 |
| 90002 | Payroll Taxes | 4,517.33 | 4,850 | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| 90003 | Occupancy | 5,434.00 | 6,000 | 6,600 | 6,960 ** |
| 90004 | Rental & Maint. of Equipment | 1,961.58 | 1,108 | 1,150 | 1,800 |
| 90005 | Postage & Shipping | 5,100.66 | 7,152 | 7,152 | 5,594 |
| 90006 | Copier Rental | 7,122.98 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 6,500 |
| 90007 | Copier Supplies, etc. | 2,037.62 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 2,000 |
| 90008 | Telephone | 2,328.85 | 2,800 | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| 90009 | General Office Supplies | 1,936.96 | 2,340 | 2,340 | 2,000 |
| 90010 | Insurance | 753.85 | 570 | 570 | 650 |
| 90011 | Computer Service | 573.22 | 600 | 600 | 800 |
| 90012 | Bank Charges & Misc. | .00 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 90013 | Miscellaneous Fees | 29.32 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 90014 | Equipment | 147.80 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| 90015 | Membership/Computer | .00 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| | TOTAL OPERATING | $ 87,065.51 | $ 97,340 | $ 101,503 | $102,195 |
| | TOTAL EXPENSES | $122,910.14 | $136,076 | $ 132,835 | $147,720 |

* 35% of Total Operating Expense is covered by reimbursement from the LWVMNEF in 1984-85, 36.8% in 1985-86, 37% in 1986-87 Budgets. See Income items # 3001, 3010, 3020.

** Plus $360 for 2 part-time parking spaces.

# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA EDUCATION FUND

3/86

| ACCT. # | LWVMNEF INCOME | ANNUAL BUDGET 1985-86 | ANNUAL BUDGET 1986-87 | PROPOSED REVISIONS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LOCAL LEAGUE ACCT ADMIN | | | |
| 0400 | LOCAL LEAGUE DEPOSITS | $10,000 | $12,000 | |
| 0490 | INTEREST LL DEPOSITS | 200 | 220 | |
| 0495 | ADMIN FEE LL | 300 | 350 | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $10,500 | $12,570 | |
| | UNASSIGNED CONTRIBUTIONS | | | |
| 0500 | MEMBERS | 3,500 | 3,800 | |
| 0505 | NON-MEMBERS | 500 | 1,000 | |
| 0510 | CORPORATIONS/FOUNDATIONS | 15,000 | ~~10,000~~ | 10,600 |
| 0515 | LWVMN | -0- | | 8,000 |
| 0520 | INTEREST | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| 0525 | MEMBER NON-CASH | 200 | 250 | |
| 0530 | PLANNED GIVING - MEMBERS | | 500 | |
| 0535 | PLANNED GIVING - NON-MEMBERS | | 300 | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $20,200 | ~~$16,050~~ | $25,450 |
| | NATURAL RESOURCES | | | |
| 1000 | MISC. PROJECTS-SALES | -0- | -0- | |
| 1005 | MISC. PROJECTS-GRANTS | -0- | -0- | |
| | SUBTOTAL | -0- | -0- | |
| | SOCIAL POLICY | | | |
| 1200 | INDIANS IN MN-SALES | 17,520 | 4,000 | |
| 1205 | INDIANS IN MN-GRANT | 6,000 | -0- | |
| 1210 | INDIANS IN MN-ROYALTIES | 550 | 400 | |
| 1220 | CHILD PROTECTION | 13,800 | 15,000 | |
| 1225 | CHILD PROT. GRANT | -0- | -0- | |
| 1230 | PAY EQUITY | -0- | -0- | |
| 1235 | PAY EQUITY GRANT | -0- | -0- | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $37,870 | $19,400 | |
| | INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS | | | |
| 1500 | WORLD TRADE | -0- | -0- | |
| 1505 | WORLD TRADE-GRANT | 100 | 100 | |
| 1510 | MISC PROJECTS | -0- | -0- | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $100 | $100 | |
| | VOTERS SERVICE | | | |
| 1600 | PRIMARY DEBATES | -0- | 3,000 | |
| 1610 | DEBATES '86 | 3,000 | 12,000 | |
| 1620 | VOTERS GUIDE GRANT | -0- | 10,000 | |
| 1630 | ELECTION HOTLINE | -0- | 5,000 | |
| 1640 | '86 ELECTION FLYER & PSAS | -0- | 1,500 | |
| 1650 | CANDIDATE MEETING GUIDE | 800 | -0- | |
| 1660 | PICK A CANDIDATE VIDEO | 5,000 | 1,000 | |
| 1665 | PICK A CANDIDATE VIDEO-GRANT | -0- | -0- | |
| 1670 | PCT CAUCUS FLYER/VIDEO DIST | 1,900 | -0- | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $10,700 | $32,500 | |

LWVMNEF INCOME (PAGE 2)

| ACCT. # | INCOME | ANNUAL BUDGET 1985-1986 | ANNUAL BUDGET 1986-1987 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CITIZEN INFORMATION | | | |
| 1700 | DISPUTE FOCUS - MEALS | $ 800 | $ 850 | |
| 1701 | DISP. FOCUS - ADMISS. | 910 | 1,600 | |
| 1705 | DISP. FOCUS - GRANTS | 2,391 | 1,800 | |
| 1710 | SPRING FOCUS - MEALS | 800 | 850 | |
| 1711 | SPRING FOCUS - ADMISS. | 2,190 | 1,600 | |
| 1715 | SPRING FOCUS - GRANTS | 1,009 | 1,800 | |
| 1720 | CIA MEALS | 800 | 820 | |
| 1722 | CIA ADMISSIONS | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| 1725 | CIA GRANTS | 1,200 | 1,400 | |
| 1730 | ROAD SHOW | 600 | 600 | |
| 1740 | PUBS/AV SALES | 600 | 400 | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $12,300 | $12,720 | |
| | TOTAL LWVMNEF INCOME | $91,670 | ~~$93,340~~ | $102,740 |

| INCOME BY SOURCE | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOCAL LEAGUE ACCOUNTS | $10,000 (11%) | $12,000 | (12%) |
| SALES AND ADMISSIONS | 32,420 (35%) | 23,620 | (23%) |
| CONTRIBUTIONS | | | |
| CORPORATIONS/FOUNDATIONS | 43,000 (47%) | 51,300 | (50%) |
| INDIVIDUALS | 4,200 (5%) | 5,850 | (5%) |
| LWVMN | | 8,000 | (8%) |
| MISC. | 2,050 (2%) | 1,970 | (2%) |
| | $91,670 (100%) | $102,740 | |

## LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA EDUCATION FUND

| ACCT. # | LWVMNEF EXPENSES | ANNUAL BUDGET 1985-1986 | ANNUAL BUDGET 1986-1987 | PROPOSED REVISIONS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LOCAL LEAGUE PROJECTS | | | |
| 4000 | LOCAL LEAGUE GRANTS | $10,000 | $12,000 | |
| 4095 | LL ADMIN-LWVMN SERVICES | 800 | 1,000 | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $10,800 | $13,000 | |
| | LWVMNEF ADMINISTRATION | | | |
| 5000 | EF BOARD EXPENSE | $1,200 | $1,300 | |
| 5005 | ANNUAL FUND DRIVE/COMM | 250 | 250 | |
| 5010 | EF ANNUAL REPORT | 375 | -0- | |
| 5015 | EF LEGAL FEES | 300 | 300 | |
| 5020 | STATIONERY & PERM SUPPLIES | 350 | 350 | |
| 5025 | SUBSCRIPTIONS & RESOURCES | 200 | 200 | |
| 5030 | LWVMNEF AUDIT | 1,200 | ~~600~~ | $800 |
| 5035 | OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES (COMPUTER) | -0- | ~~-0-~~ | 400 |
| 5040 | LWVMN SERVICES | 9,000 | ~~10,000~~ | 14,000 |
| 5045 | PLANNED GIVING EFFORT - PRINTING | | 300 | |
| 5050 | PLANNED GIVING EFFORT - LWVMN | | 500 | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $12,875 | ~~$13,000~~ | $18,400 |
| | UNASSIGNED PROJECT/DEVEL | | | |
| 6000 | 1985-86 PROJECTS | $1,500 | $1,500 | |
| 6001 | LWVMN SERVICES | 3,000 | 3,000 | |
| 6005 | 1986-87 PROJECTS | 3,000 | 3,000 | |
| 6006 | LWVMN SERVICES | | | 4,000 |
| | SUBTOTAL | $7,500 | ~~$7,500~~ | $11,500 |
| | NATURAL RESOURCES | | | |
| 10000 | MISC. PROJECTS | -0- | -0- | |
| 10001 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | -0- | |
| | SUBTOTAL | -0- | -0- | |
| | SOCIAL POLICY | | | |
| 12000 | INDIANS IN MN | $11,000 | $2,200 | |
| 12001 | LWVMN SERVICES | 9,350 | 2,000 | |
| 12002 | INDIANS IN MN-SALES TAX | 1,260 | 120 | |
| 12020 | CHILD PROTECTION | 9,000 | 11,000 | |
| 12021 | LWVMN SERVICES | 4.800 | 4.000 | |
| 12030 | PAY EQUITY -0- | -0- | -0- | |
| 12031 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | -0- | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $35,410 | $19,320 | |
| | INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS | | | |
| 15000 | WORLD TRADE | $ 100 | $ 100 | |
| 15001 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | -0- | |
| 15010 | MISC PROJECTS | -0- | -0- | |
| 15011 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | -0- | |
| | SUBTOTAL | $ 100 | $ 100 | |

LWVMNEF EXPENSES (PAGE 2)

| ACCT. # | EXPENSE | ANNUAL BUDGET 1985-1986 | ANNUAL BUDGET 1986-1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | VOTERS SERVICE | | |
| 16000 | PRIMARY DEBATES | $ -0- | $ 1,300 |
| 16001 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | 1,700 |
| 16010 | DEBATE '86 | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| 16011 | LWVMN SERVICES | 1,500 | 4,000 |
| 16020 | VOTERS GUIDE | -0- | 3,000 |
| 16021 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | 2,000 |
| 16030 | ELECTION HOTLINE | -0- | 2,500 |
| 16031 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | 2,500 |
| 16040 | VOTE '86 FLYERS & PSAS | -0- | -0- |
| 16041 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | 1,500 |
| 16050 | CANDIDATE MEETING GUIDE | 500 | -0- |
| 16051 | LWVMN SERVICES | 300 | -0- |
| 16060 | PICK A CANDIDATE VIDEO | 3,000 | -0- |
| 16061 | LWVMN SERVICES | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| 16070 | PRECINCT CAUCUS VIDEO | 1,000 | -0- |
| 16071 | LWVMN SERVICES | 500 | -0- |
| | SUBTOTAL | $10,800 | $27,500 |
| | CITIZEN INFORMATION | | |
| 17000 | DISPUTE FOCUS - MEALS | 775 | 825 |
| 17001 | LWVMN SERVICES | 25 | 50 |
| 17005 | DISPUTE FOCUS - MEETING | 1,552 | 1,750 |
| 17006 | LWVMN SERVICES | 1,749 | 1,650 |
| 17010 | SPRING FOCUS - MEALS | 775 | 800 |
| 17011 | LWVMN SERVICES | 25 | 25 |
| 17015 | SPRING FOCUS - MEETING | 1,748 | 1,750 |
| 17016 | LWVMN SERVICES | 1,451 | 1,650 |
| 17020 | CIA MEALS | 775 | 790 |
| 17021 | LWVMN SERVICES | 25 | 30 |
| 17022 | CIA MEETING | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| 17023 | LWVMN SERVICES | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| 17030 | ROAD SHOW | 450 | 450 |
| 17031 | LWVMN SERVICES | 150 | 150 |
| 17040 | PUBLICATIONS/AV LIBRARY | 100 | 100 |
| 17041 | LWVMN SERVICES | -0- | -0- |
| | SUBTOTAL | $11,800 | $12,420 |
| 20000 | LWVMNEF RESERVES | 2,385 | 500 |
| | TOTAL LWVMNEF EXPENSES | $91,670 | ~~$93,340~~ $102,740 |

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE LWVMNEF BUDGET WILL BE MADE TO REFLECT FINAL ADJUSTMENTS IN THE LWVMN BUDGET AFTER COUNCIL. THE ADJUSTMENTS WILL THEN BE REVIEWED FOR APPROVAL BY THE LWVMNEF ANNUAL MEETING IN JUNE, 1986.

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**Election Law '86—Financing Campaigns and Electing Candidates in Minnesota, 6.25 credits**

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# Election Law '86

## Financing Campaigns and Electing Candidates in Minnesota

*Advising Candidates and Campaign Committees*
*Organizing and Advising PACs*
*Legislative Developments*
*Monitoring Election Administration*
*Enforcement of Election Laws*
*Contests and Recounts*

May 16, 1986

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*Contests and Recounts*

May 16, 1986

Radisson South Hotel
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MINNESOTA INSTITUTE OF LEGAL EDUCATION

# Faculty

**Bruce D. Willis**
**Course Chair**
Attorney at Law
Popham, Haik, Schnobrich, Kaufman & Doty, Ltd.
Minneapolis

**Grace L. Haukoos**
Director of Election Division
Office of the Secretary of State
St. Paul

**Robert C. Hentges**
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Faegre & Benson
Minneapolis

**Robert M.A. Johnson**
Anoka County Attorney
Anoka

**Mary Ann McCoy**
Executive Director
Minnesota Ethical Practices Board
St. Paul

**Alan W. Weinblatt**
Attorney at Law
Weinblatt & Davis
St. Paul

# Purpose

Elections will be held this year at all levels of government in Minnesota from the Governorship to local offices. Minnesota's election laws regulate not only the conduct of elections themselves, but also all aspects of financing and conducting election campaigns, as well as the conduct of post-election recounts and contests. The increased pace of political activity during this election year makes an understanding of the regulation of such activity important to lawyers who represent individuals, corporations, labor unions, political committees, or other organizations active in the political process.

This program will examine the impact of election law on political activity from the perspective of candidates, legal advisers, and government regulators. While there will be a particular emphasis on the "nuts and bolts" of the law relating to candidates, campaigns, and elections, there will be substantial discussion also of political action committees, which have come to play important roles in both state and federal elections.

The speakers will not assume familiarity on the part of those in attendance with the basics of election law. However, because of recent and continuing developments, the course will also provide valuable information for those who have experience in the area.

# Course Schedule

**Election Law '86—Financing Campaigns and Electing Candidates in Minnesota**
**Friday, May 16, 1986**

**8:30—9:00 am** **Registration**

**9:00—9:45 am** **Advising Candidates and Campaign Committees**
The formation of campaign committees; filing for office; fund raising; campaign literature; the scope of permissible campaign activities; election day activities; ethical considerations in political representations; common questions and problems.
Bruce D. Willis

**9:45—10:30 am** **Organizing and Advising PACs**
Formation of state and federal PACs; permitted fund raising; operation of a political committee or fund; permitted corporate and union PAC participation in state and federal elections; proposed legislative changes.
Robert C. Hentges

**10:30—10:45 am** **Coffee Break**

**10:45—11:30 am** **Requirements of the Minnesota Ethics and Government Act**—Scope of the Ethics in Government Act (Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 10A); registration and reporting requirements for political committees political funds, and lobbyists; filing of statements of economic interest by candidates and public officials; the nature and scope of activities of the Minnesota Ethical Practices Board; common reporting and accounting problems; public financing; administrative, legislation, and "grass roots" lobbying.
Mary Ann McCoy

**11:30—12:00 pm** **Question and Answer Session—Panel of Lecturers**

**12:00—1:30 pm** **Lunch, provided by MILE**
**Address: Task Force Operations: Transforming Proposals for Change into Law**
Robert M.A. Johnson

**1:30—2:00 pm** **Legislative Developments**—Status of Task Force proposals for amendment of the election contest statute and Fair Campaign Practices Act; implementation of federal voting accessibility legislation; status of proposals regarding voting procedures and equipment.
Grace L. Haukoos

**2:00—2:15 pm** **Monitoring Election Administration on Behalf of a Candidate**—Access to election records; review of sample ballots; errors and omissions; examination of voting machines; testing of counting programs; selection of election judges; appointment of poll challengers; public counting of votes.
Grace L. Haukoos

(continued)

# Course Schedule

**2:15—3:00 pm** **Governmental Enforcement of Election Laws**—Responsibilities and authority of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Ethical Practices Board, county auditors, and county attorneys regarding election campaigns, elections, and post-election matters.
Robert M.A. Johnson

**3:00—3:15 pm** **Coffee Break**

**3:15—4:00 pm** **Election Contests and Recounts**—Grounds for election contests, election contest procedures; what to do until the lawyer arrives; pleadings; litigation strategy; "obvious errors"; statutory recounts; legislative contests.
Alan W. Weinblatt

**4:00—4:30 pm** **Question and Answer Session—Panel of Lecturers**

# Course Credit

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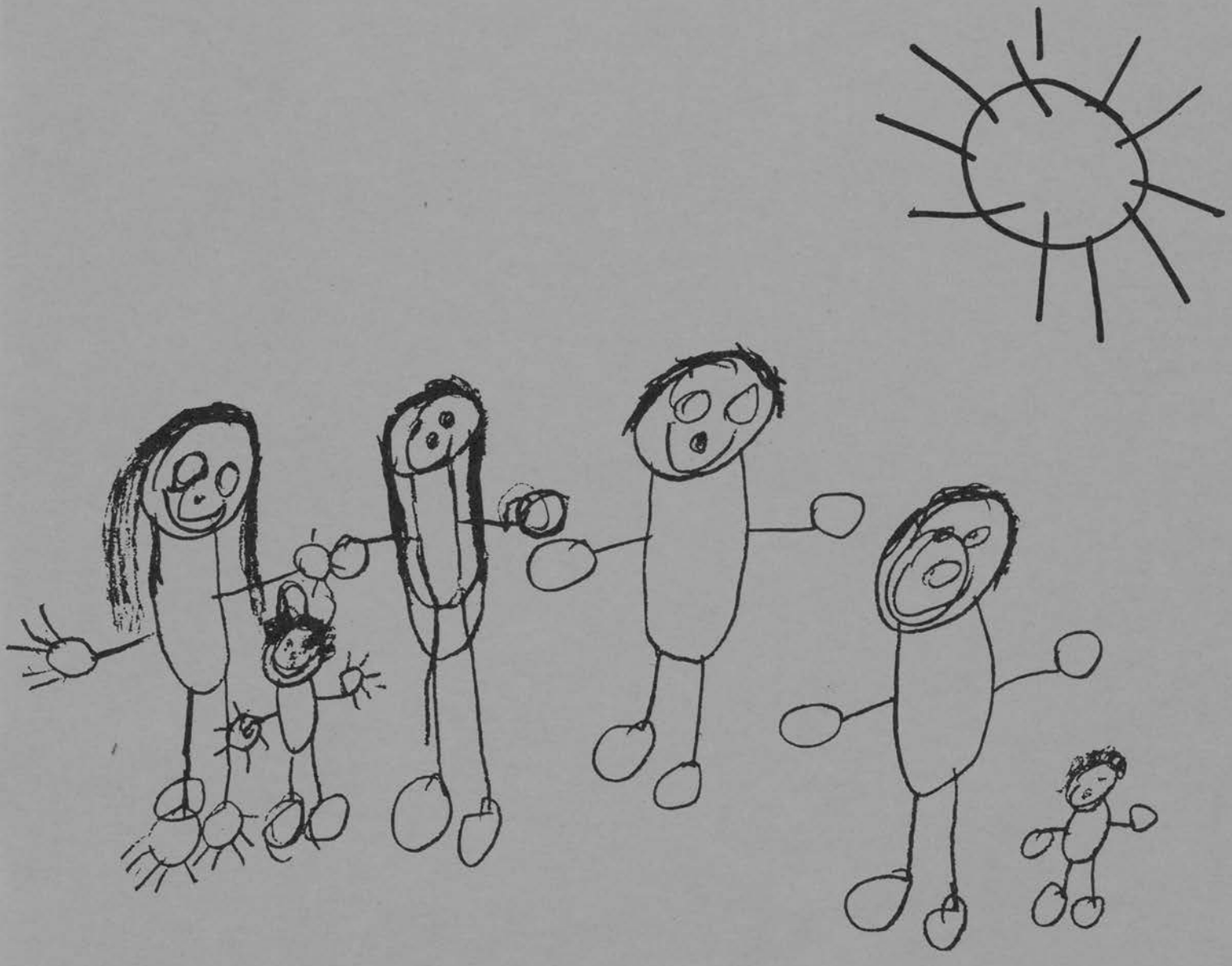
# *Protecting Minnesota's Children:*
# *Public Issues*



**League of Women Voters of Minnesota**

Drawing by Rachael Schmieg, Kindergarten, Guardian Angels Elementary, Chaska, Minnesota

# Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Issues

**Prepared by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.**
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## FOREWORD

During its 66 year history the League of Women Voters has often served as an advocate for children. In the 1930's the league lobbied for maternal and child health programs and child labor laws. The league has supported policies ensuring that the basic needs of children would be met, that children would receive an education, that children with special developmental and educational needs would be served and that children would be protected from family violence.

At the June 1985 state convention of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota delegates voted to study Minnesota's policies affecting the health and safety of children as the major league program emphasis during 1985-87.

This report on the protection of Minnesota's children is the first in a series of three on issues affecting children in Minnesota. The second report will deal with children's health and the third with child care.

The national publicity surrounding the alleged cases of intrafamilial sexual abuse in Scott County, Minnesota, and the apparent flaws revealed in existing legal procedures to deal with them prompted a series of legislative changes and a great deal of public discussion. Controversy centers on the appropriateness, adequacy and effectiveness of legislation governing the protection of children in Minnesota. There is debate about the competing rights of the child and the adult in situations of alleged abuse and neglect and about the appropriate role for public intervention. There is concern about the availability and coordination of community resources and preventive services. There is argument about the desirability of court intervention and incarceration for offenders.

## INTRODUCTION

Virtually all segments of opinion agree that society in general has an interest in the protection of children. The Minnesota Legislature recently passed a law requiring that infants and toddlers be protected by an "infant safety seat" while riding in a motor vehicle. Parents are required to have their children immunized against childhood diseases before they start school. Communities provide safety crossing guards at intersections near schools. These examples of protecting children are general societal responses. There is considerable difference of opinion, however, about the role of government in what have been traditionally regarded as private family matters.

This League report *Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Issues* will direct particular attention to Child Protection Services (CPS), a specialized division of county social service agencies staffed by social workers. CPS is charged to intervene with families when there is reasonable cause to believe that parents are abusing or neglecting their children. The role of law enforcement officers, of county attorneys and of the juvenile and criminal court systems will also be described as they affect the protection of children. In addition to presenting the legal framework governing child protection in Minnesota, this report will attempt to present a picture of how the system works in practice and to discuss the major issues raised and changes suggested in the system.

Because the topic of child maltreatment is so broad, this report will focus on protection of the younger child. Although the laws, rules and practices apply to the adolescent as well, problems and treatment specific to teenagers will not be addressed in this report. Also excluded are instances of abuse by non-family members which go directly to the criminal court system and not through the system described here. (Under Minnesota Statutes, however, family is defined to include "persons who reside intermittently or regularly in the same dwelling" even if they are not related.)

Local leagues throughout Minnesota contributed to this study in substantial measure. Twenty-two counties representing urban, suburban and rural populations, ranging from Hennepin County with a population of 947,786 to Wilkin County with a population of 3,337, were investigated. League of Women Voters members interviewed more than ninety knowledgeable professionals including county social service directors, CPS supervisors and social workers, county attorneys, public defenders, judges, public health nurses, school social workers and nurses, law enforcement officers, social service professionals providing counseling and treatment in the private sector, educators and child advocates.

***Neglect is the most frequently reported form of child maltreatment in the United States.***



Child physical abuse, neglect and sexual abuse are defined in the 1985 version of Minnesota Statute 626.556.

**Physical abuse** means any physical injury inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical injury that cannot be reasonably explained by the child's history of injuries.

**Sexual abuse** means the subjection by a person responsible for the child's care, or by a person in a position of authority of a child to criminal sexual conduct including "sexual contact" or "sexual penetration." Sexual abuse also includes activity involving a child in prostitution or as the subject of pornographic materials.

**Neglect** means failure by a person responsible for child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter or medical care when reasonably able to do so or failure to protect a child from conditions or actions which imminently and seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so.

### *Child Maltreatment*

*The Nature and Magnitude of the Problem*

The abuse and neglect of children are not modern phenomena. However, only in recent years has the issue penetrated society's consciousness as an appropriate concern for public policy. For many years, the belief that children were the exclusive property and responsibility of their parents was unquestioned and unchallenged.

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children (SPCCs) operated specifically to prevent the abuse, neglect and cruel treatment of children. The passage of the Social Security Act in 1935, shifted the major responsibility for child welfare from private agencies to the public sector.

In the early 1960s, the medical diagnosis of child abuse was recognized and advanced by C. Henry Kempe, M.D., and his associates, who introduced "the battered child syndrome" as a medical diagnosis for child maltreatment.[1]

In 1962, a conference on child abuse, convened by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, recommended the drafting of model child abuse legislation requiring that certain categories of professionals working with children report known cases of child abuse and neglect to social service agencies. As a result of this conference, an intensive effort was undertaken and by 1967 all fifty states, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands had enacted such legislation.[2] The first Minnesota law to require that physicians report suspected physical or sexual abuse of children to welfare authorities was passed in 1963.

In addition to what appears to be growing consensus that it is appropriate for society to intervene in cases of familial abuse and neglect, evidence is accumulating that failure to protect children leads to severe problems for them and, even, for future generations.

Child abuse and neglect contribute to "emotional disturbance, mental illness and anti-social behavior in children and adults." An Australian study showed that victims of child abuse lag in language development and self-esteem and these effects continue after the actual abuse has stopped. And it is not only the abused child who suffers:

"Accumulating clinical and research evidence indicates that all forms of abuse seriously damage the health of the general family environment, so that even those not directly abused are negatively affected. The level of family health in turn has its effect on neighborhood, community, and economic stability."[3]

The widely accepted premise that adult abusers were almost always abused as children leads to the logical conclusion that, without effective intervention, today's abused children may themselves become abusers. Unless abusing parents receive treatment and stop abusing, the pattern may well be perpetuated to the next generation.

*The Problem Nationally*

More than one million incidents of child maltreatment, involving one and one-half million children, were documented nationwide in 1983 according to reports published by the American Association for Protecting Children, the children's division of the American Humane Association. This represented an 8.4 percent increase over the previous year and an increase of 142 percent since 1976. The national rate of reported child maltreatment in 1983 (the last year for which national statistics are available) is 23.8 children for every thousand children in the United States.[4]

Neglect is the most frequently reported form of child maltreatment in the United States. Neglect alone, or

combined with abuse, accounted for 65 percent of the reports. Abuse alone, or in combination with neglect, accounted for 47 percent of the reports.

| Type of Maltreatment Report | |
|---|---|
| Abuse | 27.9% |
| Neglect | 45.7% |
| Abuse/Neglect | 19.0% |
| Other | 7.4% |

(Source: American Association for Protecting Children of the American Humane Association, "Reports of Child Maltreatment Increase Again," from *Protecting Children*, Vol. 2, No. 1, spring 1985.)

The average age of the children involved in abuse reports was 7.1 years old, compared to the average age of 7.5 for all United States children.[5]

Abusers are primarily those with whom the child lives—83 percent of the perpetrators were caretakers and 95 percent of these caretakers are the child's parents.[6]

Forty-seven percent of the households where child maltreatment was reported were receiving public assistance. Only fifty percent of the families involved had both male and female caretakers. Forth-three percent of the families in which children were abused or neglected were headed by a single female although this category accounted for only 19 percent of all United States families with children. The average age of the perpetrators was 31.3 years old; sixty percent were female.[7] Persons becoming parents at younger ages were also at greater risk in being involved in child abuse.[8]

There is a strong relationship between abuse and neglect, particularly neglect, and poverty. Although child abuse takes place in all classes of society, it is more prevalent in families of poorer economic status.[9]

Black children are reported as the victims of maltreatment slightly more than their percentage in the general population, 20 percent as compared to 15 percent. This higher percentage is attributed to the fact that more black children live in poverty. A higher proportion of black families have been reported for neglect only, 65 percent, than the rest of the population; fewer black families than the entire group are reported for abuse.[10]

Sexual abuse cases have a family profile very different from maltreatment cases overall. For one thing, besides the sexual maltreatment, there is little abuse or neglect. "Sexual abuse victims are mostly female, older than other victims, and are not more likely to be black. Families are much less often female-headed and somewhat less likely to be on public assistance." Most perpetrators are male, but they are much less likely to be natural parents of the victims than in other instances of maltreatment.[11]

While cases of severe physical abuse and sexual abuse have received a great deal of publicity, nearly two-thirds of incidents reported involved "deprivation of necessities" while acute physical injury is experienced by only one-quarter of the children.[12]

Data on maltreatment were available for 397,785 children nationally:

| Type of Maltreatment of Children | % |
|---|---|
| Major Physical Injury | 23.0 |
| Other Physical Injury | 23.7 |
| Sexual Maltreatment | 8.5 |
| Deprivation of Necessities | 58.4 |
| Emotional Maltreatment | 8.3 |

(Source: American Humane Society, "Reports of Child Maltreatment Increase Again.")

Approximately fifty percent of these reports resulted in CPS opening cases.[13]

Victims of major physical injury are most often very young children—60 percent of the major injuries were reported to children under the age of four. Forty percent of sexual maltreatment involved children over 12, but one fourth of these victims were under five years of age.[14]

Although no extensive national data are available, there is a strong suspicion that children with disabilities are particularly subject to abuse and/or neglect. This is borne out by several small studies.[15]

Child abuse and neglect reports to child protection services have increased significantly in recent years. There is agreement that much of this increase is a function of improved reporting rather than an actual rise in child maltreatment. Improvements in reporting systems, broadened reporting legislation, campaigns to increase public awareness and implementation of 24-hour hotlines have contributed to the increase.[16]

Some experts also believe that part of the increase in reported maltreatment is due to an actual increase in the incidence of abuse and neglect. The increase in the number of children living in homes headed by a single parent, especially in families headed by unmarried teenagers, and the greater percentage of children who now live in poverty are cited as explanations. Increased economic stress in some areas is also believed to contribute to more child maltreatment. Several studies have shown a relationship between child abuse and increased unemployment.[17]

Despite the increase in reports, informed professionals agree that many child abuse and neglect cases still remain unreported. The *National Study of the Incidence and Severity of Child Abuse and Neglect* completed in 1981, states that two-thirds of the cases in their sample were not reported to the appropriate authorities even though a professional source, mandated by law to report child maltreatment, had identified the child as maltreated. Incidents involving younger children were reported to CPS agencies much more often than those involving older children.[18]

Although the number of reported incidents has risen drastically, the federal funds available to deal with child maltreatment have declined. Between 1976 and 1982 the dollar amount appropriated to child abuse and neglect at the federal level under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Program declined by 14 percent, not taking inflation into account. Cuts have also been made in other services used by many CPS families, including foster care, food stamps and maternal and child health. Title XX funds decreased 21 percent between 1981 and 1982. Title IV-B funding declined approximately 50 percent from 1981 to 1982. Eighty-seven percent of CPS workers responding to a survey reported that local funding for CPS had declined or remained the same in spite of increased reporting and 72 percent reported that support services had declined or remained the same.[19]

There is concern expressed that the great increase in reporting has created a volume of cases which CPS resources are unable to meet. County social service budgets frequently decline as unemployment rises, at precisely the time when there is also likely to be a rise in child maltreatment. Although the number of reports has leveled off in the last few years, some of this may be due to a failure to encourage reporting or to screening cases out. Some CPS agencies are imposing criteria and consciously serving only the worst cases. This may lead to a low number of "substantiated" cases as well as to higher caseloads, less thorough intervention and shorter followup.[20]

*The Problem in Minnesota*

Between 1978 and 1981 the number of child abuse and neglect reports documented by the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare rose from 2,589 to 8,003.[21]

More recent statistics and responses to league interviews from all parts of Minnesota also describe an increase in the reporting of child abuse. Reasons given for the increase include the media attention to the cases in Scott County, greater awareness of the problem on the part of the general public, strengthened reporting laws, more sophistication among professionals in recognizing abuse and an increase in self-referrals by families needing help. (In Hennepin County, for instance, the number of families asking for help has doubled in recent years and now accounts for nine to ten percent of all substantiated cases.)[22]

A sense of the magnitude of the problem of abuse in Minnesota is reflected in the following statistics from the Department of Human Services (DHS.) (This department succeeded the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare in July 1984.)

| | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Reports of maltreatment** | **9,941** | **11,411** | **16,676** |
| No. of children involved | 14,408 | 16,196 | 18,621 |
| Rate per thousand | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| Substantiated reports | 4,134 | 4,740 | 6,466 |
| % substantiated | 42% | 41% | 39% |

(Source: Interview with Dwaine Lindberg, DHS)

Department of Human Services figures for fiscal 1983, the last year for which they are available, show the following breakdown:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Cases reported** | **11,411** |
| No. of children involved | 16,196 |
| % abused | 52% |
| % neglected | 32% |
| % abused and neglected | 15.7% |
| % substantiated | 41.2% |
| **Child Abuse Perpetrators** | |
| natural parents | 59.9% |
| step-parents | 10.4% |
| parent's friends | 6.6% |
| siblings | 4.8% |
| other relatives | 4.4% |
| adoptive parents | 2.1% |
| other | 11.8% |

(Source: DHS, "Compiled Child Abuse Related Facts," unpublished, undated, single sheet.)

**Substantiated Cases of Sexual Abuse**

1982 - 1,240
1983 - 1,573
1984 - 2,576

(Source: Interview with Dwaine Lindberg, DHS.)

Indications are that reports of abuse and neglect in Minnesota show an over-representation of poor families. League interviews showed that approximately 85 percent of all families who appear in juvenile court neglect/dependency proceedings qualify to be represented by the public defender or court-appointed attorneys.

More reports of child abuse and neglect involve minority families than would be expected on the basis of their proportion of the overall population. In 1981 an Indian child in Minnesota was four and one half times more likely to be reported as maltreated than a child in the rest of the population. Judge Allen Oleisky of Hennepin County Juvenile Court reported that 200 of the 900 cases he heard in 1983 involved Indian children. More than 400 children were involved.[23]

"Poverty compounded by chemical abuse is the biggest factor accounting for child abuse and neglect by Indian mothers," reported Bob Aiken of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.[24]

The over-representation of minority families served by child protection in Hennepin County indicates the effects of poverty. In an ongoing caseload of 1250 families, there are 279 black families, 195 Indian families and ten to fifteen Southeast Asian families.[25] Thus, minority families comprise more than one third of the caseload and less than ten percent of the total number of families in Hennepin County.

While statistics show that many abusing parents in Minnesota, as in the nation, are poor, a study of Minnesotans convicted of sexually abusing their children shows a somewhat different picture. The Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission found that the 58 men convicted in 1983 of intrafamilial sexual abuse who had no prior criminal convictions were overwhelmingly white, more likely to have jobs and older than a group convicted of other serious crimes against people.[26]

The group of convicted sexual abusers were also better educated than the other criminals. Sixty percent had at least a high school education, as compared to 30 to 40 percent of the other criminals. Both groups of criminals, however, were less well educated than the overall Minnesota population.[27]

However, both groups of offenders were believed to be heavy users of or addicted to drugs or alcohol, 31 percent of those convicted of sexual abuse, 40 percent of the other criminals. Both groups were 91 percent male.[28]



## THE LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Congressional legislation has imposed significant mandates for state child protection activities. To qualify for federal funds, states must comply with certain federal requirements. In 1962 Congress passed Title V-B, since retitled IV-B, of the Social Security Act requiring all states to create Child Protective Services.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974 (P.L. 93.247), reauthorized in 1984, established a number of requirements. It mandated the appointments of a guardian ad litem (GAL) to serve as an advocate for child victims. It encouraged the use of multidisciplinary child protection teams. It required that each state designate an agency to receive reports of child maltreatment, that it provide immunity to mandated reporters, that it encourage voluntary reporting and that it comply with certain definitions of abuse and neglect. The statute also established the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect (NCCAN) which allocates funds for use for projects within the states.

More recent federal legislation has addressed out-of-home placement and the particular difficulties of Indian children.

### *Minnesota Statutes*

The major statutes and regulations governing child protection in Minnesota, however, result from state action.

In the last three decades, Minnesota has taken a number of steps to protect children from abuse and neglect. Reporting of incidents of child maltreatment is required. Sanctions against adults who abuse or neglect children in their families have been tightened. Although these developments may be regarded as intrusions by government into private family matters, Minnesota law and practices still stress the long-standing legal doctrine that the primary responsibility for the care and protection of children lies with their parents, guardians or legal custodians. It is only when the health or safety of children is jeopardized by inadequate or inappropriate care by these primary caretakers that public agencies should intervene. Stronger sanctions have been adopted to punish parents who abuse their children; a parallel development has been a greater effort to prevent out-of-home placement wherever possible.

Legislative provisions and regulations covering child protection are found in several Minnesota statutes. In 1950 the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare (DPW), now the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS), ruled that each county was responsible for providing child protection services. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 956.025.)

*The Child Abuse Reporting Law*

The major single piece of legislation governing child protection in Minnesota is the "Child Abuse Reporting Law." First passed in 1963 the law required physicians to report suspected physical or sexual abuse of children to welfare authorities. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556.) As amended in 1985 the statute now requires:

> A professional or his delegate who is engaged in the practice of the healing arts, social services, hospital administration, psychological or psychiatric treatment, child care, education, or law enforcement (mandated reporters) who knows or has reason to believe that a child is being neglected or physically or sexually abused shall immediately report the information to the local welfare agency, police department or county sheriff. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd.3.)

The law also provides for voluntary reports of incidents of abuse or neglect and requires that abuse or neglect reports be assessed or investigated.

The original statute was strengthened in 1965 to require reporting of incidents of suspected abuse by physicians "and their agents"; for the first time protections were extended to those mandated to report and penalties were established for failure to report.

In 1975 the categories of professionals required to report child abuse were expanded to include all those listed above.

In 1978 reciprocal reporting of suspected neglect or abuse was required between the local police or sheriff's departments and the welfare department. Minor prostitutes were defined as abused children. Reports of suspected neglect or abuse were mandated in four areas: food, clothing, shelter and medical care. A new category called "neglected in foster care" was defined.

In 1979 the definition of neglect to be reported was expanded to include the "failure to protect a child from conditions or actions presenting imminent danger to the child's physical or mental health." Children who are subjects of pornographic materials were defined as sexually abused children.

Other statutes also shape the child protection system in Minnesota. Provisions in both the juvenile and criminal codes determine court procedures and jurisdiction in child abuse and neglect cases; they also list ways in which the state may intervene to protect children and to punish those who maltreat them.

*The Juvenile Court*

The first juvenile court in Minnesota was established in 1905 as part of a national trend of reform bringing under one jurisdiction cases of dependency, neglect and delinquency involving children.

In 1959 a new and comprehensive Juvenile Court Act (Minn. Stat. Chapter 260.) established legislation and court procedure. The basic philosophy of this act is stated:

> The purpose of the laws relating to juvenile courts is to secure for each minor under the jurisdiction of the court, the care and guidance, preferably in his own home, as will serve the spiritual, emotional, mental, and physical welfare of the minor and the best interest of the state; to preserve and strengthen the minor's family ties whenever possible, removing him from the custody of his parents only when his welfare or safety and protection of the public cannot be adequately safeguarded without his removal; and when, the minor is removed from his own family, to secure for him custody, care and discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which should have been given by his parents. The laws relating to juvenile courts shall be liberally construed to carry out these purposes.

Juvenile court is a civil court which rules on petitions of neglect and dependency; it protects the status of the child but does not prosecute the parents. It may, however, terminate parental rights or remove children from the authority of their parents.

*Criminal Proceedings*

The Minnesota criminal code has also been modified in recent years to address intrafamilial abuse, by including new categories of felonies and by modifying procedures to gain evidence and protect children.

In 1967 an amendment was passed allowing husband and wife to testify against each other in regard to what they know or have seen as it affects the child in cases of abuse or neglect. This differs from ordinary criminal procedure which does not permit spouses to testify against each other.

The criminal code was amended in 1981 to include intrafamilial sexual abuse as a felony. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.364.) In 1983 child abuse and neglect also became a felony when it results "from willful or malicious intent." (Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.377-.378.)

*1985 Amendments*

Responding to difficulties in child protection procedures revealed in the widely publicized cases of intrafamilial sex abuse in Scott County, as well as the Minneapolis Children's Theatre cases, the Minnesota Legislature adopted significant amendments to all statutes affecting child abuse during the 1985 session.

A number of the changes attempted to improve the reporting of child maltreatment:

• In response to a court decision questioning mandatory reporting of *"suspected"* abuse as too vague, a new reporting standard was adopted. A mandated reporter is no longer required to report all cases of *"suspected"* abuse; he or she is now required to report when he/she *"knows or has reason to believe"* that a child is being neglected or abused. Failure to report remains a misdemeanor. Voluntary reporters, who may be neighbors, friends, relatives, are still encouraged to report when they "know, have reason to believe or suspect" abuse or neglect have taken place. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd.3.)

• Mandated reporters must be provided, upon request, with "general" summaries of the outcome of reports they make of alleged abuse or neglect; voluntary reporters must be provided with "concise" reports upon request, unless the release of the outcomes would be "detrimental to the best interests of the child." This change was an attempt to encourage more reporting; mandated reporters had complained that they often had little information to guide them when making future reports or in their ongoing contacts with the alleged child victim because they had no idea of the outcome of their reports. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd.3.)

• The immunity from liability of both mandated and voluntary reporters was strengthened to encourage reporting. Previously, reporters were granted immunity from liability arising out of making a child abuse report only if they had acted "in good faith and exercised due care" in making the report. The 1985 amendment removes the "exercise of due care" from the immunity standard. However, a person who "knowingly or recklessly makes a false report" is liable. There is a stricter standard for investigators than reporters; investigators must still act "in good faith and exercise due care" in their investigations. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd.4.)

• A person conducting the investigation or assessment of a report of child abuse or neglect who intentionally discloses the identity of the reporter prior to completion of the investigation is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd. 11.)

• County attorneys, rather than city attorneys, will now exclusively prosecute alleged failure to report child abuse or neglect. Although city attorneys normally prosecute all misdemeanor violations, the legislative authors believed that county attorneys' offices could better handle failures to report abuse misdemeanors, since they are more experienced in child abuse prosecution. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd. 6.)

Other modifications were intended to strengthen CPS and to enhance smooth communication between different public agencies:

• A new job classification is established in child protection and all child protection workers or social services staff must receive 15 hours of continuing education or in-service training each year. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.559, subd. 1.)

• A law enforcement agency or local welfare agency receiving a report of child abuse or neglect must immediately, within 24 hours, notify the other agency both orally and in writing. Each agency must identify a designated person to ensure that this is done. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd. 3.)

• The Commissioners of Human Services and Public Safety are required to develop a multidisciplinary educational program on training child abuse professionals in appropriate techniques for child abuse assessment and investigation. $209,000 was appropriated for the program. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.559, subd. 2.)

Another set of changes were adopted to protect children during the interviewing process:

• Documentation of all interviews with alleged victims of child abuse must be kept and "unnecessary, duplicative" interviews are discouraged. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.559, subd. 1.)

• Each county attorney's office must develop written guidelines for the tape recording of interviews relative to child abuse. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.559, subd. 4.)

• If a child is interviewed by court order on school property, school officials may not disclose any information about that interview that may become part of the child's school record to the parents, at least until the investigation is completed. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 626.556, subd. 10.)



Some amendments addressed the concerns of parents in the Scott County cases:

• If a child is removed from home, the court must develop a reasonable plan for supervised or unsupervised visitation by the parents, unless it is judged this will endanger the child's physical or emotional well-being. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.191, subd. 1d.)

• Hearings shall be held within 60 days (rather than the previously required 90 days) of placing a child outside the home, if any party requests it, unless good cause can be demonstrated why this is not necessary. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.172, subd. 4.)

• Children taken out of the home because of alleged child abuse "may not be given mental health treatment specifically for the effects of the alleged abuse until the court finds that there is probable cause to believe the abuse has occurred," unless the child's parent or guardian agrees to this in writing. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.172, subd. 2b.)

• To guard against possible conflict of interest, the court may order that the diagnosing therapist not provide mental health treatment to the child if such an order is in the child's best interests. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.181, subd. 3.)

The purpose of laws relating to juvenile courts was amended to include: "to provide judicial procedures which protect the welfare of the child." (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.011, subd. 2.) Specific modifications were introduced to accomplish this:

• Juvenile court procedures were modified to take testimony from child witnesses informally: children may be interviewed by the judge outside the actual courtroom, written questions submitted by counsel may be posed by the judge, and the child's parents or guardian may be excluded from the room while the child testifies. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.155, subd. 4a.)

• Juvenile courts must now give priority on the court docket (schedule) to any dependency, neglect or delinquency petition containing allegations of child abuse. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.156, subd. 1.)

The rules of evidence in child abuse cases were relaxed in cases of physical abuse in both criminal and juvenile proceedings. Previously out-of-court statements (hearsay) made by children under ten years were admitted as evidence only in cases of sexual abuse. This was expanded to include physical abuse cases as well in both dependency and criminal proceedings. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 595.02, subd. 3.)

Criminal court procedures were also modified in 1985 in the aftermath of the Scott County cases.

• The crime of "intrafamilial sex abuse" was merged with "criminal sexual conduct." This change means that the identity of the child victim will no longer be readily apparent from the name of the alleged perpetrator. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.341.)

• The law was clarified to state that the parts of records or reports relating to criminal sex abuse indictments or complaints that specifically identify child victims of criminal sexual behavior are not available to the public. ("Prohibiting Public Access to Data Identifying Certain Youthful Victims of Criminal Sexual Behavior." (Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.3471.)

• The penalties imposed in cases where the court stays the imposition of a prison sentence after conviction for single acts of intrafamilial sexual abuse are tightened. In such cases a professional assessment must now indicate that the offender has been accepted by and can respond to a treatment program *and* the offender must serve some local jail or workhouse time and must complete a treatment program. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.342-.345, subd.3.)

• Courtroom procedures were altered to allow a "supportive" person to be in attendance in the criminal courtroom during the testimony of a minor in a child abuse case, even if the supporting person is a prosecution witness. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 631.046.)

*The "Baby Doe" Provisions*

A separate but widely publicized legislative provision related to "medical" neglect. Consistent with the federal "Baby Doe" law the Minnesota Juvenile Code and the Child Abuse Reporting Law were amended to expand the definition of medical neglect to include the "withholding of medically indicated treatment from a disabled infant with a life threatening condition." Such treatment, which includes "appropriate nutrition, hydration and medication" must be provided except when "in the treating physician's reasonable medical judgment:

1) The infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose.

2) The treatment would merely prolong the infant's dying, or

3) The treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the infant and the treatment, itself, would be inhumane."

The county welfare agency is required to obtain an independent medical review of the infant after receiv-

ing a report of medical neglect. If an independent medical review of the records and an examination conclude that medical neglect has occurred, the agency must intervene on behalf of the infant in juvenile court. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.015, subd. 10.)

*Specific Legislative Categories*

*Protection for Indian Children*

A separate category of legislation has been enacted to deal with the special case of Indian children. The Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act passed in 1985 (Minn. Stat. Sec. 257.35 to 257.357.) strengthens the participation by Indian tribes when placement of Indian children is being considered.

The law requires that the child's parents, the tribal social service agency and Indian custodian be notified within seven days of an out-of-home placement; that the tribal social service agency be notified whenever it is determined that an Indian child is in need of out-of home placement for more than 30 days; that the agency placing an Indian child make "reasonable efforts" to find extended family members; that child placement proceedings be transferred to the tribal court "unless either parent objects or the state court finds good cause for not transferring the case," and requires the Commissioner of Human Services to annually publish an inventory of all Indian children in residential facilities. The Commissioner of Human Services must be provided certain information regarding the child and family when a final adoption decree is entered; and Minnesota Rules are amended to provide that an agency placing an Indian child shall cooperate with the child's tribe in securing placement that is "consistent with the child's racial or ethnic heritage."

This state legislation is consistent with the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 USC Sec. 1901) passed by Congress in 1978 requiring that tribes be notified when a member is placed outside the home by a court. In addition to mandating notification of the tribe in decisions about out-of-home placement for Indian children, this federal legislation authorized programs aimed at helping families prevent the removal of children.[1]

*Permanency Planning*

In 1980 Congress passed Public Law 96-272, amending Title IV of the Social Security Act and adding conditions which states must meet to receive federal funding toward foster care and subsidized adoption. The purpose of the act was to help ensure "permanent families for children."

The act requires states to comply with numerous conditions to monitor out-of-home placement, return children to the home if at all possible, and, in cases where this is not possible, to expedite placing children for adoption.

To receive federal matching funds, states must review the status of each child placed outside the home "at least every six months." Other requirements were also included. Disposition hearings must be held for each child in foster care under state supervision within 18 months after the original placement and periodically thereafter. These hearings would determine the future status of the child:

1. whether the child should return home, *or*
2. should continue in foster care for specified time, *or*
3. should be placed for adoption, *or*
4. should be in foster care permanently or long term because of special needs.

In 1985 Minnesota passed similar legislation (Permanency Planning Grants to Counties Act, Ch. 9, Sec. 31, 69-75, 77, 1985 Special Session Laws of Minnesota.) Permanency planning is defined as "the systematic process of carrying out, within a short time, a set of goal-oriented activities designed to help children live in families that offer continuity of relationships with nurturing parents or caretakers, and the opportunity to establish lifetime relationships."[5]

Special "placement prevention and family reunification services" were established. They include:

1. family-based services;
2. individual and family counseling;
3. crisis intervention and crisis counseling;
4. day care;
5. 24-hour emergency caretaker and homemaker services;
6. emergency shelter care up to 30 days in 12 months;
7. access to emergency financial assistance;
8. arrangements to provide temporary respite care to the family for up to 72 hours consecutively or 30 days in 12 months; and
9. transportation services to the child and parents in order to prevent out-of-home placement or accomplish reunification of the family.

### *Funding*

Funds for child protection services in Minnesota may come from federal, state and local sources.



Federal monies are appropriated to help implement Title IV-B of the Social Security Act. In 1985 Minnesota received approximately $3.6 million in Title IV-B Child Welfare funding to be used for any service on behalf of children. One million dollars of these funds are distributed to the counties; the remainder is used by the Minnesota Department of Human Services at the state level. Each county decides whether to allocate these funds to child protection programs.[6]

Another source of federal monies available to counties for child protection are some of the Title XX Social Services Block Grant monies. Minnesota anticipates $47 million in fiscal 1987. DHS retains some Title XX money to pay for staff and programs, but most is passed through to the counties which decide how to allocate it. Title XX funds are used for all social services, for children, families and adults. Child protection programs must compete with other programs for smaller amounts of Title XX dollars at the county level. Minnesota has also received approximately $120,000 annually since 1975 from the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect (NCCAN) which has been used at the state level for staff positions and programs to treat and prevent child maltreatment.

NCCAN monies have funded a number of pilot programs. In recent years grants were made 1) to enable the Illusion Theatre to present their productions designed to educate children about sexual abuse to schools outside the metropolitan area in Minnesota; 2) to assist counties in the development of multidisciplinary teams of professionals to address child abuse cases; 3) to enable DHS to prepare a practice guide for CPS workers; 4) to fund a position of specialist in child sexual abuse identification and treatment in the DHS to assist local welfare agencies; 5) to prepare and make available to counties study materials to provide parenting education for first time parents; and 6) to enable Minnesota's health and education departments to work with health professionals and school personnel in preventing child abuse.

State funds are also available for child protection. Community Social Services Act (CSSA) block grants are the primary source for CPS activities. In fiscal 1985 the total CSSA monies granted to counties amounted to $49,325,615, but it is difficult to estimate how much of this goes to CPS in each county.

The county has the authority to use any mix of these funding sources to pay for CPS services and may also use county tax dollars.

## THE CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEM

### *The Public Actors*

Attempts to protect children, to end abusive practices and, if necessary, to bring families to court to achieve these ends always involve representatives from child protection services (CPS), and may also involve law enforcement agencies and the county attorney's office. All three agencies may also participate together in the process through multidisciplinary teams.

*County Protection Services (CPS)*

Under Minnesota law, all counties must provide child protection services. Each county welfare department has a separate child protection service. In sparsely populated counties there may be only one CPS worker; Hennepin County employs 129 social workers and supervisors in child protection.

Under DHS Rule 9560.0250, formerly Rule 207, Child Protection Services in each county have the basic responsibility to conduct an assessment of all child abuse and neglect reports received. An assessment "includes authority to interview the child, the alleged perpetrator, and any other person with knowledge of the abuse or neglect for the purpose of gathering the facts, assessing the risk to the child, and formulating a treatment plan. The definition is deliberately broad and should be construed to include investigating (i.e. fact finding)."[1]

When CPS receives a report of alleged child abuse or neglect it must determine if there is a need for "protective intervention." Protective intervention consists of providing or arranging for the help and resources necessary to assure an acceptable level of care and nurturance to abused and neglected children, preferably within their own families.[2]

*The Role of Law Enforcement*

Police officers and sheriff's deputies are involved in all cases of alleged sexual abuse of children, in cases of severe physical abuse and neglect and often in cases reported after hours and on an emergency basis. Law enforcement officials are charged with investigating the situation; investigation is defined as fact finding preliminary to possible criminal proceedings.

***Actions to remove children from families or to mandate that parents participate in treatment plans go through the juvenile court system.***

The police officer or deputy interviews the victim, the alleged offender, other family members and any other witnesses who can provide information. In most cases the child is contacted for information first and usually interviewed privately in a "safe" environment. Police officers and CPS workers may interview a child "without parental knowledge or consent" if the suspected abuser is a parent or another person within the family unit. If the parent refuses to allow the law enforcement officer or social worker access to the child a court order may be obtained permitting the interview.[3] If the report is substantiated, a tape recording is often made of the victim's statement after the initial interview. The officer must then evaluate the situation. In serious situations the officer must determine whether or not there is an adult who can protect the child from further harm from the abuser or whether it is necessary to remove the child from the home immediately. Law enforcement officers have the power to remove the child from the home temporarily, perhaps to an emergency shelter, to the home of a relative, or to an emergency foster home. If the child is removed, this decision must be reviewed by juvenile court at a "Hold Hearing" within 72 hours.

Since 1984 the police officer is also empowered to remove the offending adult, rather than the child victim, from the home to end the abusive situation. In such cases, however, the officer must always get an *ex parte* order from juvenile court pending a full court hearing.

The officer must also judge whether the child's physical injuries require medical attention, if a medical examination is needed to obtain evidence, if pictures need to be taken and if a search warrant must be requested.

Law enforcement must submit a written report on all incidents which is forwarded to the county attorney's office. Both law enforcement and CPS workers are now required to forward reports they receive separately to the other agency.

*The Role of the County Attorney*

The county attorney serves as an intermediary between the juvenile and criminal courts on the one hand and the social service and law enforcement agencies on the other.

All substantiated cases of sexual abuse and cases of severe physical abuse and neglect are referred to the county attorney for possible action in criminal court. (If the alleged offender is under 18, however, he or she will ordinarily be charged in juvenile court.) Cases where protective custody, supervision or termination of parental rights are judged necessary by CPS workers are considered for possible action in juvenile court. The county attorney's office must then decide whether, in their judgment, there is enough admissible evidence to bring charges in criminal court or to justify a dependency/neglect/termination petition in juvenile court.

Actions to remove children from families or to mandate that parents participate in treatment plans go through the juvenile court system. Actions charging parents with sexual abuse or severe physical abuse or neglect go to criminal court. The county attorney represents *the petitioner,* almost always the county welfare agency, when formal proceedings of neglect, dependency or termination of parental rights are brought in juvenile court. The county attorney represents the state if criminal charges are brought against the abuser; the *complainant* is almost always a law enforcement officer.

Although the role of the county attorney is understood not to include that of a therapist or social worker, the "child abuse victim, and especially the child sex victim, requires more attention from the prosecutor than victims of most other crimes."[4]

*Multidisciplinary Teams*

In addition to acting individually in child protection matters, reprsentatives from CPS, law enforcement and the county attorney's office may meet collectively in multidisciplinary teams encouraged by federal (1974) and state (1981) statutes.

The great majority of counties in Minnesota now have community-based multidisciplinary child protection teams, or participate in teams including several counties. Encouragement of the use of teams has been a priority of DHS.

According to league interviews, teams vary widely in size, participants, purpose and direction. Ideally, the teams function to coordinate the investigation of child abuse cases, thus eliminating duplication of effort by different agencies involved.[5]

Almost all teams include representatives from CPS, the county attorney's office, law enforcement, medical professions and social service agencies. Also included on some teams are representatives of schools, the clergy, mental health counselors and court services. Teams may meet as often as once a week or as little as "infrequently." The team reviews difficult cases selected by CPS and recommends treatment, providing mutual group support for difficult decisions and actions. Teams may also serve as inservice education providers among themselves and for the community. The Stearns County team, for instance, takes an active role in community education about child abuse by providing a speakers' bureau and arranging workshops for professionals working with children. The team has sponsored a yearly performance of "Touch" and "No Easy Answers" by the Illusion Theater with follow-up in school classrooms by child protection team members.[6]



***The CPS worker alone performs the assessment in cases of less serious physical abuse and neglect which will not result in criminal charges.***

## The Process

*Reporting*

All counties are required to have services available to receive reports of abuse and neglect on a 24 hour basis. Calls during non-office hours are forwarded to local law enforcement, emergency social services or crisis hotlines. Reporters are encouraged to call their local police department directly when children are "abandoned or subject to a real or imminent threat."[7] Law enforcement and the child protection worker on call respond immediately to emergency reports.

For the years 1982-1984 in Minnesota, reports from voluntary reporters accounted for 48-50 percent of all reports of maltreatment; reports from mandated reporters comprised 41 to 43 percent of the total. Nine percent of the cases were reported by both.[8]

**Reports By Mandated Reporters, 1984**

| | |
|---|---|
| medical | 9.4%* |
| legal | 11.1% |
| education | 16.5% |
| other | 17.0% |

(Source: Interview with Carol Keuchler, Minnesota DHS)

*These figures total more than 43% because reporters from more than one category reported in some cases.

*Investigation and Assessment*

CPS workers and law enforcement officers are required to make an initial investigation and assessment of the situation within 24 hours when severe physical or sexual abuse is alleged. CPS workers must assess the situation within 24 hours in cases of physical abuse and within 72 hours when neglect is alleged. The CPS worker alone performs the assessment in cases of less serious physical abuse and neglect which will not result in criminal charges. Reports are classified as "substantiated," "false" or "cannot be substantiated."

When both CPS and law enforcement are involved, there is an effort to arrange the initial interview jointly, whenever possible, so that the child will not have to repeat the story.

The social worker is charged with assessing the safety of the child and the services necessary to remedy the situation during the assessment process. The CPS worker acts as primary case manager and coordinates services with other agencies, serving as the family's main contact person.

The law enforcement agency must determine if the child needs to be removed from the home immediately and if criminal charges should be filed.

When CPS workers establish that a report is substantiated, they must make critical judgments about the severity of the reported injury or neglect, the degree of danger to the child and the need for protective action, about individual and family dynamics, and about needed services and resources. Factors to be weighed include the age of the child, any previous history of abuse and neglect, the stress the family is experiencing, and available support systems such as relatives, friends and community resources.

The worker, ideally with the cooperation of the family, develops a comprehensive treatment plan. The plan generally includes regular home visits and counseling from the worker as well as assistance in receiving other services which might include help with child care, medical and financial aid, in-home services, parenting education and chemical dependency counseling. Public health nurses may also assist in providing support and education through home visits and clinics. Therapy groups for parents who have been abusive, groups for children in violent families, mental health services, homemaker services, and on-going individual, marriage, family or group counseling might also be provided by a community agency.

When specialized services are provided by other agencies the worker is expected to remain in touch to ensure that the family is getting the help it needs. CPS workers maintain contact with the family as long as the children are believed to need protection.

If the child, or children, are temporarily removed from the home, CPS coordinates services directed at correcting problems or changing circumstances to the point where the children can be returned.

*Homebased (In-Home) Services*
In response to recent federal and state mandates to reduce out-of-home placements for children, counties are increasing their efforts to offer home based services for families with abuse and neglect problems. Programs of in-home services are the most concentrated approach which counties use with families. Home based services are used in the most difficult cases; priority is given to those families where problems are viewed as so serious that it might be necessary to remove children from the family without the service. A paraprofessional, such as a home management or family service aide, is assigned to a family and, together with the social worker, teaches daily living skills, parent education, alternatives to physical discipline, money management and nutrition.[9]

The state guidelines requires that families should be given the opportunity to use services on a voluntary basis whenever possible. In keeping with this philosophy, some cases are closed where less serious abuse or neglect is substantiated if the families are cooperative and agree to accept referral to community agencies for treatment. In cases where families are cooperative but where they are judged to have chronic problems requiring lengthy treatment, the family is ordinarily referred to on-going protection workers to provide and coordinate the services they need.

In cases where the CPS worker judges that the child should be removed from the home for his/her protection or where the family will not cooperate, the worker notifies the county attorney's office and the case may proceed to juvenile court.

## *The Role of the Courts in Child Protection*

Both juvenile and criminal courts may be involved in cases of child abuse and neglect. The juvenile court is involved when it is a question of monitoring or ending parental rights to protect the child; the criminal court is involved when an adult is charged with a criminal offense. In serious cases, therefore, a family may be involved in both court systems simultaneously.

*Juvenile Court*
Cases of child abuse and neglect are referred to the juvenile court system 1) where the danger to the health, welfare and emotional well-being of the child is so acute that it becomes necessary to involve the court; 2) where the case indicates a need for a more authoritative approach; and 3) when it is believed necessary to use the threat of removing the child from the home to encourage the parent(s) to use services, change behavior or take action to correct conditions which led to the original petition and which they are unwilling to do voluntarily.[10]

The juvenile court may act to protect a child from further injury as a result of abuse or neglect and/or to mandate services for the family in which abuse or neglect has occurred. The court also serves to provide a review of CPS decisions.[11]

Juvenile courts consider three types of petition in cases of child abuse or neglect:

**Dependency** proceedings involve children whose physical and emotional needs are not being met because their parents are *unable* through no fault of their own to provide the minimal standard of care. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.015, Subd. 6.)

**Neglect** proceedings address the needs of children whose physical and emotional needs are not being met because the parents are *unwilling* to provide the minimal standard of care. Cases of physical abuse or intrafamilial sexual abuse come within this definition. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.105, subd. 10.)

Juvenile court also deals with petitions to **terminate parental rights.** Parental rights may be terminated "voluntarily," with the agreement of the parents, (with good cause) or involuntarily. Involuntary termination of rights usually takes place after a prior adjudication of neglect or dependency and reasonable efforts to return the child to the parents have failed. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.221.)

In 1985 there were 2,635 dependency and neglect hearings in Hennepin County Juvenile Court, out of a total of 18,692 hearings. Each case may involve several hearings.[12]



*Special Procedural Guarantees*
Juvenile court hearings are designed to provide safeguards for the child and family not available in ordinary civil or criminal courts. Juvenile hearings are closed to the public. All evidence is confidential.

Parents and child are both entitled to legal representation.

Parents, either individually or together, have the right to be represented by an attorney. They may hire an attorney or, if the family income meets eligibility guidelines, a public defender or court appointed attorney will be assigned to represent them. The league survey showed that approximately 85 percent of parents who are represented by attorneys in juvenile court hearings for abuse and neglect are represented by court appointed attorneys.

Children in neglect or dependency hearings are assured of a person to represent their interests. The Minnesota Juvenile Code requires that a guardian ad litem (GAL) be appointed to "protect the interests of the minor when it appears, at any stage of the proceedings, that the minor is without a parent or guardian, or that his parent is a minor or incompetent, or that his parent or guardian is indifferent or hostile to the minor's interests, and in every proceeding alleging neglect or dependency." This may be waived when the child has counsel and "the court is satisfied that the interests of the minor are protected." (Minn. Stat. Sec. 260.155, subd. 4.)

If the parents have private counsel, a public defender may represent the child. The GAL, who may or may not be an attorney, is expected to be an independent and objective advocate whose allegiance is to the child and the court, not to the parents, the caseworker or any other party. GALs have access to all records bearing on the case, including the case file, medical, psychological and police reports and other relevant information.

There is a wide variation in the use of GALs among the 87 local courts in Minnesota which handle child protection matters. The frequency of appointment ranges from zero or "rarely" to appointment in every case that comes before the court. GALs are very frequently used in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties. According to a recent survey 49 percent of Minnesota courts appoint attorneys as GALs, 48 percent appoint non-attorneys and 3 percent appoint both. (64 percent of those courts which appoint non-attorneys pay them, 32 percent utilize volunteers and 4 percent utilize both.) Formal programs to train volunteer GALs have been developed in twelve jurisdictions to ensure that they can serve as independent advocates and effectively work for the best interests of the child.[13]

During the course of hearings in juvenile court all parties to the action are given an opportunity to present evidence and to bring witnesses to testify on their behalf.

***Some experts in intrafamilial sexual abuse contend that, without the authority of the court, cooperation from the offender (i.e. admitting to the offense, halting abusive behavior or wholeheartedly participating in treatment) is unlikely.***

*Court Decisions*
Since juvenile court is a civil court the standard for proof for dependency or neglect petitions is that the case must be proved by "clear and convincing evidence." At the close of the hearing the judge dismisses the petition if he/she decides it is not legally proven. If he/she decides it is proven, the judge may choose one of several orders to protect the children.

The court may order **protective supervision, legal custody** or **termination of parental rights.**

**Protective supervision** grants the local welfare agency the supervision of children placed in their own home under conditions prescribed by the court to correct the neglect or dependency. This has the practical advantage of providing the worker a "legal sanction" to be involved in the family. Such supervision may involve monitoring the home environment, perhaps through unannounced visits to check on the child's condition. Protective supervision encourages the parents to work on resolving problems and may be used as a last resort before removing the child. Protective supervision is commonly used when the CPS worker and the court are concerned for the well-being of the child, and the family is willing to participate in the treatment plan with the intervention of the court.

If the court determines that it is in the best interests of children to remove them from their homes the court may order **legal custody.** Then the child will be placed in another home deemed appropriate by the welfare department or agreed upon by the parties. Legal custody does not mean that the parents have sur-

rendered their rights; the worker must involve the parents in all major decisions regarding the child.

However, an order of legal custody places the burden on the parents to provide a safe environment for the child and to end abusive behavior before the child will be returned to their home.

Since 1984 juvenile court also has the power to order removal of the abusing adult from the home. A temporary restraining order is issued effective for a maximum of 14 days. A petition of neglect must be filed within five days following the order. Temporary visitation and support rights may be established and the abuser may be required to secure treatment or counseling services.

Although denying parents legal custody on a temporary basis is more common, the juvenile court may also **terminate parental rights** permanently. Ordinarily this is only done after extensive efforts have been made to try every other possible alternative. Planning procedures for terminating parental rights permanently attempt to expedite the decision, in the best interests of the child, when it appears that the alternative would be a long succession of out-of-home placements.

Every adjudicated case must be reviewed in juvenile court at least every six months. CPS is required to provide the court and the county attorney's office with a report describing the services delivered, the effect of the services and any change in the status of the family, whether or not the conditions leading to the original petition have been corrected and, in cases of out-of-home placement, whether or not this needs to be continued.

Special hearings are mandated on out-of-home placement.

*Criminal Proceedings*

Prosecution in criminal proceedings is pursued in child abuse and neglect cases when the purpose is to gain control over the offender for treatment or punishment. A criminal action supports the civil action in juvenile court and increases the options available for protecting the child. Some experts in intrafamilial sexual abuse contend that, without the authority of the court, cooperation from the offender (i.e. admitting to the offense, halting abusive behavior or wholeheartedly participating in treatment) is unlikely. Some treatment or counseling programs refuse any offender who is not participating as a result of a court order.

Moreover, many argue that if a child reports severe abuse and the offending parent or family member is not punished the child feels betrayed.

The 1985 amendment which will require some jail time for all those convicted of intrafamilial sexual abuse even if the sentence is stayed, in addition to evidence that they are participating in a treatment plan, was adopted as a response to the finding that very few men convicted of this crime in 1983 were actually sent to prison. A follow-up study by the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission showed that of the 58 men convicted, 33 (57 percent) were sent to local jails, 15 (26 percent) went to prison and ten (17 percent) did not go to jail at all. Fourteen of the sexual abusers who were not sent to prison were sent to residential treatment centers. Although the mandatory sentencing guidelines prescribed a minimum prison sentence, the statute permitted the judge to waive this "in the best interests of the family and the child."[14]

Criminal court procedures have been modified to permit more protection for child victims of abuse and neglect than for adult witnesses in ordinary proceedings. However, a higher standard of proof, "beyond a reasonable doubt," is required to convict in criminal proceedings than to prove a petition of abuse or neglect in juvenile court. Moreover, defendants in criminal proceedings enjoy the guarantees of the right to confront the witnesses against them and to a jury trial provided by the Sixth and Seventh Amendments to the United States Constitution. Unlike the juvenile court system, the criminal court system as a whole is not primarily dedicated to protecting children nor designed to take their particular problems into account. These factors play a large part in the reluctance of many prosecutors to bring some suspected child abusers to trial, particularly in cases which depend on the unsubstantiated testimony of young children for conviction.

## ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

A number of problems are cited as hampering the effective working of current child protection services and procedures in Minnesota.

### *Inconsistency among Counties*

Although state law mandates the protection of children and the provision of services to families and children who need help, wide variation exists among counties in child protection. Differences in staffing, in the availability of specialized services, and in local tax dollars for social services account for some of the variation. Differing priorities among counties on child protection services are also responsible.

League interviews and other information suggest that there is considerable variation among counties in the number of reports which they term "substantiated," in the aggressiveness of their intervention with the family and in the services they regard as essential in the treatment program. There is also a considerable difference in reporting rates from county to county.

League interviews revealed that in some counties, for instance, the CPS substantiates reports of physical abuse only if there is clear evidence of bruises and/or bleeding; other counties intervene with less serious cases.

*Virtual Autonomy of Counties in Child Protection*

Department of Human Services Rule 9560.0250 calls for the DHS to supervise, and county agencies to administer, protective services to children. In practice, however, Minnesota counties retain virtual autonomy in the field of child protection. DHS exercises little direct authority. Few sanctions are applied by DHS and the staff available to monitor the implementation of the rules at the local level is limited. DHS has no discretion in awarding the funds from state Community Social Services Act block grant monies or federal Title XX or Title IV-B monies to the counties.

The Department of Human Services can caution county child protection services that they are open to civil suits if they fail to comply with statutory mandates, but the county agency and the individual CPS worker are ultimately responsible for carrying out the provisions of DHS rules.

*Variation in the Availability of Services*

The availability of specialized services necessary to work effectively with families and children varies widely depending on the location, size and affluence of the county. Many counties have programs for child victims, but assistance for abusers and comsprehensive family sexual abuse treatment is hard to find outside large cities. Sometimes parents must drive long distances to receive treatment.

County mental health centers are frequently used for treatment referrals on a contractual basis. Nonprofit social services, such as Lutheran Social Services and Family and Children's Services, were often cited as valuable resources for individuals, families and children when they are available. But they do not exist in many rural counties. Private therapists are more often available in communities for treatment.

Parents Anonymous, a support group for parents who have abused, does not have chapters in all communities, although most professionals surveyed would like to see one established in their cities.

A number of highly regarded, specialized programs have been developed to meet specific needs, but they are often limited in the numbers they can serve and often located only in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Programs such as the Crisis Nurseries in Minneapolis and St. Paul, which take children when parents are afraid they may abuse them or need respite; residential treatment centers for young mothers and children, child welfare workers available to work exclusively with high risk adolescent mothers and children and a comprehensive family sexual abuse treatment program, like the Family Renewal Center, located at Fairview Southdale Hospital, are few and far between.

When working in smaller communities with limited resources, CPS may be forced to establish a treatment plan for a family on the basis of what is available rather than on the services which the family really needs. The agency recognizes the limitations imposed by limited budget as well as distant services. The tendency may be to stay with what is available rather than to develop new resources or find new solutions.

*Difficulties in Small Communities*

In addition to the lack of a range of readily available services, child protection services in small or sparsely populated counties face other problems.

Professionals in smaller communities interviewed by league members reported certain advantages in protecting children. Staff of different agencies "get to know each other better and are more willing to and capable of sharing information freely."

Smaller communities make it more possible to supervise families closely. They reported better access to the court system and less discontinuity of services.

However, they reported more difficulties.

A number of problems arise because of the fact that families are well known in smaller communities: "It is difficult because a child can be so easily labeled. . . Anonymity is difficult, particularly for victims of sexual abuse."

In addition to problems of confidentialilty for the victim, small towns may pose problems for other actors in child protection. There is apt to be a loss of anonymity for the mandated reporter. One respondent reported that in some communities, ''Everyone knows everyone else or else is related; sometimes investigators are related to those being investigated.''

Some of the professionals required to deal with child maltreatment may be inexperienced or unqualified in this specialty. ''Police officers are usually unaccustomed to dealing with these issues.'' The lower pay scale and higher caseloads of CPS workers in smaller counties make it ''more difficult to get qualified people.'' Several counties reported that they were unable to find anyone willing to work at the available pay scale for a number of months, leaving CPS slots vacant.

The highest caseloads for CPS workers exist in the smaller counties. A survey by the attorney general's office in 1984 showed case loads of more than 100 child abuse cases in several rural counties.[1] Social workers may have CPS as only one part of their total responsibilities. Because of limited staff, CPS workers in small counties must often serve both as assessors/investigators and as ongoing case managers. Since they are the only workers in the communities involved with child maltreatment, workers are exposed to more pressure and receive less support.

Arranging training for CPS workers is also more difficult for sparsely populated counties. Courses and workshops on child abuse and neglect are available in the Twin Cities and in other large cities. In the rest of Minnesota, however, attending a program often involves considerable travel for the worker and expense for the local county agency. It also takes child protection workers away from what may be very heavy caseloads.

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***So we spend the time on the ones that really need help and we have to pick just a few.***

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### *Difficulties for CPS Workers*

Another set of problems frequently mentioned are those which relate to the morale and efficiency of all CPS workers.

*Conflicting Roles*

The Department of Human Services and CPS workers themselves are concerned at the expansion of the worker's role to include serving as an investigator for the county attorney. This conflicts with the more traditional role of helper to the family. If collecting evidence is of primary concern, will the CPS worker have the time and energy to assess the level of family functioning and determine how best to help the family? If workers are viewed as investigators, at least partially responsible for bringing the family to court, can they maintain the trust of the family?

The mandated use of the ''Tennessen Warning'' is also criticised. CPS workers beginning an assessment must inform parents that they are not required to disclose information since it might be used against them in court. Although the warning is now only required in situations involving children over ten, the requirement is still cited as a problem. If the family elects not to speak freely, the role of the CPS worker in understanding the situation and providing appropriate services is undermined. In practice this requirement is frequently circumvented by workers and agencies.[2]

*Caseload Size, Turnover and Burnout*

Professionals throughout the state believe many CPS caseloads are simply too high to permit effective work with troubled families. There are no state guidelines recommending caseload size for CPS workers. However, the final report of a Task Force on Child Protective Services in 1984 recommended that a child protective services caseload ''should be 15 cases or less, and in no event larger than 20 cases.'' CPS administrators in Hennepin County consider 17 the ideal caseload size for workers doing assessments/investigations and 19 cases the ideal for ongoing casework. They believe 25 should be the maximum caseload.[3]

Approximately half of the sixty-one Minnesota counties responding to a survey by Attorney General Humphrey in 1984 said that they needed more caseworkers. Caseloads reported in 1984 to the attorney general ranged from a low of ten or under to highs of 117 in Rice County and 119 in Marshall County. The average reported caseload was 31.[4]

All counties reporting in league interviews noted an increase in child abuse reporting since 1981, but most reported no corresponding increase in CPS staff. Hennepin County, however, has increased its CPS workers. The 1986 Hennepin County budget provides for an additional seven social workers, one supervisor and one clerk to CPS. Hennepin County has increased staff from 79 in 1980 to a proposed 161 in 1986. (These figures include clerks as well as social workers and supervisors.)[5]



The highest caseloads were reported in rural counties. In metropolitan counties, the greater volume of cases enables workers to specialize further either in intake/initial assessment or in ongoing casework with families, thus minimizing role conflict. In smaller counties social workers may take CPS cases as only part of their overall caseload.

It is extremely difficult for a worker to help a family become more functional if ''the very size of the social worker's caseload only allows for investigating and surveillance or monitoring to see whether abuse or neglect continue.''[6]

McLeod County's Carol Anderson reported her frustration at attempting to serve 90 substantiated cases of child abuse. She was only able to visit most families once a month or less, although they need to be visited at least once a week.

'' 'So we spend the time on the ones that really need help and we have to pick just a few. . . We could prevent much of the out-of-house placements of the children if we could monitor the families.' ''[7]

Large caseloads are listed as a major cause of the high turnover rates among CPS caseworkers. (Hennepin County CPS services experienced a one-third turnover rate of its workers between December 1983 and January 1985.)[8] High job stress and clients who are often resistant also contribute to high turnover. The high emotional level surrounding the whole issue of child abuse and neglect is even more important in workers leaving. CPS workers are often subjected to intense pressures from various parties; the person reporting the incident believes the CPS is not doing enough, while the alleged abusing parents accuse the worker of being intrusive. Low salaries in some smaller, rural communities were also cited as contributing to high turnover.

In Minnesota as elsewhere in the nation an increase in civil litigation against CPS agencies and concerns about liability and increasing legalism in the system have also affected worker morale.

High turnover itself is disruptive. Clients must adjust to new workers; it is difficult to achieve consistency in case plans. Staff turnover puts stress on remaining staff; they must carry extra cases. Supervisors must either leave cases uncovered, assign more cases to other workers or carry them themselves. All of these solutions lead to lower morale and effectiveness.

The junior status and inexperience of many child protection workers compounds the problem. Child protection service jobs have become an entry point in most local social service departments. Because of the pressure and stress associated with CPS responsibilities, workers often opt for other social work positions. A Hennepin County memo reported that a number of more senior workers preferred to take a demotion to transfer out of CPS to another position.[9] The high turnover and high proportion of junior workers means that more time must be spent on training new people. (In the past child protection workers were often the most senior, experienced social workers in the county social services department; now most of these individuals have transferred to other social work positions.)

This trend toward less experienced child protection workers means that social workers with the least experience and only a beginner's knowledge of effective community resources are expected to handle complex family problems and deal with children in crisis situations. The least experienced workers are assigned the most difficult cases that a county social services department may see.

*Possible Solutions*

What can social service agencies do to alleviate the strains on CPS workers and prevent or reduce burnout? Adequate staffing permitting manageable caseloads is important.

Clear and consistent procedures and guidelines to assist the worker in making difficult professional judgments would also help. The support of supervisors and their participation in the decision-making process is crucial.

Arranging for consultation (informal as well as structured) with fellow social workers, supervisors and members of a multidisciplinary team may help spread the burden of making difficult decisions and relieve some of the job pressure leading to CPS burnout. Ongoing opportunities for training and education are also important.

The 1985 amendment to Minnesota Statute Section 626.559 establishes a new job classification for CPS and requires that all child protection workers or social services staff with responsibilities for child protection

must receive 15 hours of continuing education or in-service training each year. The Department of Human Services has developed training programs and is making them available on a regional basis.

Such training should help workers develop new skills in case management and counseling, assist in identifying community resources, provide new ideas and also provide mutual support as well as updates on current laws and regulations.

***The county attorney alone decides whether or not to bring a case to court.***

### *Interagency Frustration*

Still another problem reported in interviews is difficulties CPS workers encounter when they attempt to work with representatives of other agencies. Differences in goals and outlook may produce friction and misunderstanding among those who need to cooperate closely in the best interests of the child and family.

Multidisciplinary teams attempt to produce shared outlooks and cooperation among different agencies.

The DHS and professionals in league interviews cite numerous advantages of multidisciplinary teams: 1) enhancing communication between agencies; 2) providing more consistent and effective approaches to clients; 3) promoting coordination and more effective services to families; 4) providing focus on child maltreatment as a community problem and providing community education; 5) helping agencies develop policies and procedures; and 6) serving as a source of professional support and helping to prevent burnout.[10]

Most respondents agreed that the teams offer a valuable opportunity for improving members' knowledge and skills through education. Providing more complete and accurate information leads to more effective treatment plans and may prevent individual value judgments from inappropriately influencing decisions.

However, some CPS workers listed disadvantages to multidisciplinary teams: 1) it is difficult to assemble the team for crisis cases; 2) the CPS agency becomes accountable to professionals outside their system and may "lose control;" and 3) team meetings are time consuming.[11]

In addition to joint meetings, clear guidelines for procedures which delineate roles for different agencies are necessary. In the Scott County cases the absence of a clear understanding of agency responsibilities and appropriate roles appears to have been part of the problem.

Various schemes for interdisciplinary training are underway or in the planning stages.

The 1985 legislative changes require the Commissioners of Human Services and Public Safety to develop a multidisciplinary educational program for training child abuse professionals in appropriate techniques for assessment and investigation. Courses coordinated by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the DHS have been scheduled. CPS workers and law enforcement workers who work together are encouraged to attend together. The current course curriculum emphasizes sexual abuse investigation.

A series of regional interdisciplinary programs is being developed by the Governor's Inter-Agency Task Force in Criminal Justice. To be funded by a $988,000 justice assistance grant from the federal government and local funds, this program will attempt to have entire multidisciplinary teams from counties attend regional sessions together on a regular basis. Aimed at preventing children and families from "falling through the cracks" because of lack of knowledge or skill on the part of professionals, the training will aim for uniformity and consistency in investigation, assessment, prosecution and treatment of child sexual abuse. The State Planning Agency is coordinating this effort.[12]

A particular source of frustration for CPS workers is the great power exercised by the county attorney. League interviews reported a number of instances where CPS workers believed court intervention was necessary to convince families to follow through on treatment plans or to remove children from dangerous situations, but the county attorney believed there was insufficient evidence to bring the case to court.

Although the CPS worker may have opportunities to discuss the case with the county attorney alone or in a multidisciplinary team, the county attorney alone decides whether or not to bring a case to court.

### *Gaps in Reporting*

The 1975 expansion of the reporting law, increased in-service training for mandated reporters and more prevention and awareness programs in the schools have all contributed to a significant increase in reports of child maltreatment. However, many instances of abuse and neglect still go unreported.

Despite the fact that physicians were the first group to be named as mandated reporters of child abuse, there is agreement that they under-report incidents of abuse and neglect. The American Medical Association published guidelines for physicians dealing with child abuse for the first time in August, 1985. The guidelines alert doctors to the symptoms of physical abuse and say doctors should look for signs of neglect and sexual and emotional abuse. The guidelines also encourage doctors to remind parents that doctors are mandated to report abuse and urge doctors to become involved with community agencies trying to cope with the problem.[13]

In Minnesota very few reported cases of abuse or neglect originate with private physicians. In Hennepin County only 2.6 percent, in Ramsey County only 1.5 percent of reported cases were reported by private physicians.[14]

Responses to a recent survey by the Hennepin County Medical Foundation of 110 physicians attending two continuing medical education courses included the following reasons for physician resistance to reporting:

> (1) the risk of alienating and stigmatizing the family; (2) the belief that the physician can provide the needed services without a report; (3) the lack of trust and confidence in local officials and agencies; (4) uncertainty about how to proceed; (5) the incompatibility of the publicly-imposed police function with the physician's role as a professional; (6) the personal and legal risks to which physicians expose themselves by complying.[15]

Another study of 58 practising physicians revealed that one major reason for not reporting was the fear that physicians would lose patients. This study found "a greater willingness of young physicians to report cases which suggests that knowledge and attitudes may have been positively affected by the incorporation of child abuse training into medical schools and residency programs."[16]

The University of Minnesota Medical School now includes curriculum dealing with abuse and neglect and the Minnesota Medical Association offers continuing education courses for physicians which focus on the problems of identifying and dealing with child abuse and neglect.

Mandated reporters may attend workshops as part of in-service training or attend community presentations. Dr. Robert ten Bensel, professor at the University of Minnesota School of Public Health and expert in child abuse and neglect, believes all mandated reporters should attend an annual workshop training which would include a review of the law, the responsibilities of the reporter and the film "Cipher in the Snow."[17]

One of the main reasons cited to the Governor's Interagency Task Force for failure of mandated reporters to report was "peer group pressure." This was mentioned particularly with respect to teachers and workers in day care centers and youth centers. "Others are reluctant to report because of a lack of knowledge about how cases are to be handled and a lack of confidence in the social welfare or law enforcement systems to adequately deal with the problem."[18]

The frustration expressed by mandated reporters in the past at the lack of feedback from the CPS agency may be remedied by the 1985 requirement for reports of action taken to mandated and voluntary reporters upon request.

The 1985 legislative changes attempted to lessen the liabilities for mandated reporting and clarify the incidents to be reported. Reporters participating in good faith in making a report are immune from any civil or criminal liability.

Very few mandated reporters in Minnesota have been prosecuted for failing to report in the years since the requirement was first introduced.

"Neighbors are also reluctant to report suspicions."[19] In a survey by the Minnesota Poll in February 1985, only 55 percent of Minnesotans responding said they would report "someone they knew well" if a child told them he or she was being abused; 35 percent would first confront the person. In cases where a stranger was involved, however, 85 percent of those responding said they would call the police. (This was despite the fact that the respondents ranked sexual child abuse as a very serious crime, below murder, but well above armed robbery, and as serious as rape or kidnapping.)[20]

### *Liability*

As the Scott County cases demonstrate, the increasingly litigious nature of American society carries over into the field of child abuse. Parents will sue if they perceive excesses or abuses by the system.

Lawsuits are being brought increasingly against CPS workers, as individuals and as agents of the county, and against psychologists, psychiatrists and other professionals as well. Mandated reporters express concern that they will be sued even if they eventually win the case. Insurance premiums for CPS workers and other professionals in the field of child abuse have risen. Because of national as well as state trends, liability insurance for all service providers has greatly increased. Minnesota's largest source for such insurance in the past, the St. Paul Companies, has stopped writing policies for some categories of service providers. Psychologists and other professionals who are unable to obtain insurance through ordinary means may now buy insurance from private insurers through a program set up by the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

Accusations against CPS workers "range from inadequately protecting a child and violating parental rights, to not providing adequate foster care services and leaving children in foster care 'limbo.'" A worker's failure to act may lead to a child's serious injury or death. On the other hand, intervening when a child is not actually in danger is damaging to both child and parents. Workers report they feel liable if they take action and liable if they don't.[21]

This fear of liability may lead to defensive social work. There is greater pressure to take no chances and to intervene whenever criticism might arise from not doing so.[22] In a league interview one worker reported closing a case which the county attorney was unwilling to bring to court to reduce her legal liability, even though she believed the family had serious problems.

Fear of liability contributes to lower CPS worker morale. It also reinforces the importance of supportive supervision and the need for clear and consistent policies and practices in family intervention and treatment.

### *Racial Insensitivity and Class Bias*

National centers concerned with child protection services have expressed concern that CPS workers may misperceive the problems of poor and minority families. The 1978 National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect focused on multicultural issues within the context of child protective services. Research studies have found problems with the "differences in caseworker's perception" in cases involving children from different ethnic and income groups.[23]

Most CPS workers are white and middle class. Families involved in child maltreatment, however, tend to be disproportionately poor and minority. Workers need to be knowledgeable about cultural and ethnic differences in minority communities rather than to attempt to impose their values on client families or to assume that families that are not just like an ideal American family (white and middle class) should be shoved in that direction.

The manual for CPS workers, *Child Protective Service Practice Guide,* emphasizes the need for sensitivity. Workers need to consider different family styles, the "role of the older person in the family, the source of ultimate authority, mobility of family, male/female issues and what the child rearing practices are." There is a need to accept cultural differences, but this does not mean that practices harmful to children should be condoned.[24]

Suggestions to help overcome insensitivity on the part of workers include in-service training to increase cultural awareness; recruiting and training minority social workers; support and development of minority resources and cooperation between the public agency and minority resources.

Hennepin and Ramsey Counties have tried to recruit social workers from ethnically diverse backgrounds. An effort is made to provide paraprofessionals to families whom they will feel comfortable with, often representatives of minority groups. Programs organized and staffed by minorities can often address specialized needs and relate more easily to those parents and children. Survival Skills Institute, which provides services including classes in parenting and groups to build self esteem to black teenage mothers, and Red Star Mothers, a program for Indian women, are examples.

*Indians*

Since the 1970s attention has focused on the large proportion of Indian children in Minnesota who have been placed outside their homes. In 1972 two out of every eleven Indian children under 21 in Minnesota was either in a foster or adoptive home. "In 1975, 98 percent of the adopting mothers were white."[25]

Between December 1972 and October 1981 "an Indian child was still eight times more apt to be placed outside the home than the state's other children."[26]

Procedures established under the 1978 Indian Child Welfare Act and the 1985 Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act have increased the involvement of the Indian family, relatives and the tribe to ensure that the child is kept in his/her home if at all possible, and, if that is not possible, that efforts are made to place the child with an Indian family.

Even before 1985, the federal legislation had kept many children in the Indian community. Social work agencies are not more sensitized to Indian culture and there is an Indian guardian ad litem program. From 1977 to 1981 the average number of Indian children adopted was 51, "less than one-third of the peak of 151 adopted in 1972 (4 percent of all adoptions)."[27]

Reservations now have their own foster care standards, license and supervise homes and recruit and work with Indian families willing to adopt Indian children and provide foster care.

There are no exact figures on the costs of Indian child welfare cases. In 1981 twenty-four counties reported expenditures of $2.5 million for foster care. This accounted for 5.6 percent of total state expenditures for foster care but was only a portion of the full cost.[28]

*Possible Class Bias*

Child maltreatment is not limited to one particular group of families, but exists in all socio-economic levels of society, although there is a very strong correlation between neglect and poverty.

However, according to *Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect, A National Perspective,* by the American Humane Association, there is under-reporting of child abuse in affluent families.[29] A number of reasons for this under-reporting were given in league interviews:

There is less probability that the family will already be "in the system," receiving financial assistance or social services because of low income, unemployment, etc. and therefore in contact with a public agency. Middle class families are more apt to use private medical resources rather than public clinics or nursing services for children's care.

And when middle class families are reported, the system may intervene less effectively. Dr. ten Bensel, for instance, commented that social workers are more skilled at dealing with poorer and disadvantaged families than middle class families.[30] And, as one county attorney suggested in a league interview, it is often tougher to gain the cooperation of middle class families in participating in treatment.

If abuse is reported in middle class families, the families are often able to make a strong case for voluntary treatment plans, which their insurance will pay for, and thus to avoid extensive involvement with the courts. They may also be able to avoid the system with an articulate defense; they have the ability to hire private attorneys at the outset. In addition, they may be able to exert political problems on the CPS worker or county attorney. This may present particular problems in a small community when a middle class family is accused of abusing a child, because of the lack of anonymity.

The *Child Protective Services Practice Guide* devotes a section to "Assessing V.I.P. families." It suggests that it may be feasible to have another county provide the assessment because of confidentiality and possible conflict of interest.[31]

## REFORMS AND FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS

In addition to criticisms of existing procedures which might be remedied by better funding, training or minor modifications of existing practices, several more fundamental reforms have been suggested to improve Minnesota's approach to child protection. In addition, serious philosophical concerns with the flaws in existing practices have been raised.

### *Negative Effects on the Child*

Charges have been leveled at the system because of the injurious effects the whole process may have on children who have been abused or neglected. Children may be traumatized even in cases where their reports of maltreatment are believed and the system intervenes to protect their rights.

The child's situation may become worse in cases where the requirements of the system prevent effective intervention. If children report abuse to an adult professional and are not believed, if they report and are believed but the county attorney decides the evidence is not strong enough to bring the case to trial or hearing, or if intervention is attempted with the family but is inadequate or ineffective, children may be in a more unhealthy and embittered environment than they were before the maltreatment was reported.

In some instances where the system supposedly "works" the remedy may be almost as injurious to the child as the abusing environment. Children may be placed in foster homes for long periods of time and may have no assurance of any stable future. To quote one commentator, "Sometimes, the only resources available are hurtful. In many localities, children

reported as victims of neglect or abuse are placed in foster home care as the first, rather than the last resort. There, ironically and tragically, they may languish for years, often shuttled around from foster home to foster home, and their health and emotional needs are often cruelly neglected by the very system designated to serve them.''[1]

Despite the effects of permanency planning legislation, many children in Minnesota are still placed outside their homes.

> Perhaps the most influential factor for children is the reactions of those to whom they report the incident, whether they be doctors, police, attorneys, or parents. If those people are supportive and act as though they believe the child, if they offer a sense of security and reassure the child that he or she is not to blame, the child may stand a better chance of recovery. But children who are abused by a family member are in a ''no win'' situation. If they tell no one, the abuse is likely to continue. On the other hand, if they do tell someone, they are likely to be disbelieved. Once their cases reach the attention of authorities, these child victims are often pressured in ways that adversely affect the quality of their testimony. They may be blamed for having put Daddy in jail and forcing the family to go on welfare. Clearly, the pressure on these children to recant or change their stories is quite intense. Children who withstand the pressure and stick with the story face the continuing hostility of their families throughout, and perhaps beyond, the adjudication process.[2]

### *Children in Court*

A particular set of problems surrounds the appearance of children in court situations, particularly in criminal proceedings. The issue of the reliability of the testimony of young children, particularly since trials involving sexual abuse often hinge on the unsupported testimony of children, and the possible trauma to young victims who must testify against their parents are both widely debated. The conflict between securing the constitutional rights of the accused adult on the one hand and protecting the emotional health of the alleged child victim on the other presents serious difficulties. The court system has long been characterized by the attempt to ensure due process to the accused; there is less experience in attempting to secure justice while at the same time protecting the child who serves as a witness for the prosecution.

The hearings on the 1985 Minnesota bill to amend judicial procedure and afford more protection to children occasioned nearly twelve hours of debate in the House-Senate Conference Committee. Senator Ember Reichgott reported: ''The legislature had to strike that delicate balance between protection of innocent victims of child abuse and protection of innocent parents who might be falsely charged and their children removed from the home. Testimony from law enforcement officials sharply conflicted with testimony by members of parents' rights groups.''[3]

The ''Summary Report on Criminal Justice Aspects of Child Sexual Abuse'' published by the Governor's Interagency Task Force on Criminal Justice Policy, November, 1984, reported widespread concern over the issue of children in court:

> Over and over again the Task Force heard about the difficulty of dealing with child witnesses. Speakers raised the concern about cross-examining children and the extreme difficulty of working with small children. Although the use of video tapes is now admissible, the right of confrontation becomes another problem. Statutes and case law are not clear on the use of expert witnesses and the admissibility of out-of-court testimony. These factors become even more complex in child sexual abuse cases. Again, the issue is how to balance a defendant's right to confrontation and cross-examination of a child victim or witness against the need to protect the child from emotional stress in the effort to elicit and verify the truth of statements or accusations.[4]

Juvenile court procedure offers considerable flexibility in an effort to protect the child while still hearing testimony; there is also a less rigorous standard of proof, than in criminal court. Children can be questioned in private by the judge or questioned by the judge with the attorneys present or questioned by attorneys. In Hennepin County, a one-way mirror is being used in some juvenile court proceedings so that parents can watch the testimony of the child but the child is not compelled to face the parent.

Although the child is now assured the support of a friendly person in criminal court, the defendant still has the right to be present while the child gives testimony for the prosecution and retains the right to cross-examination. Having to describe events of severe physical or sexual abuse while the abusing parent is in the courtroom may be very traumatic for the child. In addition, the greater formality of a criminal courtroom and the presence of a jury may be intimidating.



The need for a less threatening way for the child to testify in criminal proceedings was cited in a number of interviews. Anne Hyland, assistant Ramsey County attorney, asked ''Can we change the rules in criminal court so that the judge can question the child himself or remove the perpetrator, similar to the practice in juvenile court?''[5]

A survey of professionals who work with child victims in four jurisdictions across the country reported certain common fears expressed by children in the criminal court system. The fear most frequently mentioned was ''facing the defendant. That experience is frightening for most adults, but to a child who does not understand the reason for confrontation, the anticipation and experience of being in close proximity to the defendant can be overwhelming. This fear was mentioned by virtually all respondents, including police, social workers, advocates, therapists, doctors, and judges.''[6]

The survey found that children were also ''overwhelmed by certain physical attributes of the courtroom. Many interview respondents mentioned that the large size of the witness chair can be very intimidating to a child. As one therapist described the child's sense of helplessness, 'She can't even run away because her feet don't touch the ground.' ''[7]

Having to repeat their story so many times was also reported as ''difficult and confusing'' to the child. ''Endless continuances'' are also a problem since they prolong the process.[8]

Other frightening or disturbing characteristics reported include: ''cross-examination, the audience, being removed from home, the judge, retaliation or retribution by the defendant, general fear of the unknown, and the jury.'' One child reported being afraid that the judge would hit her with his gavel, which she thought was a hammer.[9]

Because of the constitutional guarantees to confront one's accuser and to a jury trial in criminal proceedings, however, there is considerable question as to how far the criminal code could be modified to protect child witnesses and still provide guarantees to the defendant. The 1985 legislation did not greatly change criminal court procedures as they affect children.

Until recent years Minnesota law stated that only children ten years or older were competent witnesses. Now, however, the testimony of younger children is admissible in most cases of alleged abuse and neglect. The judge may still exercise discretion in determining the trustworthiness and reliability of the child through a preliminary examination. Even though such testimony is admissible, however, an effective defense attorney may be able to discredit a child's testimony. In fact, because of the difficulty in establishing the credibility of young children as witnesses, some county attorneys do not attempt to prosecute abusers of very young children even when they believe the abusers are guilty.

The difficulty is to reconcile, in abuse cases, the defendant's right to test the child's testimony through cross-examination and society's right to prosecute alleged offenders effectively with the best available evidence and the child's right to be free from unnecessary trauma and other adverse effects arising from a witness role. While many would agree that children, simply because they are children, would benefit from modifications in courtroom atmosphere, such changes might have the effect of weakening the defendant's case. Providing a small child-sized chair for the child witness, for instance, may have the effect of emphasizing the greater strength and size of the adult defendant and the helplessness and vulnerability of the child.[10]

The difficulties surrounding children as witnesses are compounded by the inexperience of many attorneys and judges in dealing with children, a factor which is particularly serious in the sensitive area of child abuse. In smaller counties, juvenile court hearings are ordinarily only one responsibility of regular district judges and county attorneys. In larger counties the volume of cases permits more specialization by judges as well as county attorneys and public defenders.

Hennepin County District Judge Allen Oleisky, one of two judges who handles only juvenile cases, points to the particular need for judges to be trained in how children think and act as well as the practical skills of how to question and reassure them.

### *Alternatives to Court Intervention*

There is an ongoing debate about the appropriateness of existing criminal measures against child abuse. Critics contend that the current court involvement in intrafamilial matters, particularly in the criminal court system, often does not serve to help the family in trouble. Although the relatively small number of intrafamilial sexual abuse cases are those most often mentioned in the court system, physical abuse and neglect are also frequently involved in the juvenile courts.

In Minnesota there has been a trend toward criminalizing family problems traditionally dealt with

by social services. The mandatory jail time now required for all persons convicted of intrafamilial family abuse is a clear indication of this tendency.

The increasingly adversarial nature of juvenile court proceedings is also cited as a factor which may lead the actors to lose sight of the goal of looking out for the best interest of the children involved, according to James Christiansen, program supervisor of CPS for Hennepin County.[11]

Opponents of the increasing involvement of child maltreatment with the courts have varying points of view.

One group of critics contend that the unreliability of child witnesses means that criminal court proceedings are often inappropriate in cases of child maltreatment.

Victims of Child Abuse Laws (VOCAL), was organized by 35 parents "personally affected by the Child Abuse Laws in Minnesota" in October 1984 to work for changes in the current legislative structure addressing child maltreatment in Minnesota. Composed partly of parents accused of abuse in Scott County, VOCAL focuses on alleged abuses of parents in the current reporting system, on the ability of the court to order out-of-home placement and on the dangers in believing the unsupported testimony of child witnesses. VOCAL successfully lobbied for some changes to protect the rights of parents in the 1985 session.

Other critics stress the fact that the possibility of criminal action and the involvement of law enforcement in cases of child maltreatment is simply not necessary or appropriate for the majority of cases.

An editorial in the *National Child Protective Services Newsletter* strongly criticises this tendency because of its harmful effect on many families:

> This preoccupation with legalism is out of tune with important realities and reflects a regressive trend to earlier days when CPS began as a campaign against parents. The fact is that most child neglect and abuse does not require emergency law enforcement intervention, does not require placement, does not require court action. What *is* needed is a helping, non-punitive intervention which protects children by assisting parents to resolve the problems which underlie abuse and neglect.[12]

> Experience has documented that child maltreatment is rarely a willful, deliberate act on the part of the parents. Most often it results from failure, inadequacy and inability to care for children. Each report must be assessed to determine the potential for change and to evaluate the risk to the child.[13]

The emphasis on the legalistic approach compromises the "emphasis and philosophy of help to families at the point of intervention," according to the editorial.[14]

Still another important group cites the need to find alternatives to the present criminal sentencing of most intrafamilial sexual abusers even when they are guilty of serious acts.

In Minnesota the debate centers currently on proposals for "creative leniency" which would allow a person who has allegedly sexually abused his or her child to be diverted from the criminal justice system in an effort to "treat" the problem. Responses to End Abuse of Children, Inc., a nonprofit organization originally funded by the Hennepin County Medical Foundation, is actively exploring alternatives to criminalization.[15]

One plan, suggested by Minnesota Assistant Attorney General Norman Coleman, would allow a parent who has sexually abused his or her child to be diverted from criminal prosecution by confessing and agreeing to treatment if such diversion was in the child's best interest. The choice of diversion would still be the county attorney's and a review board would assess the suitability of treatment programs and decide if treatment was in the family's best interest. At the successful completion of treatment, the defender would plead guilty to a nonfelony charge. This plan would be similar to programs established in Des Moines, Iowa, and Huntsville, Alabama.[16]

A second suggestion, offered by Paul Gerber of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, would have the offender confess and be charged. However, abusers who submitted to treatment and long term probation would have prior assurance of no jail time.[17]

A third proposal from Anoka County Attorney Robert Johnson calls for team meetings among various professionals before the county attorney decides whether to file a charge.[18]

Supporters of these changes contend that while abuse and neglect are grave acts, the main consideration shosuld be the well-being of the child and the family. Moreover, they point out, many significant instances of child abuse are not currently taken to criminal court because of the difficulty of proving the case in criminal proceedings. The present system is not effectively intervening. And, they contend, the trauma involved



in having abused children participate in criminal investigations or hearings may simply compound the damage they have already sustained. Criminal proceedings may also create even greater rifts within families rather than help them create a more healthy environment. They would work for a system in which only the small percentage of brutal abusers would serve prison sentences.[19]

Supporters of diversion from criminal proceedings stress that reporters would be more willing to report abuse and abusers would be more willing to ask for treatment if they knew that the family would not be drawn into the court system.

Opponents to these changes believe that abusers should not be immune from criminal charges. Hennepin County Attorney Tom Johnson is quoted as saying "the message will be that child abuse is 'something-less-than-a-real-crime.' Child abuse, he said, 'should be treated as a criminal act.' "[20]

The Governor's Task Force reported "almost complete consensus" among those it interviewed "that for child sex offenders both treatment and incarceration options are essential." They recommended maintaining "a Statutory Structure Which Includes Treatment and Incarceration as Sentencing Components."[21]

To quote another explanation of the rationale for criminal penalties:

> Psychologists and social workers involved with victims of sexual abuse are vocal advocates for charging and convicting the offender of a crime. By making an act illegal society tells the offender that his conduct is unacceptable and that he must bear the responsibility for his actions. This in turn tells the victim that it was not the victim's fault that the sexual abuse occurred. Punishing the offender may also help him to get rid of the guilt often felt as a result of a crime against a family member.[22]

> As mentioned earlier, many psychologists have found that child abuse offenders only continue treatment when they are under court order.

### *Prevention*

Another set of suggestions for reform in present child protection services seeks a much more ambitious and comprehensive program for the prevention of child abuse.

While many of the circumstances and risks which produce child abuse and neglect in families are well known, generally the system only goes into effect after abuse takes place. To quote one CPS supervisor, "I feel that the emphasis on child protection has to be prevention—while we need to protect that child that is being victimized we need to support policies that will ultimately strengthen the family and contribute to the quality of life for our children.[23]

A strong emphasis on prevention would demand a much greater public commitment to teaching parenting skills, in the broadest sense, to children in schools as well as to young parents. Anne Harris Cohn, executive director of the National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse, listed ten goals to a comprehensive approach to prevention when testifying to the House Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families on March 12, 1984:

> "1. Increase future parents' knowledge of child development and the demands of parenting
>
> 2. Enhance parent-child bonding, emotional ties, and communication
>
> 3. Increase parents' skills in coping with the stresses of infant and child care
>
> 4. Increase parents' skills in coping with the stresses of caring for children with special needs
>
> 5. Increase parents' knowledge about home and child management
>
> 6. Reduce the burden of child care
>
> 7. Reduce family isolation and increase peer support
>
> 8. Increase access to social and health services, particularly crisis or emergency services, for all family members
>
> 9. Reduce the long term consequences of poor parenting and break the cycle of abuse
>
> 10. Increase children's abilities to protect themselves from abuse."[24]

She recommended a number of specific programs including support programs for new parents, education for parents, and early, regular child and family screening and treatment.[25]

Funding early intervention services for high risk families is of particular importance. Teaching families how to link up with and use community resources and offering them support is important. More Crisis Nurseries which can take children at risk at very short notice are also important.

At present programs targeted at pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers offer early intervention for very high risk groups. The Pregnant Adolescent Continuing Education (PACE) program and Mothers and Infant Continuing Education (MICE) programs in the Minneapolis Public Schools and the St. Paul Central Day Care Center offer support, teach skills in parent-

ing through modeling as well as formal classes and provide good nutrition and care for vulnerable babies. The day care component offers young mothers the opportunity to complete high school, which will in turn help to reduce pressures, raise self-confidence and provide a better environment for the children concerned. Such programs are very few, however, and are only available to a small proportion of eligible families.[26]

In addition to parenting programs, various specific programs focus on teaching children how to respond to threats of abuse and how to report concerns. The Illusion Theatre offers plays on sexual abuse, especially written for children and adolescents. Social workers and police officers report that these presentations are extremely effective in educating and in encouraging disclosure of abuse. Touch education helps children, by use of discussion, educational aids and role play, to better distinguish abusive from benign physical contact. Permission is given to children to say "no" to adults and to ask for help from a dependable source. However, school districts in outstate Minnesota cannot all afford the $1,200 plus food, lodging and transportation to schedule the programs for children in their district.[27]

A more specialized program has been developed by Parents Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights (PACER Center, Inc.), an organization dedicated to advocating for children with disabilities. PACER's "Count Me In" puppets teach children about the physical and sexual abuse of handicapped children. The program is directed at handicapped children where there is a reporting policy in place and a designated reporter to whom children can go with reports of abuse.[28]

## CURRENT SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

Several proposals for new legislation or amendments to existing statutes have been proposed for the 1986 Minnesota Legislative session.

### *Children's Trust Fund*

One proposal would establish a children's trust fund to support programs aimed at preventing the abuse or neglect of children. Voluntary contributions, mostly generated from refunds on the state income tax form, would provide an estimated $400,000 annually. Programs to be funded might include "programs for new parents, such as courses on basic parenting and stress management, family support services, including crisis care hotlines, nutrition counseling and programs for children with special needs."[1]

Local child abuse prevention councils would recommend applicants for the funds. Grants would be made to both public or private nonprofit agencies; applicants would be required to match the money awarded in grants through local funds or in-kind contributions. The fund would be administered by the state planning director.[2]

More than thirty states have similar trust funds now. The Governor's Council on Families and Children, now the Minnesota Council on Children, Youth and Families, also supports this concept.[3]

Although there is considerable support for the concept of a trust fund, the mechanism of a checkoff on the state income tax form is not so widely supported.

### *Testimony on Closed Circuit TV*

Another proposal would amend the criminal code to permit children testifying in child abuse/neglect trials to testify on closed circuit television. The defendants would be allowed to observe the testimony and some sort of cross-examination would be permitted.

This has been urged by Senator Ember Reichgott and is proposed by the Attorney General's office.

### *Revision of the Minnesota Juvenile Code*

An extensive revision of the Minnesota Juvenile Code is being considered in the 1986 legislative session. Although since substantially amended, the revision was originally developed by a special task force appointed in accordance with a directive from legislative committees to review problems relating to juvenile and child welfare legislation in Minnesota. Generally speaking, the revised code would establish more precise definitions and categories drafted in an effort to enhance due process and guarantee rights to children in the juvenile justice system. Some of the more controversial provisions address procedures in delinquency and in commitment for chemical dependency and mental illness.

Certain provisions, however, would affect child victims of abuse and neglect. Instead of submitting a neglect or a dependency petition to the court, the new procedures call for establishing that a child falls within one of 15 categories defining Children in Need of Protection and Services (CHIPS). The court could establish jurisdiction and intervene without a finding of fault on the part of the parent.

The new code requires more stringent procedures for out-of-home placement and mandates which placements are preferable. A finding that in-home placement would be inappropriate must precede any out-of-home placement for CHIPs children. If an out-of-home placement is made, the court must give preference to "the home of a relative," first, then to "a foster family home," then to a "foster family group home" and last, to a group home. (Revisor, XX86-3573, Sec. 70/260a/ subd. 1, (f).)

The current juvenile code lists no standards for juvenile court determination of when, whether or where placement of a child outside the home should occur for abused, neglected or dependent children.

The new juvenile code proposal has bipartisan support in the legislature. However, the Minnesota Association of County Attorneys and the peace officers raise a number of objections. They contend that the new definitions might limit the ability of the juvenile court to intervene to protect children. They question whether the court would be permitted to intervene effectively to bring abut a change in the conditions leading to maltreatment, whether the proposed definition of "children alleged to be in need of protection or services" that can be ordered by the court is too limiting, whether the ability of the law enforcement officer to remove a child from a threatening situation is reduced, whether the broadened definition of "relative" in whose home the child may be placed is so broad it would hamper the court, and whether the definition of "necessary care" is adequate to protect the child threatened by physical harm.[4]

### *Other Developments*

1. The Attorney General's office has asked the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs to study the effect of current methods of handling child abuse cases. There is very little information on the long-term impact on families and victims who have gone through the system. They also wish to determine how many cases are not prosecuted and why.

2. Attorney General Humphrey has formed a 20 person task force to focus "on the goals of intervention in intrafamilial sexual abuse cases." The task force has been charged to address the issue of child abuse "in an objective and thoughtful fashion—with sufficient time allowed for public reaction and future legislative consideration." The group will aim to complete its study by August 1986.[5]

## APPENDIX

### *Notes*

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Beverly Webb, CPS Supervisor, Stearns County
Libby Welsh, Public Health Nurse, St. Louis County
Don Wersal, Investigator, Nicollet County
James Wilkenson, Legal Aid Society, Minneapolis
Dave Wilmes, Director, Northwest Suburban Ramsey County Youth Service Bureau
George Witty, Nicollet County Sheriff
Mike Wolff, Program Director, Storefront/Youth Action, South Hennepin Area

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

DISCUSSION GUIDE

Protecting Minnesota's Children:
Public Issues

TO: Local League Resource Chairs

FROM: Polly Keppel - (612) 823-3389

DATE: March 18, 1986

## Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to inform League members about the child protection system as it responds to abuse and neglect in Minnesota. This publication is the first of three on the health and safety of children. It addresses current and proposed legislation, availability and coordination of community resources and preventive services and specific concerns of professionals within the system as well as community child advocates.

## Resource Materials

In this mailing:

- Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Issues and order form
- Discussion Guide
- Consensus questions/report form
- LWVMN positions on family violence from the Program for Action
- Update on 1986 child protection legislation

## Planning the Meeting

Encourage members to read the study before the League meeting in order to be better prepared for discussion. This discussion guide is suggested to help in responding to consensus questions. If your League conducted local interviews, have the interviewer share some of her experiences and impressions.

Decide how you will handle question #5. Think about how you might select League members to play each of the roles.

The time suggested for presentation and discussion is approximately 2 hours. Refer to information from the LWVMN Focus if you wish.

## During the Meeting

1. Update members on the action taken in the 1986 Legislature on the Children's Trust Fund, testimony on closed circuit TV and the revision of the Juvenile Code. PP. 27-28 and the attached memo.
2. Define physical abuse, sexual abuse and neglect. P. 2
3. What reasons contribute to the increase in child abuse reporting? What impact does this have on the system and public awareness of the issue. PP. 2-5.
4. What is the appropriate role for public intervention? PP. 12, 17. What factors contribute to the CPS worker being able to provide meaningful services? PP. 17-19.

(over)

5. Using a hypothetical case of a report of serious physical abuse, how does the system respond to the family? What is the role of the CPS worker, law enforcement officer, county attorney, judge? How do these roles vary? PP. 10-11, 12-15.

   Your unit might want to discuss this question by role playing, assigning the following roles to unit members:

   - child
   - mandated reporter
   - police
   - judge
   - abusing parent
   - CPS worker
   - county attorney

6. What recent legislative changes reduce the trauma to child witnesses. How do you balance the rights of the child with the rights of the parents accused of abuse. PP. 7-8, 23-24.

7. When might diversion from criminal prosecution for intrafamilial sexual abusers be in the best interests of the child and/or family? PP. 24-26.

8. What programs and support services could be developed or expanded in your community to prevent child abuse and neglect? What assistance would a Children's Trust Fund provide? PP. 26-27.

   Answer the Consensus Questions.

COMMENTS

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN - 55102, March, 1986

# CHILD PROTECTION

## LOCAL LEAGUE CONSENSUS REPORT

Name of League _____

Name of person preparing the report _____

phone # _____

Total membership of your League _____

Number participating in the consensus _____

In your local League report to LWVMN please record number of those responding to each consensus question.

DEADLINE: Please return your consensus report to the state League office as soon as possible after your League's consensus meeting.

The report must be received in the state League office by September 30, 1986.

## CHILD PROTECTION CONSENSUS QUESTIONS

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

1. LWVMN supports the assignment of a high priority to state and county level Child Protection Services to ensure adequate staffing and sufficient resources to provide meaningful services to families experiencing abuse and neglect.

   Yes_____ No_____

2. LWVMN supports a Children's Trust Fund to support programs aimed at preventing the abuse and neglect of children.

   Yes_____ No_____

3. LWVMN supports funding programs to promote good parenting and to provide support for parents, especially those in high risk groups, in order to prevent child abuse and neglect.

   Yes_____ No_____

(continued on page 2)

4. Currently Minnesota requires a period of incarceration for all those convicted of intrafamilial sexual abuse. Other alternatives have been suggested. Do you concur with the following statement:

   LWVMN supports diversion from criminal prosecution as an alternative to the present criminal sentencing for those intrafamilial sexual abusers meeting specific requirements, provided that they complete treatment.

   Yes_____ No_____

5. LWVMN supports modifications of juvenile and criminal court proceedings in cases of abuse and neglect, reducing the trauma to the child victim while still protecting the rights of the alleged abuser.

   Yes_____ No_____

Comments:

RETURN THIS REPORT TO THE LWVMN OFFICE NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30, 1986.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - March 1986

(from LWVMN PROGRAM FOR ACTION 1985-87)

Family Violence: Support for improved procedures for agencies dealing with family violence; support for improved services for the victims.

Details:

- Support for using a multi-disciplinary approach in dealing with child abuse.
- Support for providing more advocates to protect the interests of victims of family violence.
- Support for establishing more shelters for battered women.
- Support of specific training in crisis intervention for police officers.
- Support for establishing a complete and continuing system of data collection on incidents of family violence to aid in planning and evaluation of services.
- Support of a continuing program of mediation as an alternative to criminal prosecution in resolving domestic disputes.
- Support of provision of immediate legal remedies for victims of family violence.
- Support for developing a coordinated training program for all legal and human services professionals to address the problems of family violence. (1980)

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA
555 WABASHA · ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102
PHONE: (612) 224-5445

# MEMO

TO: Local Leagues

FROM: Polly Keppel, Social Policy Co-chair

SUBJECT: Child Protection Study

DATE: March 18, 1986

UPDATE ON 1986 CHILD PROTECTION LEGISLATION

(Please refer to p. 27 of the study and question #1 of discussion guide)

1. Testimony on closed circuit TV: passed House & Senate. The Governor's signature is expected.

2. Children's Trust Fund: passed House & Senate. The Governor's signature is expected. The method of financing the trust fund is a two dollar surcharge on all birth certificates.

   More than half of the states with a Children's Trust Fund for child abuse prevention finance it by a voluntary contribution from the tax refund. California funds its fund with a "designer" birth certificate, signed by the governor, offered at a premium rate. Minnesota's surcharge on birth certificates is similar to the method of financing shelters for battered women, which is a surcharge on marriage certificates.

   For more information call Polly Keppel (612) 823-3389 or the league office 224-5445.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - January, 1986

# ORDER FORM FOR
# PROTECTING MINNESOTA'S CHILDREN:
# PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota adopted as its study Minnesota's Children: Issues Concerning Their Health and Safety. The publication, Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Policy Issues is intended for use in Part I of the study which focuses on Child Protection. (The publications for Part II and III of the study - Children's Health and Child Care - will be available in the fall of 1986 and April, 1987 respectively.) The study committee hopes and recommends that local Leagues will purchase copies for each of their members. The price of the publication is $1. Bulk discounts are listed below.

Using LWV Education Fund for publication purchase:

Remember, if you have money in your LWV Education Fund (LWVUS) account or LWVMN Education Fund account (or you can raise it quickly), you may purchase the publications with those funds. For LWVEF (national LWV), use their "Project Request Form" and include plans to distribute in the community beyond your membership. You must receive project approval from LWVEF before ordering the publications. For LWVMNEF use Form A-4 (copy attached) "Project Request to Purchase LWVMNEF Publications" in your League's booklet, "How to Use your LWVMNEF: A Guide for Local Leagues." You must have enough money in your account in order to order the publications.

## CHILD PROTECTION STUDY ORDER FORM

"Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Policy Issues," March, 1986, $1.00

Bulk discounts: 11-50 copies - 10% discount
51-200 " - 20% "
201-over " - 30% "

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League of Women Voters of _____

Send to: _____

_____

_____

Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Policy Issues: _____ copies at $1 each

(See discount rates listed above; LWVMN will bill your League. Please make checks payable to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund.)

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

DAY ON THE HILL
with Agency Rulemakers
AGENDA

Cosponsors: Coalition of 15,000
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
American Association of University Women-MN Division
Junior League of Minneapolis
Junior League of St. Paul
National Council of Jewish Women, St. Paul
National Council of Jewish Women, Minneapolis

April 14, 1986 - Monday - Holiday Inn, State Capitol, 161 St. Anthony at Rice, St. Paul.

6:00 - 7:30 p.m. - Registration and dinner

7:30 - 9:00 p.m. - Needed Rulemaking Changes
Connie Levi, Majority Leader and Rules and Legislative Administration Committee Chair, MN House of Representatives

April 15, 1986 - Tuesday - Veterans' Service Bldg., Capitol Complex
Conference Room D, 5th Floor, West Wing

9:00 a.m. - Registration, Coffee and Rolls

9:30 a.m. - Rulemaking Process
J. Michael Miles, MN Assistant Attorney General and Manager of Department of Administration Attorney Staff

10:15 a.m. - Break

10:30 a.m. - Rule Case Histories:

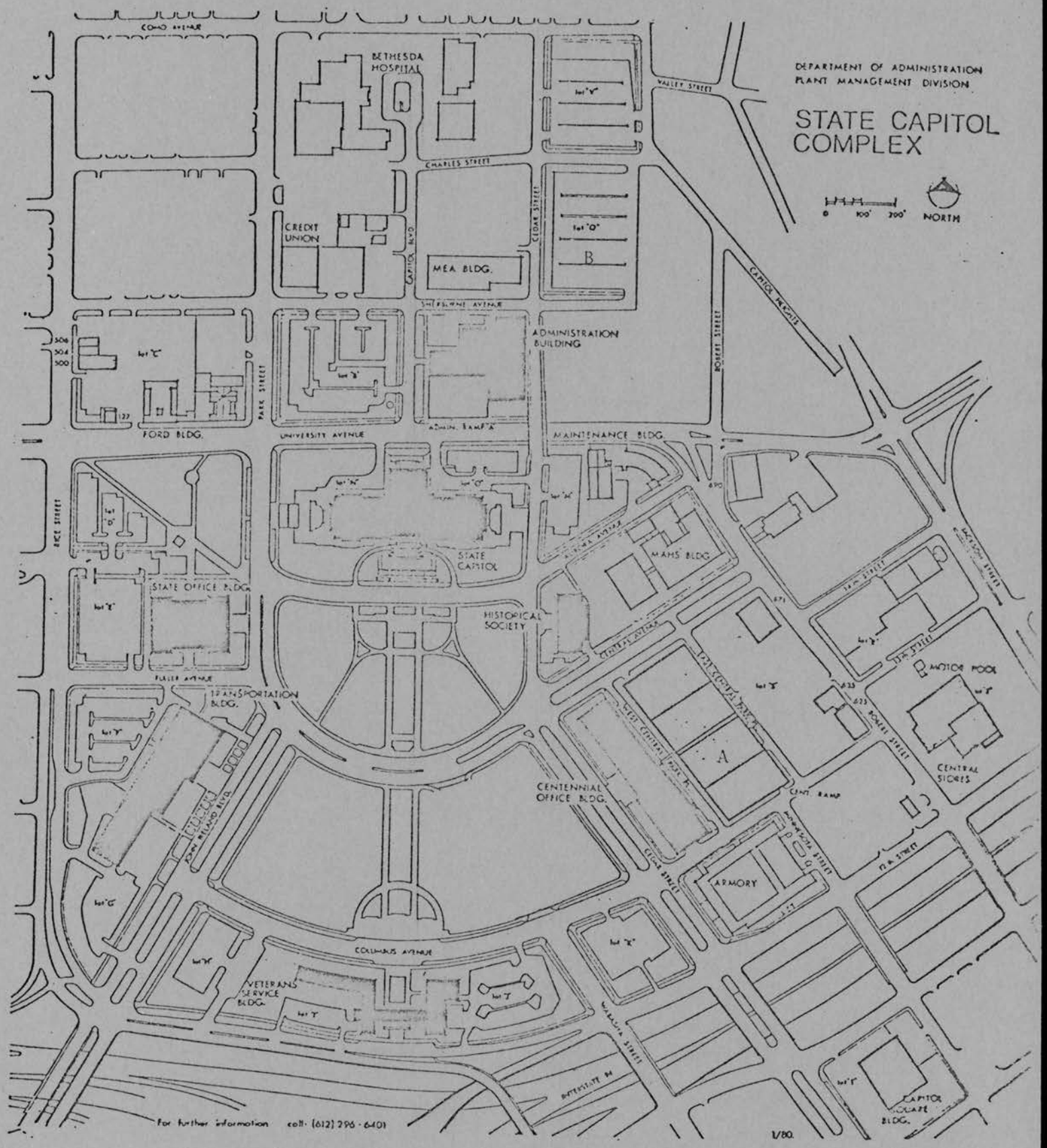
Over 18 Mentally Retarded Housing
Mary Martin, Attorney, Mary Martin & Associates
Health Care Administrative Law Attorney

Child Care Rules
Connie Bell, Associate Director, Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association

11:30 a.m. - Administrative Viewpoint
Dan McInerney, Assistant Commissioner, Dept. of Health

12:00 noon - Discussion/Questions

12:30 p.m. - Adjournment




A. Centennial Ramp
B. Lot "Q" - limited meter parking

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

Return to LWVMN Office
by April 7, 1986

# DAY ON THE HILL REGISTRATION

League or Organization: _____

Dinner Reservations: _____

Registrations: _____

Total enclosed: _____

Registration information: Registration for Day on the Hill $5.00
Dinner on the 15th $10.50

Directions:

1. List names and addresses and check appropriate columns.
2. Be sure to include registration checks.
3. Return registration form, reservations for dinner and checks to LWVMN office by April 7th. Space is limited on Tuesday so get your reservations in on time.

| Name | Address | Monday Dinner | Tuesday Only |
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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# BOARD MEMO

## AUGUST, 1986

### Calendar

(Events as we have them on the calendar in the State League Office.)

August
- 16 - DFL Primary Debate - Duluth, 7:00 p.m., KBJR-TV
- 19 - First Class Board Memo mailed
- 19 - 1986-87 Budget Committee Meeting, 2:30-4:30 p.m. LWVMN Office
- 21 - Presidents' Mailing
- 25 - Debates '86 Steering Committee, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN Office
- 26 - Women's Suffrage Day (1920)
- 26 - Capital Campaign Meeting, noon, LWVMN Office
- 28 - DFL Primary Debate - St. Paul, 7:00 p.m., World Theater, MNN
- 28 - IR Primary Debate - Austin, 8:00 p.m., KSMQ TV
- 29 - VOTER GUIDE orders due from local Leagues

Sept.
- 1 - Labor Day, LWVMN Office closed
- 2 - 2nd Quarter PMP due to LWVMN
- 2 - Action Committee Meeting, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN Office
- 8 - CMAL Executive Committee, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN Office
- 9 - PRIMARY ELECTION DAY
- 10 - LWVMN Board Meeting - evening
- 11 - LWVMN and LWVMNEF Board Meetings, 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. LWVMN Office
- 11 - Fall VOTER deadline
- 16 - First Class Board Memo mailing to LL Presidents, subscribers
- 16 - Fundraiser Committee Meeting, 1:00 p.m., LWVMN Office
- 18 - Presidents' Mailing
- 18 - CMAL Quarterly Meeting
- 22 - Debate between candidates for Governor, Carleton College, 7:00 p.m.
- 30 - Consensus Deadline for Part I of Minnesota's Children study

## ENCLOSURES

(Mailed 3rd class to Presidents; *denotes mailed to DPM subscribers.)

-Marketing Committee timeline*/Buie, Takkunen
-Prospects for Peacemaking/IR Update*/Duffy
-League Lines/Santi
-Invitations to Debates '86*/Leppik
-Minutes of the June 10, 1986 LWVMN Board Meeting/Hegg
-LWVMN Bylaws, revised by Convention, 1985
-U.N. Rally flyer*/Duffy
-Pay Equity Meetings/Lucas, Keppel

## B O U Q U E T S  T O

-Local Leagues who responded to our cash flow crisis by paying their Pmps early: Minneapolis, St. Paul, Edina, Roseville, Hibbing, Northern Dakota County, MEPH, Wayzata-Plymouth, Shakopee, Brooklyn Park-Osseo-Maple Grove, New Brighton, Northern Dakota County, St. Cloud Area, Northfield;
-CMAL for its $100 contribution to LWVMN;
-Barb Hiles, Harriette Burkhalter and Peggy Thompson for recruiting participants for the LWV Marketing Committee focus groups;
-Jean Tews for hosting the LWVMN mini-board retreat in the midst of pre-primary debate negotiations;
-Prudy Cameron, project director for the August 16th DFL Primary Debate, Maree Seitz, moderator of the debate and the LWV of Duluth for a successful debate. Congratulations!

## S T A T E  B O A R D  H A P P E N I N G S

At its August Board Meeting your Board:

-Voted to support the "Take Back the Night" march scheduled for September 6;
-Approved Jan Cerny (Richfield), Pearl Sheps (Rochester), Mertyce Mayne (St. Paul), Ann Reite (Minneapolis), Vi Russell (St. Croix Valley), Corrine McDonald (Shakopee), Margit Johnson (Northfield) and Mary Jo Smith (Freeborn County) to serve on the LWVMN Budget Committee for 1986-87;
-Approved funding priorities set by the Financial Review Committee for LWVMNEF projects.

## P R E S I D E N T
(Higinbotham - 612/926-9399)

Your Board has had a busy summer. The Marketing Committee has been meeting and at its August meeting, the Board endorsed developing an action plan to implement the "marketing the League" effort on the state and local levels. See additional information under marketing and membership.

The Development Committee has put together a Capital Campaign to carry out LWVMNEF's plan to purchase part of a building. Deadline for reaching the $50,000 goal has been moved to February 1, 1987.

Interest in the LWVMNEF Gubernatorial Debates has reached unprecedented heights. The Debates Committee and project director, Jean Tews, have been busy throughout the summer providing technical assistance to LLs sponsoring debates as well as working on details for the General Election Debates on September 22nd and October 20th.

Research and writing are underway for parts 2 and 3 of the Minnesota's Children study. Remember response to consensus questions for Part I are due in the LWVMN office by Septemer 30th.

## F I E L D  S E R V I C E
(Buffington - 612/929-8168)

Once again the end of summer is upon us and it's time to return to the busy pace of the League year. If your local Board would like to receive more than two copies of the Board Memo, subscriptions are available for $5.00. By now the OUTLOOK should have been distributed to your Board and your calendar planning completed. Be sure to send your calendar for 1986-87 to me at the state office.

FIELD SERVICE (cont.)
I'd like to thank those League Presidents who returned the regional representative evaluation form. Regional reps will once again be calling in late September and early October. If you have a question or just want to talk, don't hesitate to call your rep. They are your direct link to the State Board and we all need to know what your concerns, gripes and questions are; and also when you think we've done a good job.

Regional workshops are under consideration for 1987. The reps will be discussing this with you when they call. Think about topics, locations, time of year, time of day and days of the week that will bring out most of your members. Give your ideas to your rep. We need your input.

CONVENTION '87 - WINONA STATE - JUNE 4,5,6: Don't panic - you don't have to register - yet. However, the planning for convention workshops is in the beginning stages. What topics interest you? Local program, national program (either Basic Human Needs or Agriculture), membership, communications (bulletins, PR, media, etc.)? To have the workshops you want most, I need to hear from you.

## M E M B E R S H I P & M A R K E T I N G

(Takkunen - 612/445-4218)
(Buie - 612/941-7979)

Marketing Plan Taking Shape: For the past several months (nine to be exact), we have been alerting you to a marketing plan which focuses on membership. Though we're not quite ready for final delivery, the portions of the plan we've referred to as "Rounding up the Strays" and "Bring a Friend" are ready for your review. Please take some time to review the timelines for these two plans which are included in the 3rd class mailing. Let us know your reaction and try if you can to round up your strays and ask your members to bring a friend.

Here is some background about the work of the Marketing Committee. Ten committee members have met 14 times formally and many more times informally. The group got initial assistance from Ellen Schuller, Assistant Corporate Marketer at Fairview Hospitals. The committee agreed on the goal: TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP. Bob Reynolds, Project Manager at 3M (background in market research and management), assisted our committee at eight meetings and provided excellent help and direction. He brought in assistance from 3M in PR, Marketing and Group Facilitating. He arranged for and facilitated a market research study ($2,500 donation) of past members, working and non-working.

Review and research was done on: Long Range Planning reports from LWVUS and LWVMN; other organizations around the state; our own members (over 50% response); members who have dropped; members who have stayed in the organization. Group interviews with ten local Leagues and LL Presidents were done by committee members in three areas: administration, communication, "bring a friend". The committee has developed preliminary plans (timelines) for membership, communication and organization of state and local Leagues. The committee asked for and received consensus at the August Board Meeting to continue developing the marketing plan.

Adding Members and (heaven forbid) Dropping Members: National is changing over to an entirely new format for handling membership lists, new members, drops, etc. You should have that material by now. Unfortunately no provision was made for getting that information - new members, etc. - to the state office. We are enclosing in the 3rd class mailing forms that you will now use for reporting your changes to the state office. And as always, please send those new names and drops promptly.

MEMBERSHIP & MARKETING (cont.)

Time for Membership Events: I hope your plans are well underway for a really special membership event this fall. If you're looking for a theme, why not choose your local study. (If you have no local study, make an all out effort to get one.) We would be happy to attend your event if at all possible. A special thanks to the St. Croix Valley LWV for their invitation to a Susan B. Anthony Half Birthday Party. For other membership event ideas and follow through, please check your membership manual, League on the Grow. If you can't find it, panic only slightly, then give us a call at 612/224-5445.

Cookbooks - Would you believe there are still Leaguers who don't own the People's Choice Cookbook? It's true and they're available at the LWVMN office. Order now! Beat the Christmas rush!!

## B U L L E T I N
(Santi - 612/426-5151)

The Importance of Local Voters: According to interviews being conducted by the Marketing Committee, members consider their local voters the most important, most interesting and best read piece of communication they receive from any level of League. The interviews found members generally open and read them as soon as they arrive.

Local Study Publications: In future issues of the MN VOTER, I will be excerpting from some local League study publications, including price and ordering information. If your League has such a publication with statewide appeal, send a sample to the LWVMN office.

## V O T E R S  S E R V I C E
(Leppik - 612/546-3328)

Voter Guide: If your League hasn't ordered the Voter Guide yet, or if you have ordered but now think you may need more, there is still time to place your order - but you will have to be quick about it. The deadline is August 22nd which we will extend to the 29th.

The virtues of the Guide were extolled in the special mailing that presidents received in July. At the price, 5¢ each, you can afford to be generous in your distribution. Seek out opportunities to sell it and make a small profit for your League.

Primary Debates: As you all have probably learned from the press, the LWV is playing a central role (as usual) in the organization of gubernatorial debates. Local Leagues in Duluth, Austin, Minneapolis and St. Paul will be the primary debates sponsors. The DFL primary debates will be sponsored by LWV-Duluth at KBJR-TV on August 16th at 7 p.m. and by LWVs of Minneapolis and St. Paul in cooperation with Minnesota News Network in St. Paul on August 28th at 7 p.m. IR primary debates will be sponsored by LWV-Austin at KSMQ-TV on August 28th at 8 p.m. and by LWVs of Minneapolis and St. Paul in cooperation with Minnesota News Network in St. Paul on September 4th at 7 p.m. All five candidates from each party have been invited to participate in League-sponsored primary debates.

Debates '86: Plans for Debates '86 are just about complete. The first debate, to be held at 7 p.m. on Monday, September 22nd at Carleton College in Northfield, will feature questions from a panel followed by a moderated discussion between the candidates for Governor. The second debate, at 7 p.m. on Monday, October 20th at the Blake School in Hopkins, will have a discussion

VOTER SERVICE (cont.)

period first, and then League members in the audience will ask questions solicited from the public. Both debates will be moderated by LWVMN president, Joan Higinbotham.

Both debates will be carried live by KSTP-TV. KSTP-TV will also make these debates available without charge to other TV stations in MN and nearby states on the K2 satellite. In addition KSTP-TV will provide your local stations by satellite, promotional spots on the debates and on the League of Women Voters itself. Please urge your local stations to carry these programs and promos. The LWV promo will be a 30 second public service announcement which we hope will generate many new members. Statewide radio coverage will be provided by Minnesota News Network on a delayed basis (9:30 p.m. because of the North star game) for the September 22nd debate and live for the October 20th event. Please urge your radio stations to carry these programs.

TV stations who will carry debates: KCMT, Alexandria - delayed for both events, 10:35 - 11:35 p.m.; KAWE, Bemidji PBS, (trying to work out way to receive it because they do not receive the K band satellite); WDIO, Duluth, live; KTHI, Fargo - delayed to 10:30 p.m. each event.

No TV commitments yet from: KNMT, Alexandria; KAAL, Austin; KSMQ, Austin; KBJR, Duluth; KDLH, Duluth; WIRT, Duluth; KEYC, Mankato; KTTC, Rochester; KXJB, Fargo; WDAY, Fargo; WXOW, LaCrosse; WQOW, Eau Claire; KELO, Sioux Falls.

All LWV members are invited to participate in the final debates in two ways: 1) Send in to the state office any questions you wish to ask of the candidates. LWV members in the audience will ask your question during the October 20th debate. We need lots of questions - encourage all your friends and neighbors to send them in or brainstorm for ideas at a unit meeting.

The debates are exciting events, and even more so when you're there in person. If you would like to attend either or both debates, tickets are available from the LWVMN office on a first-come, first-serve basis. They may be ordered in a block by local League or individually by members. League may also order extra tickets to give away to steady donors; it's a nice way to say thank you. Send your ticket request and names of all persons who want them to the state office with a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Parking is easy and ample at both locations.

One more request! Please send a copy of any of your local press on any of the League-sponsored debates to Jean Tews at the state office. She will compile a media file for the debate.

Debates '86 between Minnesota's candidates for Governor

Monday, September 22 - 7 p.m.
Monday, October 20 - 7 p.m.

Broadcast live over many local television and radio stations, KSTP-TV (Channel 5) in the Twin Cities.

ASK THE CANDIDATE: Two-thirds of the October 20th program will be devoted to asking the candidates questions submitted by citizens. Submit questions to: Debates '86, LWVMN, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, 55102.

MARKETING THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA
MEMBERSHIP PLAN---II

GOAL: TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

The plan will concentrate on three areas:
1. "Plug the Dike"
2. "Round up the Strays"
3. "Bring a Friend"

TIMELINE....."BRING A FRIEND"

Refer to "LEAGUE ON THE GROW", membership handbook, 1985. Excellent help!!!

AUGUST: 1. LWVMN endorses emphasis on membership; commits time (now) and money (when we have some!).
2. Local Leagues may reserve membership video done by Illinois LWV..... $25 to reserve video is held until video is returned and then sent back to local league.
3. LWVMN seeks audio-visual specialist to develop MN membership video. Is there anyone in your league?
4. LWVMN seeks Ad Agency help with theme, poster development, recruitment literature, etc.
5. LWVMN seeks league endorsees from all walks of life.
6. LWVMN board members volunteer to work on membership whenever possible.

SEPT. 1. State President and State Membership Chair develop letter to be sent to prospective members.
2. Lists of names of prospective members come from Local Leagues; Letters are sent out as soon as they are received.
3. State President and State Membership Chair devlop letter of welcome to new members.
4. Letters are sent out as names come in from Local Leagues.
5. Volunteers needed to help with list management. To begin with this will be Takkunen and Buie.
6. Local Leagues have a membership meeting/event using LEAGUE ON THE GROW membership handbook to guide them. Chapter VI.
EACH MEMBER SHOULD BE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO BRING A FRIEND OR PROVIDE A NAME.
7. LWVMN board member volunteers attend local league meetings when asked to help promote membership. Takkunen begins by going to Ice Cream Social in Stillwater Aug. 19; Buie will go to Red Wing.
8. Local Leagues begin including membership information in all their meeting literature, etc.
9. Local Leagues get their organization name, contact person and phone# placed in local phone book, Chamber of Commerce information, etc.

OCT. 1. Local Leagues continue membership meetings.
2. Local Leagues begin regularly collecting names of newcomers, "up and coming" people in their community (from newspaper, church bulletins, etc.)
3. Local Leagues use "buddy" system in easing new /prospective members into activities.
4. LWVMN VOTER headlines new member news.
5. Local Leagues profile new members in local bulletins.
6. Local Leagues do follow up phone calls
7. LWVMN begins to develop new member orientation video.

MARKETING AND MEMBERSHIP CHAIRS
Joann Buie and Candy Takkunen, August 1986

MARKETING THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

MEMBERSHIP PLAN ---I

GOAL: TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

To be winners with membership requires a focused effort from all levels of league. The LWVMN Board at its August 12th board meeting concurred with the Marketing Committee that membership must be our #1 priority. Strong membership translates into a strong program. We have adhered to a standard of excellence not found in many organizations; now, we must transfer our "Debates" skills into recruitment skills !!!

The plan to increase membership will concentrate on three areas:

1. "Plug the Dike".....or "keeping our present membership". It is easier to keep a member than it is to recruit one. Keeping members happy and responding to their needs will be the objective of this plan. Look for this plan later in the year.
2. "Round up the Strays".....the best candidates to join the League are former members; they do not need to be convinced of the value of League. Timeline included.
3. "Bring a Friend".....our research shows that most of our members joined as a result of being invited by a friend, relative or neighbor. Timeline included.

"LEAGUE ON THE GROW" , membership handbook, 1985, should be used by Local Leagues in making plans, answering questions, etc.....excellent pub!

TIMELINE.....ROUND UP THE STRAYS

AUGUST
1. LWVMN President and Membership Chair develop 2 letters:
   a. Local League "drops"
   b. Member-at-Large "drops"
2. Letters ready to be mailed by August 29.....List would be developed in the State Office from "drops" over the past six months. List would then be on-going.
3. August Board Memo - emphasize importance of sending names of "drops" and "ads" on the appropriate form to LWVUS and LWVMN. Local League has the responsibility here!

SEPT.
1. LWVMN sends to Local Leagues the names of those receiving letters from LWVMN President.
2. Local League uses list of names to send a letter from LL President asking them to rejoin.
   *See sample letter
3. Local League follows up letter by phone calls.
4. LWVMN establishs "drop" file on computer.

OCT.
1. LWVMN implements "drop" file on computer.
2. LWVMN establishes and implements "ad" file on computer.
3. LWVMN sends computer printout of membership list to LL for verification. Local League sends back corrected list by November 15.
4. LWVMN sends Local League list of MAL members in LL area. Local League may choose to send MALs local mailings.

NOV.
1. Local Leagues send back corrected membership list by November 15.

MARKETING AND MEMBERSHIP CHAIRS

Joann Buie....Candy Takkunen
August, 1986

Draft of letter to former members - rejoin

Dear

We've missed you, and we hope you've missed us.

This is your invitation to rejoin the League of Women Voters of Roseville and have a part in our exciting plans for new study and action. Whether you can participate actively and take advantage of the opportunities for friendship and personal growth that the League offers, or your membership consists mostly of monetary and moral support, you have been a valued asset to our organization. And we'd like to have you back.

On the state level, we are just beginning a three-part study of child protection: laws, children's health, and child care.

Locally, we are continuing our look at sex bias in elementary school computer software, and we are planning to update our housing position by considering the changing housing needs of area residents. Recently, the League coordinated the publicity and staffing for the environmentally important pilot collection of household hazardous wastes in Roseville and Falcon Heights.

Our $40 dues have been set to cover per member costs and VOTER subscriptions for all three levels of the organization. You pay no additional national dues. ALSO, members now get free copies of any study publications... including LWVMN's new 30-page booklet, "Protecting Minnesota's Children: Public Issues."

Come to one of the May unit meetings (see times below), greet old friends and make new ones--and have a voice in the consensus on child protection laws. The publication is available from Sue Harman. Give her a call at 633-6266 to arrange to get your copy.

OR, if you ~~don't care for~~ choose not to be an active participa~~tion~~n now, join us in spirit by paying your dues, ~~and~~ knowing that your membership adds clout to a group that educates and acts in the public interest. You'll still get all the publications, so you can keep up with what is happening in the League and on public issues.

A dues coupon and envelope are enclosed for your convenience. We look forward to seeing you or hearing from you soon. We'll be glad you came back...and so will you.

Return to Judy with comments

Nice letter, Judy - it is friendly, easy to read and covers all bases (dues - mtg. times, etc.)

May I send it to Local Leagues as an example, etc.?

REPORT ON PROSPECTS FOR PEACEMAKING AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-RELATED MATTERS.

TO: LWVMN BOARDERS AND LOCAL LEAGUES
FROM: Judy Duffy, I.R. Chair
DATE: August 1, 1986

The scene was the atrium at the Humphrey Institute at the University of Minnesota on Saturday afternoon, June 21. Representatives of the Prospects for Peacemaking projects throughout Minnesota gathered to discuss with one another and an audience of interested spectators the successes, failures, and lessons learned in bringing diverse groups and individuals together to re-think the issues surrounding our national security. Ten communities throughout the state received a $2,000 grant from Prospects for Peacemaking to create their own project based on the model formulated by the sponsors (HHH Institute, Honeywell, Committee for National Security and LWVMN) of citizen interaction with specialists, involving business, civic and academic leaders and individuals from across the political spectrum. We learned that such projects are not without their frustrations; that indeed it is difficult to bring diverse groups together to discuss the issues. Repeatedly, project sponsors had to overcome disagreements that threatened the process and the projects--but they did and by so doing, demonstrated that citizens can come together even with basic disagreements and work together on these issues of vital importance. Solutions to the problems still evade us but these communities and individuals have demonstrated the necessary first step: that we <u>all</u> need to work together toward a common goal to maintain peace in a nuclear age.

The projects represented were:

1) Grant County Prospects for Peacemaking, located in Congressional Districts 2 and 7.
2) Community Theater Play, Rochester, Mn., located in the 1st District.
3) Red Wing Global Roundtable; 1st District.
4) By What Means Peace, St. Paul, Mn., 4th District.
5) Peacemaking in N.E. Minnesota, Duluth, 8th District.
6) Resolving World Conflict, Bovey, Mn., 8th District.
7) The USA-How Secure Are We? USA-USSR--Towards Better Understanding, Hopkins, Mn., 3rd District
8) Game to End All Games, Mpls.,Mn., 5th District.
9) Peacemakers in Resicence, Chaska, Mn., 3rd District.

A tenth project in St. Anthony, Mn., is still trying to get off the ground after encountering a number of problems. We are still hopeful that this will be successful. Another aspect of these projects was to attempt to impact our elected policymakers. Our Congressional delegation has been made aware of these projects in each of their districts and another part of the June 21 program was a roundtable discussion including citizens and policymakers. A discussion took place with Sen. Dave Durenberger, General John Vessey, recently retired from the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Tim Cochran of Elbow Lake, Jennifer Peterson of St. Paul, Geri Joseph, a former U.S. Ambassador, Louise Pardee of White Bear Lake, Nancy McGibbon of Minnetonka and Larry Smith of Harvard acting as facilitator. The 90 minute discussion was taped by KTCA and an edited excerpt will be televised in August.

The day ended with a reception for all of the participants and the hope that our Prospects for Peacemaking have been enhanced by the efforts of all of these hardworking individuals. I was especially pleased that LWV was particularly well represented. Six of the nine projects had LWV co-sponsorship. Also, Diane O'Connor deserves accolades for her marathon project in Chaska with some 30 separate events during the month of November, 1985-- to have pulled them all off and preserved her marriage is not a mean feat. Congratulations to each of you!

Other LWV news:

In June, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to approve $100 million in aid to the Nicaraguan Contras. The recent LWVUS consensus indicated our members are overwhelminly opposed to this. The vote was very disappointing. Our Minnesota congressmen voted predictably along party lines although, we believed Rep. Frenzel would vote against the aid. In the end, however, he voted for it. The vote was close and a few votes the other way would have defeated the measure. But, this issues is not going to go away. We will have future opportunities to address the issue. Contact your representatives again and remind them of the LWV position and those of you in the Third District (Frenzel),be especially forceful.

Military appropriations are now being reviewed by both houses. Remind your congressmen and senatorsabout the need to cut funding for the SDI-- especially in light of the budgetary implications and the need to curtail our weapons buildup. LWV supportsfunding for research but believes this can be maintained at substantially less than the current request by the President.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

# DEBATE '86

For Governor of Minnesota

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund cordially invites you to attend

DEBATES '86

between major candidates for
Governor of Minnesota

Monday, September 22, 1986
7:00 to 8:00 p.m.
Carleton College Concert Hall
Northfield, MN

and

Monday, October 20, 1986
7:00 to 8:00 p.m.
MacMillan Performing Arts Center
Blake School
110 South Blake Road
Hopkins, MN

and

Receptions

immediately following each debate

Ticket request forms enclosed

3M; General Mills Foundation; Knutson, Flynn & Hetland, P.A.; and Doherty, Rumble & Butler Law Firm have helped make Debates '86 possible through contributions to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund.

Television coverage and distribution of the debates is provided by KSTP-TV.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102, 612/224-5445
Contributions to LWVMNEF are tax deductible.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

# DEBATE '86

For Governor of Minnesota

## Ticket Request Form for October 20th Debate, Blake School

Please respond by October 10th. Reservations will be honored in the order received. Tickets will be mailed if a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed or will be held at the door. Tickets are not transferable.

Doors will be open at 6 p.m. and will close at 6:45 p.m. to accomodate the broadcaster. Guests are requested to be seated when the doors close.

Guests are requested to wear no political buttons, carry no signs or banners and to engage in no form of partisan visual or auditory display. Please do not applaud during the program.

There is no charge for tickets. Tax deductible donations, however, would be appreciated to help defray Debates '86 costs.

---

DEBATES '86, OCTOBER 20, BLAKE SCHOOL, TICKET REQUEST

Name:_____

Address:_____

_____ Phone #:_____

Check one:

____Please hold ____ tickets at the registration desk.

____Please send ____ tickets to the above address.

The tickets are for: _____

_____

Tickets are not transferable.

____Check here if you would like additional tickets should they become available.

Enclosed is my tax deductible donation to Debates '86 $_____ (optional). Make check payable to League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund.

Send to: Debates '86
LWVMN
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

# DEBATE '86

For Governor of Minnesota

Ticket Request Form for September 22nd Debate, Carleton College

Please respond by September 10th. Reservations will be honored in the order received. Tickets will be mailed if a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed or will be held at the door. Tickets are not transferable.

Doors will be open at 6 p.m. and will close at 6:45 p.m. to accomodate the broadcaster. Guests are requested to be seated when the doors close.

Guests are requested to wear no political buttons, carry no signs or banners and to engage in no form of partisan visual or auditory display. Please do not applaud during the program.

There is no charge for tickets. Tax deductible donations, however, would be appreciated to help defray Debates '86 costs.

---

DEBATES '86, SEPTEMBER 22, CARLETON COLLEGE, TICKET REQUEST

**Name:**_____

**Address:**_____

_____ **Phone #:**_____

Check one:

____Please hold ____ tickets at the registration desk.

____Please send ____ tickets to the above address.

**The tickets are for:** _____

_____

Tickets are not transferable.

____Check here if you would like additional tickets should they become available.

Enclosed is my tax deductible donation to Debates '86 $_____ (optional). Make check payable to League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund.

Send to: Debates '86
LWVMN
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102

# 41st UNITED NATIONS RALLY
## & SEMINARS

**"THE SEARCH FOR PEACE AFTER CHERNOBYL"**

Friday, October 24, 1986
Prom Center
1190 University Ave. W.
St. Paul, Minnesota

PROGRAM: 9a.m. to 2p.m.
($14.00 including seminars and noon luncheon)

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: CHARLES WILLIAM MAYNES
Editor of *FOREIGN POLICY* magazine,
and an internationally syndicated columnist, Washington, D.C.

**"CAN WE SAVE THE UNITED NATIONS FROM RIGHT WING VANDALS AND LEFT WING DREAMERS?"**

Mr. Maynes is a noted expert on American foreign policy and international organizations. He has an insider's perspective of foreign policy developments during both liberal and conservative U.S. administrations. Mr. Maynes has worked for the Foreign Service in Laos and in Moscow, and for the Department of State on United Nations matters. He was Secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and later United States Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations Affairs. Mr. Maynes is a recipient of the State Department's Meritorious Service Award.

SEMINARS: Two 75 minute sessions, 9:00 - 10:15a.m., 10:30 - 11:45a.m.
Each seminar will be repeated

1. POVERTY AND HUNGER IN TODAY'S WORLD
   Speaker: Dr. Vijay S. Vyas, Senior Advisor, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank, Washington D.C.

2. CHERNOBYL: IS CRISIS THE ROUTE TO US–USSR COOPERATION?
   Speaker: Dr. Brian Job, Director of the Institute of International Studies, University of Minnesota

3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL DEVELOPMENT OF OUTER SPACE
   Speaker: Scott Shjefte, President of Minnesota L5 Society (Promoting Space Development)

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## TICKET ORDER FORM

**RESERVATION DEADLINE - OCTOBER 15**

*RETURN TO:*

Renate Heston
128 Windsor Court
New Brighton, MN 55112
(612) 631-2640

*TICKETS MAY ALSO BE PURCHASED AT:*

UN Association of Minnesota
1026 Nicollet Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55403
(612) 333-2824

☐ Enclosed is my check for $_____ to cover _____ tickets at $14.00 each.
☐ Enclosed is my check for $112.00 to reserve a luncheon table for 8.
☐ Enclosed is my check for $_____ as a contribution.

} Entire day's program and luncheon included.

Name_____ Organization_____

Address_____ Phone_____
Street City State Zip

NOTE: A limited number of free student tickets will be available due to the generosity of local businesses and organizations. Contact Renate Heston, (612) 631-2640, for information.

**PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO UN RALLY FUND**

## SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

Altrusa Club of Mpls., Minnesota, Inc.
*American Assn. of University Women - Minnesota Division
Mpls. Branch/St. Paul Branch
*American Red Cross
Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women
Assn. of Jewish Women's Organizations
Assn. of Universalist Women
Augsburg College
*B'nai B'rith Women's Council, Mpls.
Brandeis Univ. Nat'l. Women's Comm., Twin Cities Branch
*Business & Prof. Woman's Club, Mpls.
Church Women United - Greater Mpls./St. Paul/Minn.
City of Mpls. Education Assoc.
College of St. Catherine
*DFL Party of Minnesota
Edina Woman's Club
*Faculty Women's Club, Univ. of Minn.
First National Bank Mpls.
Girl Scout Council of St. Croix Valley
Greater Mpls. Chamber of Commerce
*Hadassah Mpls. and St. Paul
Hennepin Co. Republican Workshop
Hopkin's Woman's Club
International Institute of Minn.
Jewish Community Center of Mpls.
*Junior League, Mpls. and St. Paul
*League of Women Voters: Arden Hills - Shoreview, Bloomington, Brooklyn Center, Brooklyn Park, Chaska, Crystal - New Hope, Edina, Excelsior - Deep Haven, Fridley, Golden Valley, Mahtomedi Area, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Minnetonka - Eden Prairie - Hopkins, New Brighton, Richfield, Robbinsdale, Roseville, St. Anthony Village, St. Louis Park, St. Paul, Wayzata, West Dakota County, Westonka, White Bear Lake - North Oaks Area.
Lutheran Soc. Serv. Aux., Mpls.
Mpls. Area of Deaneries Council of Catholic Women
*Mpls. Cent. Lab. Union Counc. AFL-CIO
*Mpls. Council PTSA
*Mpls. League of Catholic Women
Mpls. People to People, Inc.
Mpls. Public Library
Mpls. Retired Teachers, Inc.
Minnesota AFL-CIO
Minn. Council, Experiment in Int'l. Living
Minn. Fed. of Business & Professional Women
*Minn. Fed. Women's Clubs, 5th Dist.
Minnesota Federated Women's Clubs
Minnesota International Center
*National Council of Jewish Women, Mpls./St. Paul Sect.
*National Council of Negro Women, Mpls./St. Paul Sect.
Planned Parenthood of Minn.
St. Louis Park Women's Club
UN Association of Minn.
United Methodist Women
*Urban League Guild of Mpls.
*Woman's Club of Mpls.
Woman's Alliance of First Unitarian Soc.
*Women's Intl. League for Peace & Freedom
*Women's Rotary Club
World Affairs Council of Mpls.
World Federalists Assoc., Minn. Br.
World Pen Pals
*Young Women's Christian Association Mpls./St. Paul
Zonta International, Mpls.
*ORIGINAL MEMBER

# UNITED NATIONS RALLY

41st YEAR

$14.00 FOR ENTIRE DAY

FRIDAY OCTOBER 24 1986

PROM CENTER 1190 University Avenue West St. Paul

*SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS RALLY AND THE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA*

*. . . To maintain international peace and security;*

*. . . To develop friendly relations among nations;*

*. . . To achieve co-operation in solving international economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems, and in promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;*

*. . . To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in attaining these common ends.*

*– The United Nations Charter*

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102
June, 1986

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

June 10, 1986

The meeting was called to order at 11:15 a.m. at the State Office by President Joan Higinbotham. Present were J. Higinbotham, L. Westphal, J. Buie, P. Leppik, S. Reynolds, M. Santi, B. McKinnell, B. Haats, M. Greiling, C. Takkenun, C. Hondl, C. Hegg, E. Buffington, P. Lucas and P. Keppel. Also present was K. Anderson.

MINUTES

MOTION: To approve the LWVMN Board Minutes for April 8, 1986 (as mailed).

Mover: Hegg Seconded Carried

TREASURER'S REPORT

MOTION: To accept the Treasurer's Report for May 31, 1986, and to file for audit.

Mover: Hondl Seconded Carried

There was discussion about the financial situation, which is getting worse because child protection has required more work in getting grants and requests for debates is falling behind. We are spending Ed Fund money before we get it, which is putting a squeeze on LWVMN money. Council budget appears close, but at this time we don't know staff costs.

AUDIT PROPOSAL

MOTION: To accept the proposal from LaFayette & Fairchild, LTd., C.P.A.s, as outlined in the attached letter.

MOVER: Hondl Seconded Carried

DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Harriette Burkhalter and Edith Thompson, Hope Washburn recipients, wrote a letter to other recipients asking for contributions to the Hope Washburn Fund, the principal of which is kept intact in a special savings account. To date six contributions totaling $270 have been added to the fund, bringing the balance to about $2100. Accrued interest can be used by LWVMN to assist in strengthening local Leagues.

TOUR

MOTION: To approve as a fundraiser the LWVMN tour to China planned for April or May, 1987.

Mover: McKinnell Seconded Carried

Ginny Levy joined the meeting to explain the proposal and ask that the concept be approved with details to be worked out. It will take 15 participants to cover the cost of a leader. With 15 to 20 on the tour League would raise $3,000 to $5,000.

PRIMARY DEBATES

MOTION: To adopt the proposal of the Steering Committee regarding Pre-Primary Debates as attached.

Mover: Leppik Seconded Carried

Duluth has expressed a lot of interest. No budget has been worked out, but it would be under $1,000 to LWVMN. If major candidates don't participate, we will pull out. Because of our organization we assume debates are a priority item. Child protection is a priority item because it came from Convention.

LWV-COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

MOTION: To request that LWVUS withdraw recognition from the LWV of Columbia Heights

Mover: Buffington Seconded Carried

A letter should be sent to encourage those members to join a Minneapolis unit and provide Minneapolis with a list of the members. This brings our total to 61 local Leagues and 2 state units.

CITIZEN LEAGUE DUES

MOTION: To pay $30 dues for LWVMN membership in Citizens League.

Mover:Greiling Seconded Failed

Due to our budget crunch and the fact that Higinbotham is a member and can provide newsletter to Greiling, it was decided not to join.

CONCURRENCE WITH MICHIGAN INTER-LEAGUE GROUP

MOTION: That we concur with the Lake Michigan Inter-League Group criteria for evaluating proposed interbasin water transfer projects.

Mover: Greiling Seconded Carried

The meeting was recessed for lunch and reconvened at 12:50 p.m.

DISCUSSION

Council Amendment to Budget: Margit Berg, Budget Chair, joined the meeting to discuss the Council recommendation. She stated she feels we are being asked to set a ceiling for spending. The marketing and long range planning committees need to have input. She was encouraged to have as many local Leagues participate in the new discussions as possible and to include both Minneapolis and St. Paul instead of the usual rotation. She will try to get people who won't expect reimbursement of expenses because of the budget crunch. She recommended the Board do priority setting at the August retreat. K. Anderson pointed out that the general membership is not aware of the relationship between LWVMN and Ed Fund and effect of a ceiling. Members need to be educated.

Limiting Ed Fund projects is a problem, and we do things without money. Can we, through the budget committee, set guidelines. For the retreat we need a facilitator who is not associated with League, if we can get one free.

Evaluation of Council: The Hope Washburn Award dinner was $200 plus above the cost included in the Council packet. From the evaluations which were handed there was some indication that members want to eliminate Council and have fall workshops on a regional basis. It was noted that the reason fall workshops were eliminated a few years ago was because of poor attendance.

It was noted that there were no regional representatives present for the discussions on either budget or council and their input would be extremely helpful.

Marketing Committee Report: The marketing committee has met several times with Bob Reynolds, who has solicited good volunteer help for us. The committee has selected the goal of increasing membership. Membership is our strongest and most important economic base. Why do people join and what keeps them with us? The committee has done a survey of outside organizations and members. They join because someone asked them to join and they stay because they like the people and they like the material they get. The function of the committee is to find creative ways to tap those two givens. The first priority is plugging the dike and getting dues from those who think they are members but haven't paid recently; second is to round up the strays; third is to bring a buddy; and fourth is to help a teacher (the majority of our members have a teaching background, so we should tap the teaching profession).

It appears there are several key topics to be considered at the August retreat and all requested discussion topics should be given to Joan for inclusion on the agenda.

Focus on Education Proposal: The suggestion of a fall focus regarding equity as it relates to education was presented. M. Seitz has indicated she would be willing to work on an update. M. Greiling suggested the topic could be used as a panel discussion in conjunction with Day on the Hill.

The discussion then digressed to the issue of taping of focus meetings for later use and editing them down to a usable length and taping of segments. The question was raised as to whether it was feasible economically and person wise to do something better with the tapes. It was suggested that this, too, might be added to the agenda for the August retreat.

INFORMATION

Long Range Planning: It is soon time to appoint a chair and committee, but it was decided to wait until after the August retreat and at the retreat to look at alternatives; also to look at ways of streamlining the record keeping to facilitate long range planning and to evaluate current goals.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

Cathy Hegg
Secretary

PROPOSAL TO LWVMN FROM DEBATES STEERING COMMITTEE RE PRE-PRIMARY DEBATES

MOTION: to adopt the ~~following~~ proposal of the Steering Committee regarding Pre-primary Debates:

1. LWV hold two pre-primary debates for each party. The Debates should be held outside the metropolitan area.

2. LWVMN contact local Leagues to see if they will conduct pre-primary debates for IR and/or DFL party. Local Leagues to ask: Rochester, Mankato, Duluth, Alexandria.

3. Criteria: Candidates must meet legal qualifications for office and her/his name will appear on the ballot for either the IR or DFL party.

4. Local League responsibilities:

   a) Location
   b) Physical arrangements
   c) Media coverage
   d) Admission/distribution of tickets
   e) Moderator/panelists format
   f) Communication with candidates regarding final logistics (LWVMN makes initial contacts)
   g) Communication with LWVMN

5. LWVMN responsibilities:

   a) LWVMN negotiate dates, locations, some format discussion, with candidates
   b) LWVMN determine participants in debates following closing of filings and issue formal invitations
   c) LWVMN provide advice/assistance when needed and requested
   d) LWVMN contact Twin Cities news media and wire services before debates (i.e. press release)
   e) LWVMN representative plan to be present at debate to assist in any way we can
   f) LWVMN provide LLs with debate information so they can encourage their local broadcasters to cover the debate.

# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA BYLAWS

As adopted by the 1947 Convention and as amended by the 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985 Conventions.

## ARTICLE I

Section 1. The name of this corporation shall be the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. This state League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

## ARTICLE II

### Purpose and Policy

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota is to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government and to act on selected governmental issues.

Section 2. Policy. The League may take action on state governmental measures and policies in the public interest in conformity with the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

## ARTICLE III

### Membership

Section 1. Eligibility. Any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League shall be eligible for membership.

Section 2. How composed. The League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall be composed of members of the League of Women Voters of the United States who are, a) enrolled in recognized local Leagues within the state, or b) enrolled as members at large of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

Section 3. Types of Membership

a) Voting members shall be those citizens at least 18 years of age who are enrolled in recognized local Leagues or the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

b) Associate members shall be all other members who are enrolled in recognized local Leagues or the League of

Women Voters of Minnesota.

c) Members-at-large shall be members who reside outside the area of and are not enrolled in any local League. Dues shall be determined by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

d) Life membership may be granted to any voting member of the League of Women Voters who attains 50 years as a member of the League of Women Voters of the United States. No further dues will be collected, and all privileges will be retained as a voting member.

## ARTICLE IV

## Officers

Section 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers

a) The officers of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall be a president, a first vice-president, a second vice-president, a third vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer. They shall be elected by the Convention and shall hold office until the conclusion of the next regular biennial Convention or until their successors have been elected and qualified. Two individuals may be elected to share one position, or two positions may be held by one individual elected to the dual-position office.

b) The officers of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall constitute the executive committee. The executive committee shall confer when immediate action is necessary and a meeting of the Board of Directors is not feasible, and shall in those instances have the powers and duties of the Board of Directors for planning and directing the Program and carrying out organizational responsibilities.

Section 2. The President. The president shall preside at all meetings of the corporation and of the Board of Directors unless the president shall designate another person to preside. The president may, in the absence or disability of the treasurer, sign or endorse checks, drafts or notes. The president shall be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating Committee and shall have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office of the president and perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

Section 3. The Vice-Presidents. The three vice-presidents, in the order of their rank, shall, in the event of absence, disability, resignation or death of the president, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office. In the event that no vice-president is able to serve in this capacity, the Board of Directors shall elect one of its members to fill the

vacancy. The vice-presidents shall perform such other duties as the president and Board may designate.

Section 4. The Secretary. The secretary shall keep minutes of Convention, Council and of meetings of the Board of Directors. The secretary shall notify all officers and directors of their election and shall sign with the president all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board and shall perform such other functions as may be incident to the office.

Section 5. The Treasurer. The treasurer or a duly appointed assistant, shall collect and receive all monies due, and be the custodian of these monies, depositing them in a bank designated by the Board of Directors, and disbursing the same upon order of the Board of Directors. The treasurer shall present periodic statements to the Board at its regular meetings and an annual report, including a report of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Reserve Fund, to the Convention or Council. The books of the treasurer shall be audited annually and the report made available to the membership.

## ARTICLE V

## Board of Directors

Section 1. Number, Manner of Selection and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, eight elected directors and not more than eight appointed directors. The elected directors shall be elected by the Convention and shall serve until the conclusion of the next regular biennial Convention or until their successors have been elected and qualified. The elected members shall appoint such additional directors, not exceeding eight, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The term of office of the appointed directors shall expire concurrently with the term of office of the elected directors.

Section 2. Qualifications. No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an officer or director of this corporation unless this person is a voting member enrolled in a local League of Women Voters in the State of Minnesota.

Section 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy other than in the office of the president may be filled, until the next Convention, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Powers and Duties. The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the corporation with full power and authority to manage and conduct the same, subject to the instructions of the Convention. The Board shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the Program on selected governmental issues as adopted by the Convention. It shall accept responsiblity delegated to it by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of the United States for the organization and development of local Leagues, guidance of

inter-League organizations, for the carrying out of Program and for promotion in the local Leagues of finance programs, requisite to further the work of the League as a whole, including transmission of funds toward the support of adequate state and national budgets. The Board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

Section 5. Regular Meetings. There shall be at least six regular meetings of the Board of Directors annually. The president shall notify each of the directors of all meetings at least one week before any such meeting. No action taken at any regular Board meeting attended by three-fourths of the members of the Board shall be invalidated because of the failure of any member or members of the Board to receive any notice properly sent or because of an irregularity in any notice actually received.

Section 6. Special Meetings. The president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of five members of the Board. Members of the Board shall be notified of the time and place of special meetings by telegram or letter sent at least six days prior to such meeting. At the time of a Convention the president may, and upon the request of five members of the Board shall, call a special meeting of the Board by handing the members of the Board a written notice of the time and place of said meeting.

Section 7. Quorum. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of the members in attendance at any Board meeting shall, in the presence of a quorum, decide its action.

## ARTICLE VI

### Recognition of Local and Provisional Leagues

Section 1. Local Leagues. a) Local Leagues are those Leagues which have been so recognized by the League of Women Voters of the United States. b) The Board of Directors shall recommend to the national Board of the League of Women Voters of the United States that it recognize as a local League any group of members of the League of Women Voters of the United States in any community within the state, provided the group meets qualifying standards for local Leagues as adopted by the national Convention. c) In the event of recurring failure of a local League to meet these qualifying standards, the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota may recommend to the national Board that it withdraw recognition from the local League. All funds held by a local League from which recognition has been withdrawn shall be paid to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. In the event the non-qualifying League is merging with another local League, its funds would go to the merged League minus a reorganization fee paid to and determined by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

Section 2. Provisional Leagues. a) Provisional Leagues are those which have been so recognized by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. b) The Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota has responsibility for the establishment of new Leagues. For this purpose the Board may organize a group in a community in which no local League exists and shall recommend the group for recognition as a provisional League to the League of Women Voters of the United States when it meets the qualifying standards for provisional Leagues adopted by the national Convention. c) In the event of recurring failure of a provisional League to meet these qualifying standards, the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota may recommend to the national Board that it withdraw recognition from the provisional League. All funds held by a provisional League from which recognition has been withdrawn shall be paid to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

## ARTICLE VII

## Finance

Section 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall commence on the first of April each year.

Section 2. Budget. The Board shall submit to the Convention for adoption budgets for the ensuing two fiscal years. These budgets shall provide for the support of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. A copy of the proposed budgets shall be sent to each local League president at least three months in advance of the Convention.

Section 3. Budget Committee. The budgets shall be prepared by the elected chair and a committee which shall be appointed for that purpose at least six months in advance of the Convention. The treasurer shall be ex officio a member of the Budget Committee but shall not be eligible to serve as chairperson.

Section 4. Distribution of Funds on Dissolution. In the event of a dissolution for any cause of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, all monies and securities which may at the time be owned by or under the absolute control of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall be paid to the League of Women Voters of the United States, after the Board of Directors has paid or made provision for the payment of all the liabilities of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. All other property of whatsoever nature, whether real, personal, or mixed, which may at the time be owned by or under the control of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, shall be disposed of by any officer or employee of the corporation having possession of same to such person, organization, or corporation for such public, charitable or educational uses and purposes as may be designated by the then League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

Section 5. League of Women Voters of Minnesota Reserve

Fund. The fund shall contain the $1,000 restricted principal of the Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund and all other monies, securities and property of whatever nature, which the League of Women Voters of Minnesota may receive by gift, bequest or otherwise, which the Board of Directors may designate as reserve funds. Expenditures of monies from the fund and of interest earned on monies in the fund shall be for League purposes as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors subject only to restrictions which may have been imposed by the donor at the time the funds were received.

## ARTICLE VIII

### Convention

Section 1. Place, Date and Call. A Convention of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall be held biennially at a time and place to be determined by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. The president shall send a first call for the Convention to the presidents of the local Leagues not less than four months prior to the opening date of the Convention fixed in said call. Thereafter the Board of Directors may advance or postpone the opening date of the Convention by not more than two weeks. A final call for the Convention shall be sent to the presidents of the local Leagues at least two months before the opening date of the Convention.

Section 2. Composition. The Convention shall consist of the delegates chosen by the members enrolled in the local Leagues, and delegates chosen by members-at-large of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, as provided in Section 4 of this article; the presidents of local Leagues or an alternate in the event the president is unable to attend; and the members of the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

Section 3. Qualification of Delegates and Voting. Each delegate shall be a voting member enrolled in a recognized local Minnesota League whose State Per Member Payment is paid or be an at large member of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. The State Board may make an exception in the case of proven hardship. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote only at the Convention even though the delegate may be attending in two or more capacities. Absentee or proxy voting shall not be permitted. The Convention shall be the sole judge of whether a delegate is qualified to vote.

Section 4. Representation. a) The members of the League of Women Voters of the United States who are organized into recognized local Leagues in the State of Minnesota shall be entitled to voting representation in the Convention as follows: Each local League shall be entitled to two delegates, in addition to the president of the local League or an alternate in the event the president is unable to attend; these additional delegates shall be chosen by the lcoal League. The members in each local League having more than twenty-five voting members shall also be

entitled to one additional delegate for each additional twenty-five members or major fraction thereof belonging to said local League on January 1st of said year. The record in the state office of paid voting members as of January 1st of said year shall determine the official membership count for this purpose. b) Members-at-large of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall be entitled to one delegate for each 25 members, chosen by a procedure determined by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

Section 5. Powers. The Convention shall consider and authorize for action a Program, shall elect officers and directors, the Budget Chairperson, Nominating Committee Chairperson and two Nominating Committee members, shall adopt budgets for the ensuing two fiscal years, and shall transact such other business as may be properly presented.

Section 6. Quorum. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the delegates registered at the Convention provided that not less than ten local Leagues are represented.

## ARTICLE IX

### Council

Section 1. Place, Date and Call. A meeting of the Council shall be held in the interim year between Conventions, approximately twelve months after the preceding Convention at a time and place to be determined by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. A formal call shall be sent by the president of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota to the presidents of the local Leagues in Minnesota at least thirty days before the opening date of a Council meeting. Special meetings may be called in the event of extreme emergency.

Section 2. Composition. The Council shall be composed of the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, the presidents of local Leagues or an alternate in the event the president is unable to attend, and one delegate chosen by each local League.

Section 3. Powers. The Council shall consider Program, and methods of work and review the budget as submitted to the Board of Directors. The Council is authorized to change the Program only in the event of an emergency, provided that notice of proposed modification of the Program shall have been sent to the presidents of the local Leagues at least two months in advance of the meeting of the Council, and provided also that a two-thirds majority of the members of the Council present and voting shall be required to adopt the modification. The Council shall review the budget for the ensuing year and may modify it to meet current needs and shall transact such other business as shall be presented by the Board.

Section 4. Quorum. A quorum shall consist of not less than

twenty members other than the Board of Directors for the transaction of business at a Council meeting.

## ARTICLE X

## Nominations and Elections

Section 1. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, two of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors. The chairperson and two members, who shall not be members of the Board of Directors, shall be elected by the Convention. Nominations for these offices shall be made by the current Nominating Committee. Further nominations may be made from the floor of the Convention. The other members of the committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors immediately after the Convention. Vacancies occurring in the Nominating Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors. The president of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall send the name and address of the chairperson of the Nominating Committee to the president of each recognized local League.

Section 2. Suggestions for Nominations. The Chairperson of the Nominating Committee shall request through the president of each local League suggestions for nominations for offices to be filled. Any member may send suggestions to the chairperson of the Nominating Committee.

Section 3. Report of the Nominating Committee and Nominations from the Floor. The report of the Nominating Committee of its nominations for officers, directors, chairperson of the Budget Committee, and the chairperson and two members of the succeeding Nominating Committee shall be sent to local Leagues two months before the date of the Convention. The report of the Nominating Committee shall be presented to the Convention on the first day of the Convention. Immediately following the presentation of this report, nominations may be made from the floor by any member of the Convention, provided that the consent of the nominee shall have been secured.

Section 4. Election. The election shall be under the direction of an Election Committee appointed by the president on the first day of the Convention. The election shall be by ballot, except that when there is but one nominee for each office, it shall be in order to move that the secretary cast the ballot for every candidate. A majority vote of those present and voting shall constitute an election.

## ARTICLE XI

## Program

Section 1. Principles. The governmental principles adopted by the national Convention and supported by the League as a whole constitute the authorization for the adoption of Program.

Section 2. Program. The Program of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall consist of: a) action to implement principles, and b) those state governmental issues chosen for concentrated study and action.

Section 3. Convention Action. The Convention shall act upon the Program using the following procedures:

a) Local Leagues shall make recommendations for a Program to the Board of Directors at least three months prior to the Convention.

b) The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations and shall formulate a proposed Program which shall be submitted to the local League Boards at least six weeks prior to the Convention.

c) A majority vote shall be required for the adoption of the Program proposed by the Board of Directors.

d) Any recommendation for the Program submitted to the Board of Directors at least three months before the Convention, but not proposed by the Board, may be adopted by the Convention provided consideration is ordered by a majority vote and on a following day the proposal for adoption receives a three-fifths vote.

Section 4. Council Action. The Council may change the Program as provided in Article IX.

Section 5. Member Action. Members may act in the name of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota only when authorized to do so by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

Section 6. Local League Action. Local Leagues and inter-League organizations may take action on state governmental issues only when authorized to do so by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. Local Leagues may act only in conformity with, and not contrary to, a position taken by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota and/or the League of Women Voters of the United States.

## ARTICLE XII

### National Convention and Council

Section 1. National Convention. The Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the national office, shall elect delegates to that Convention in the number allotted to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

Section 2. National Council. The Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall elect delegates to the meeting of the Council of the League of Women Voters of the United States at its meeting preceding such Council meeting in the number allowed the League of Women Voters of Minnesota under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

## ARTICLE XIII

### Parliamentary Authority

Section 1. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in Roberts Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the corporation in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE XIV

### Amendments

Section 1. Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote at any Convention of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, using the following procedures: a) Proposals for changes shall be submitted by any local League Board in Minnesota to the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota at least three months prior to the opening date of the Convention. b) All such proposed amendments together with the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota shall be sent to the presidents of local Leagues six weeks prior to the opening date of the Convention. c) The presidents of the local Leagues shall notify the members of their respective Leagues of the proposed amendments. Failure of a local League president to give such notice or failure of any member to receive such notice shall not invalidate amendments to the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# BOARD MEMO

S E P T E M B E R, 1 9 8 6

## Calendar

(Events as we have them on the calendar in the LWVMN office.)

September 17 - Debates '86 Meeting with Candidates, 10 a.m., LWVMN office
18 - Board Memo mailed 1st class to Presidents, subscribers
- CMAL Quarterly Meeting, Stillwater
19 - Presidents' Mailing, mailed 3rd class to LL Presidents, DPM Subscribers
22 - Debate between candidates for Governor, Carleton College, 7-8 p.m., broadcast live and statewide by KSTP-TV
26 - CMAL Action Meeting, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN office
30 - Consensus deadline for MN Children's study, Part I, Child Protection

October 1 - 1986 Voter Guide ready for distribution
- Debates '86 Meeting, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN office
- EF Planning & Support Committee, 12:30 p.m., LWVMN office
2 - Office Management Committee, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN office
- EF Financial Review Committee, 11:30 a.m., LWVMN office
- Fall MN Voter mailed (10/1, 10/2 or 10/3) from LWVMN office
6 - CMAL Executive Committee, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN office
14 - LWVMN/LWVMNEF Board Meetings, 9-1 p.m., LWVMN office
Note: No Board Memo this month
20 - Debate between candidates for Governor, The Blake Schools, Hopkins, 7-8 p.m., broadcast live and statewide by KSTP-TV
21 - LWVMN Budget Committee, 10 a.m., LWVMN office
- Fundraiser Committee, 1 p.m., LWVMN office

November 3 - Deadline for Focus Registrations
3-4 - Election Hotline, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., LWVMN office
4 - Election Day
10 - Focus on Juvenile Justice, Landmark Center, St. Paul
11 - LWVMN, LWVMNEF Board Meetings, 9-1 p.m., LWVMN office

## E N C L O S U R E S

(Mailed 3rd class to LL Presidents; *denotes DPM subscribers)

-Legislative Interview Packet*/Greiling
-Action Alert Mailings*/Greiling
-Minnesota's Children, Part II, Children's Health: Committee Questionnaire*/Lucas
-Juvenile Justice Focus Registration materials*/Reynolds, Westphal
-Nominating Committee Chair letter to LL Presidents, and Application for State Board Positions*/Tews

## STATE BOARD HAPPENINGS

At its September Meeting, your State Board:

.recommended that LWVUS withdraw recognition from LWV-Grant County;
.voted to recommend to LWVMN Convention '87 the elimination of Council and replacement with Fall regional workshops (4 greater MN and 2 metro) in 1988;
.voted to be a cosponsor of Women in Modern Scandanavia Program in November;
.began discussions for the 1987-88 and 1988-89 Budgets for LWVMN and LWVMNEF;
.voted to be a cosponsor of "Women and Citizenship, A Bicentennial View of Constitutional Concerns" presented by Women Historians of the Midwest with AAUW and the Alumnae Association of the U of M on Saturday, March 7, 1987 at Macalester College.

## BOUQUETS TO

.Karen Anderson, departing PR/Development staffer, who in six years, raised more than a quarter of a million dollars for LWVMN and LWVMNEF;
.Marlys Dunlop, Ruth Lindstrom, Eileen Orlowski, and the LWV of Austin for the August 28th IR Primary Debate in Austin;
.Carolyn Hendrixson, Julane Heit and the LWV of Minneapolis and Carol Osip, Marilyn Deneen, Trudy Dunham and the LWV of St. Paul for the August 28th DFL Primary Debate and the September 4th IR Primary Debate in St. Paul. Congratulations to you all!
.Joann Buie and the LWVMN Marketing Committee for developing and presenting to the LWVMN Board a marketing plan to increase membership in the League of Women Voters.

## PRESIDENT
(Higinbotham - 612/926-9399)

The sight of the school bus coming down the street and the forest of political lawn signs on lawns throughout the state are two signs of fall in Minnesota. I hope that your League year has gotten off to a good start, and that you are in the midst of successful voter service activities.

Fall Focus: The Fall Focus on Juvenile Justice will be held on Monday evening, November 10th. The date was set to make it possible for interested Leaguers to attend the focus on Monday and the state board meeting on Tuesday. Please consider watching your state board act, and join us on Tuesday. One thing we do ask is that you inform us as soon as possible if you plan to attend, since if we have an overflow crowd, the Board will have to find a larger place in which to meet!

Speak for the League - Marketing Plan: One goal of the marketing plan is to develop strategies to lessen the work load for local Leagues. A pilot project in this area is our new "Speaking for the League" plan. We are looking for novice members, old hands, men, women, young, old, all who would like to develop or sharpen their speaking skills by talking to groups of Leagues and non-Leaguers.

The strategy is to develop a corps group of communicators from throughout the state who will be on call to present the Children's study at local League meetings or community meetings. Two different training sessions will be held to provide materials and an outline for the speakers. The first meeting will be held on November 10th, before the Focus meeting. Please let all members of your League know of this opportunity to improve their own skills and knowledge and to make it possible for other Leagues (and your own, too) to have a ready made presentation on the state program item.

PRESIDENT (cont.)

The Marketing Committee sees three outcomes from this pilot project: providing Leaguers with new skills, having available a group of trained speakers on a state item and allowing Leagues the opportunity to use pre-planned presentation instead of using their members to plan and present the topic. If this pilot plan proves to be successful, we will have our first meeting of potential agriculture speakers before the spring focus in March.

Debates '86: We are soliciting questions for the second LWV debate on October 20th. We also need people in the audience to read the questions. We are inviting local League presidents to call us if they would like to be TV stars and read a question from the public during the debate. Please write or call the office if you are interested.

Our apologies! I am sure that your local League is swamped with Voter Service activities. So is the LWVMN. For that reason, even though good communications with local Leagues - which includes sending things out on the day indicated in the Outlook - is a very high priority, we admit that printers' deadlines and last minute Debate questions slowed down production of this month's Board Memo.

## F I N A N C E / D E V E L O P M E N T
(McKinnell - 612/646-3690)

Capital Campaign: Pledges and gifts to the Building Fund Drive exceed $9,000 to date. Our goal is $50,000 by February 1, 1986. We are just beginning to get into high gear, and look forward to owning our own place in 1987. For information, call Beverly McKinnell at home or the state office.

New Fundraiser Date: March 7, 1986, International Market Square. Save this date for our annual fun filled event!

New Fundraiser Committee Chair: Welcome to Kay Erickson, LWV-MEPH, who will chair the committee for the March 7, 1987 fundraiser. We will meet monthly in the state office. Volunteers are welcome to join the committee for a creative, fun and rewarding experience.

Fundraiser Auction Items Needed: Please be thinking of new contacts for auction items and services. Send your business and individual prospect ideas to the office so that we may expand our auction.

Education Fund Planning and Support Committee: Jan Midtbo, 926-0954, LWV-Minneapolis, replaces Mary Hepokoski as chair of this committee. Her committee will plan the November appeal for Education Fund contributions as well as help you with your Education Fund Questions.

China Tour: Watch for the October Voter detailing how you can reserve a place for the first LWVMN trip to China, April 15 to May 5, 1987. Ginny Levy, LWV-Golden Valley, welcomes inquiries from League members and friends. Call her at 612/374-9282 to find out about the kind of trip you'd love to take with the people you'd love to travel with!

## M E M B E R S H I P
(Takkunen - 612/445-4218)

Guarantee Extended: I wish to continue my endorsement of the LWV Membership Manual League on the Grow. At Council in May, I gave my personal guarantee that if you use the suggestions which it contains you will gain members. Please take time to read it and if you need help implementing any part of it, don't hesitate to call. LWVMN Board members are also available to come to events which you have.

MEMBERSHIP (cont.)

Focus on Membership Fades: As of this Board Memo I will no longer be putting a Focus on Membership in the President's mailing. I have heard from Membership Chairs and Presidents that you get too much to read. I certainly don't mean to add to that burden and, therefore, I will try to give you as much information here in the Board Memo as possible. Also, most of what you need to know is in the Membership manual. However, if you need more information or really miss Focus - please holler!

Membership Lists Due November 15: We would very, very, very much appreciate your promptness in submitting your complete, up-to-date membership list to us by November 15th. Remember this is not the number on which you will be billed for your PMP, but it does allow us to get to all your members the MN Voter and other items which they deserve to have. Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Membership Event News: I received invitations or copies of invitations to membership events in St. Croix Valley, Red Wing and Eastern Carver County. Please send me copies of any invitations you have or information on your events. I love to read!

Round Up the Strays and Bring a Friend: By now I hope you have begun to round up your strays, those members who once belonged and don't any longer. They deserve an invitation to rejoin the organization in which they once believed. Secondly, please send us the names of your friends or new prospective members so we too can show an interest in them. We would appreciate any feedback on the timelines we sent you last month. Are you implementing the Bring a Friend Campaign?

## FIELD SERVICE
(Buffington - 612/929-8168)

The Marketing Committee has come up with plans for increasing membership. These preliminary plans were sent to each League in the August mailing. Once the state Board has received input from local Leagues, the LWVMN Board will adopt the membership plans.

Meanwhile, there are steps you can take to ease the job of the Nominating Committee. Nowhere is it written that you must have a local Board of 18, 15 or even 10 members. Some local Leagues may do very well with six or seven Board members. The actual number of Board members is strictly up to each local League. Similarly, it is not cast in concrete that each local League must participate in every study at every level. You, at the local level, are the best determiners of what your League is best able to cover; what your Leaguers are interested in and what will be the best draw for new members as well as retaining current members.

If you are one of the local Leagues having difficulty in finding Board members, what follows is a suggestion as to what Board positions should be filled: President, Vice-President (who also has a program portfolio), Secretary/Treasurer, Membership, Voter Service, Bulletin Editor and Local Study. Other positions could be handled off-board when and if they become necessary. If you have questions about restructuring your Board, don't hesitate to call or write me.

Council 1988: At the September LWVMN Board meeting, your state Board voted to recommend to Convention '87 to eliminate Council and replace it with six regional workshops; four Greater MN, two metro. I made this motion for several reasons. First, based on Council evaluations, the same results with better attendance, could be achieved through regional workshops offering program and organizational workshops. Secondly, attendance at Council has been steadily declining, while costs have steadily risen. We were not meeting the needs of Leaguers. Third, with a two-year budget, there is no longer any official business to conduct. Fourth, regional workshops will mean less travel and no overnight expense for local Leaguers.

FIELD SERVICE (cont.)

I view this proposed change as a positive step toward increasing local League participation in workshops. If you have some ideas on what topics you'd like to see covered, please let me know. Our goal is to draw in as many Leaguers as possible. It is also possible that topics could change from region to region. The tentative plan is to have a workshop location in each of the four regions (N.E., N.W., S.W., S.E.) as well as two in the metro area (east-west or north-south). I'd appreciate any comments or suggestions on this tentative plan. We need your input to make the regional workshop idea a success.

Regional Rep Calls: Within the next few weeks, the Presidents of each local League will be receiving the first of three phone calls from the regional reps. They are your representatives on the state Board, so let them know your concerns, gripes, suggestions, and we also accept praise!

For Your Information: "Food, Farming & Justice," an agriculture forum featuring Dr. C. Dean Freudenberger, Theologian & agronomist will be held at First Lutheran Church in Alexandria on October 11th starting at 9 a.m. Cost is $3.00 donation plus $3.00 for a box lunch. Mark Richey, from the Dept. of Agriculture, a candidate forum and several small workshops on dealing with crisis, social concerns, agri-business, etc. will be a part of the program.

## VOTER SERVICE
(Leppik - 612/546-3328)

This is your last chance to send a question to be asked the candidates at the October Debate! Send your question to Jean Tews at the LWVMN office by October 3rd.

We also need people in the audience to read the questions to the candidates. We are inviting local League presidents to contact us if they would like to be TV stars and read a question from the public during the debate. Please write or call the office if you are interested, or if you know of someone else in your League who would like to attend the debate and read a question.

Many local Leagues are planning candidates forums this month. If you need help, call me at home or leave a message at the LWVMN office. That's what I'm here for!

LWVMN was unable to obtain funding for a large scale Election Hotline but we will be adding an additional phone line in the state League and St. Paul League offices. LWVMN, LWV-Minneapolis and LWV-St. Paul are all looking for volunteers to staff telephone lines on Monday and Tuesday, November 3rd and 4th. Local Leagues will be paid for shifts covered by their members. Volunteers should contact the office of the League where they are interested in working.

Local Leagues wishing to distribute the Secretary of State's "Register and Vote" flyer may pick them up at the LWVMN office. We do not have the funding this year to distribute them by mail.

## CITIZEN INFORMATION
(Reynolds - 612/426-3894)

Plans are being finalized for the upcoming Focus on Juvenile Justice. It will be held in the Weyerhaeuser Auditorium at Landmark Center, 75 West Fifth Street, St. Paul, from 4:30 to 9:00 p.m. on Monday, November 10th. The program will provide an overview of juvenile justice, an explanation of due process of the law as it relates to the juvenile justice system, testimonies from two kids who have been been in the system, a panel discussion of current issues and will conclude with presentations from successful programs that work with kids. The registration form for local Leagues is included with this mailing. The conference flyer with detailed

CITIZEN INFORMATION (cont.)

information on the speakers will be sent to local League Presidents as well as Social Policy Chairs in early October. Additional flyers may be obtained from the state office. You may want to invite members of your community who work with kids (school social workers or counselors, chemical dependency personnel, probation officers, etc.) or those who fund services for kids (i.e., county commissioners) to attend this conference with you.

The initial planning for our Citizen Lobbyist Workshop has begun. It is scheduled for Saturday, January 24th and will focus on the "garbage" bills which have made legislative accountability so difficult, as well as providing attendees with general information on lobbying at the Legislature. We will again offer the special reduced student rate to facilitate a local League's sponsoring students at the conference. With little advance notice, several Leagues took advantage of this offer last year. They found that it provided a good linking up with their high schools, was well received by the students who attended, and resulted in local publicity for the League through the photos taken to use for news releases to local papers. The League members also really enjoyed meeting some interesting and interested kids from their school. Other members used this opportunity to bring their own kids! We strongly encourage you to consider bringing a student or two.

## A C T I O N
(Greiling - 612/636-3343)

Legislative Interviews: Interview packets are in the 3rd class mailing. Local Leagues are assigned legislators to be interviewed on a series of questions prepared by our program chairs. Please call your legislators immediately after the election to arrange the interviews. They are due December 5th.

Legislative Priorities: In the November President's Mailing you will receive a form to send in your League's suggestions for 1987 session LWVMN legislative priorities. Your board may want to discuss these earlier.

Citizen Lobbyist Conference: Save Saturday, January 24th for the Citizens Lobbyist Conference sponsored annually by LWVMN to highlight aspects of the legislative process and train lobbyists. This year we plan to feature a panel on garbage bills. Encourage your League members to be thinking about spending a little time at the Capitol this January to May lobbying or observing on League issues they are interested in. It's a wonderful training ground! One of our lobyists, Mary Hepokoski of Golden Valley is running for the legislature this year!

## I N T E R N A T I O N A L  R E L A T I O N S
(Duffy - 612/429-9703)

Congress is now wrapping up its defense appropriations work. The Strategic Defense Initiative requests were scaled back through the work of several organizations, including the League. Thank you for contacting your congressional representative and please keep it up. Thank them if they voted as we wanted them to and express your disappointment if they did not. You can keep up on the issues through the National Voter and Report from the Hill.

Dates to remember:

October 24, UN Rally, 9 a.m.-2 p.m. at the Prom Center, St. Paul, $14.
UN Association of MN, 333-2824 for more information.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (cont.)

On October 19-22 the UN Association of MN and others are holding a World Conference on Tolerance for Diversity of Religion or Belief. This is based on and in response to the 1981 UN Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief. This will be a noteworthy conference. More information can be obtained from Lori Graven at the U of M, 625-9023.

In connection with the above announced conference, a public reception will be held on October 21st at the Landmark Center in St. Paul at 7 p.m. Canadian Ambassador, Stephen Lewis will speak and an interesting exhibit is planned. For those who can't get to the conference this should be well worth your time.

Two other events:

October 16 - World Food Day Teleconference, 11-2 p.m., Abbott-Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis
October 17 - Global Education of MN is planning a conference and workshops at Osseo High School. Jim Klobuchar is the keynote speaker.

Call me for further details on both of these events.

In November, LWVMN is cosponsoring a conference on "Women in Modern Scandinavia". Two events are planned: November 6th will examine the role and status of women in the workplace and political life and on November 13th, we will look at women in the arts. More information can be obtained from Janet Roy at the Scandinavian Center, 330-1088.

## S O C I A L  P O L I C Y

(Keppel - 612/823-3389)
(Lucas - 612/823-8544)

We are excited about LWVMN's involvement in the study of children's health. Not only are the issues extremely interesting and timely but our efforts have been very well received in the community. We believe that the League's grassroots can be extremely important in raising public consciousness on this important issue and of course, we intend to take action as well.

Included in the 3rd class mailing is an additional interview questionnaire for those Leagues who are interviewing resource people in their community or holding a public meeting and need topics for the speakers to address. The deadline for returning the Child Health Questionnaire to the LWVMN office is November 3rd.

Deadline for the Child Protection consensus is September 30th.

Please encourage members interested in child care to join the study committee now forming. Conducting even one local interview would be a welcome contribution to the study and give true statewide perspective to child care issues and concerns. Please send name(s) to the LWVMN office or Polly Keppel, 10 Luverne Avenue, Minneapolis, 55419.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Joan Higinbotham

RE: The President's Mailing

DATE: September 19, 1986

As a part of the Marketing Committee's work, we have asked local Presidents what they don't like about their job. A resounding answer was "TOO MUCH PAPER - WHAT SHOULD I DO WITH IT!"

We listened to those anquished cries, and will try to provide some help. I must confess that as a former local League President, I can really relate to what you have said.

You will notice that this mailing is a bit slimmer than most. You said that you did not appreciate mailings about the activities of other organizations, so unless we are cosponsors we will not include information brochures about conferences or the newsletters of other organizations. (If this is not what you wanted us to do, please communicate that.)

We are also going to attempt to give you guidance on what to do with what you get (keep, pass on, return, read and toss). This is, however, a decision that can sometimes only be made by you when you consider your local League.

Please tell us if this is at all helpful. Are we helping you to solve your problem? If not, what would work better? Thanks for your help!

PRESIDENT'S MAILING

MAILED 3RD CLASS TO PRESIDENTS AND DPM (DUPLICATE PRESIDENT'S MAILING) SUBSCRIBERS.

The October President's mailing contains:

*1. Legislative Interview Packet - Read and hand to Action Chair who should schedule interviews with legislators after the election, return to state office by December 5, 1986.

*2. Action Alert mailings - Decide at Board meeting which members need to get action alert mailings and return form to office by January 15, 1987.

*3. Minnesota's Children, Part II. Children's Health: Committee questionnaire - Pass on to Social Policy Chair, or Minnesota Children's resource committee chair. She/he can schedule interviews with appropriate people and return completed forms to state office by November 3, 1986.

*4. Juvenile Justice Focus Registration materials - Put information in bulletin, encourage attendance. Registration due in office on November 3, 1986.

* 5. Letter to Local League Presidents from Nominating Committee Chair, Jean Tews, and Application for State Board Position - circulate (and discuss, if you wish) at your Board meeting to help the Nominating Committee identify future LWVMN leaders. Return application to LWVMN office by October 24, 1986.

*SOMETHING HAS TO BE RETURNED TO THE STATE OFFICE BY A CERTAIN DATE.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# action

LEGISLATIVE INTERVIEW

COMMITTEE GUIDE

TO: Local League Action Chairs/Presidents

FROM: Mindy Greiling, Action Chair

DATE: September 18, 1986

CONTENTS: Legislative Interview Assignments
Interview questions with background information (white)
Report forms for Legislative Interviews
TIME FOR ACTION recipient forms

Every year League members throughout the state interview their state representatives and senators on issues of importance to League. The LWVMN legislative interview is League's first chance to lobby our legislators before the session begins. It gives you an opportunity to meet your legislator and it gives the legislator an opportunity to meet the League.

Your legislator will respond most readily to members of her/his district. These interviews are important to LWVMN lobbyists. We consult them frequently during the session to determine legislators' views.

There is no set way to hold these interviews; it depends on you, your League and your legislators. You may invite many members of your League to participate or just a few but, the more the merrier; the interview may be held in someone's home, a public place or the legislator's office; it may be done over lunch or as a morning, afternoon or evening coffee party.

Background information is provided with the questions. It may be helpful to also review PROGRAM FOR ACTION, recent CAPITOL LETTER Scorecards or even recent state studies. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to call the Program Chairs whose names and numbers are with the questions, or me at 612/636-3343. You may also call the LWVMN office.

The CMAL questions are aimed at <u>all</u> Minnesota legislators - they all vote on everything - so please include this section in greater Minnesota interviews.

Your local newspaper might be interested in publishing your interviews or you might make plans to have them cable cast. You may also print them in your bulletins. Indicate your plans in advance to your legislator.

Plan to schedule your interviews as soon as possible. Reports should be returned to LWVMN by December 5, 1986. Please indicate on your response forms any questions your legislators may have. The state office will respond to those questions or send your League the information to respond, including any materials requested by the legislator. Also, please send feedback if any questions were troublesome, e.g. ambiguous.

<u>If your League is unable to conduct the interview</u>, please notify the state office or me at once. We will then attempt to make other arrangements. Please remember, it's the "folks back home" from whom your legislators want to hear!

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

# LEGISLATIVE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS WITH BACKGROUND INFORMATION

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE - (Lynne Westphal, 612/941-8493)

1. In Minnesota today, legal representation for juvenile offenders ranges from 100% in Anoka County to about 50% in Hennepin Couty to 2% in Winona County. Do you think the Legislature should address this next session and if so how?

   Background Information: LWVMN Position: "Constitutional protections for juveniles equal to those for adults, including due process of the law...and protection of unwarranted removal from their families."

2. What, if any, alternatives do you support to having runaways and truants go through the juvenile court system?

   Background Information: County variability is greater for status offenses (runaways and truants) than it is for delinquency petitions. Status offenders differ from treatment of juveniles in that they cannot be sent to a correctional facility.

## EDUCATION (Marree Seitz, 218/525-5647)

3. What revisions, if any, would you support in the School Finance Law?

   Background Information: As a result of a study completed in 1983, LWVMN supports revisions that would:
   -provide adequate funding to meet the real costs of education (1983);
   -encourage financial efficiencies (1983);
   -continue the concept of state-provided categorical aids (1983), including adequate financing of special aids for children with physical and mental problems, and children with other learning disabilities and provide funding for special prograns for gifted and high potential students;
   -support reorganization of school districts with extemely low enrollments (1983);
   -allow local districts to raise a limited amount of additional funds for supplemental programs through local levies, to maintain local choice and ensure local accountability;
   -use the income tax as the mainstay of school funding;
   -maintain most social and recreational services now offered at schools but seek alternative funding sources for many.

## GOVERNMENT (Nancy Crippen, 612/452-9117 (h), 227-3623 (w))

4. Would you support extending the Open Meeting Law to include the Legislature itself?

   Background Information: LWVMN has supported open meeting laws since 1973. Our full position is detailed on p. 22 of the LWVMN Program for Action, 1985-87. The Legislature has excluded itself from this law. LWVMN has no position on extending the law to the Legislature, but it is an issue that we expect to hear more about.

GOVERNMENT (cont.)

5. Do you support a unicameral Legislature, or any other changes in the structure of the Legislature?

   Background Information: The Legislature has undertaken a study of its structure. LWVMN's position on p. 23 of Program for Action supports improved structure, including opposition to increase in size with reduction desirable. There is continuing discussion of a unicameral legislature because of the growing concern about the increasing power of conference committees.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Judy Duffy, 612/429-9703)

6. What do you believe is the state's role in issues of foreign policy?

7. Should states divest themselves of holdings in companies who do business in South Africa?

   Background Information: Apartheid in South Africa is considered to be so contrary to American principles that many feel an obligation to take a stand on the issue. Divestment and economic sanctions are the most expressed mthods of opposing the discrimination policies of the white South African government. Governments at all levels within the U.S., from the federal to the local are wrestling with the issue of divestiture. Also, universities, colleges and organizations of all kinds are reveiwing their investment portfolios for possible action.

8. Should the states be required to send members of the National Guard to foreign countries to assist in carrying out foreigh policy objectives of the federal goverment?

   Background Information: Recently, legislation was introduced in Congress by Defense Secretary Weinberger that would require Governors to comply with federal requests to send members of the National Guard to Central America to help in training of the Contras of Nicaragua. Members of the National Guard already participate in occasional military missions of the federal government. Some Governors are refusing to allow their National Guard to participate, believing their function is as a state militia to assist in emergencies and situations within the state and in time of national emergency, such as a declared war.

SOCIAL POLICY (Polly Keppel, 612/823-3389; Peggy Lucas, 612/823-8544)

9. Do you support implementation of pay equity for Minnesota public employers - municipal, county and school? What has been the effect in your local community?

   Background Information: Pay equity is paying similar salaries for jobs that require similar skill, responsibility and effort and have the same value to an employer. In the 1984 session the League supported the local government pay equity bill which requires all levels of Minnesota government to prepare and submit a plan to the state which addresses pay inequities based on sex by October 1, 1985. In the 1985 and 1986 sessions the League successfully worked in coalition with other women's and labor groups to prevent weakening the legislation by extending the deadline for compliance and exempting some categories of employers.

SOCIAL POLICY (cont.)

10. Do you support statewide child support guidelines establishing a minimum amount for a child support award for both public assistance families as well as non-public assistance families?

    Background Information: Minnesota's legislators voted earlier this year to adopt measures likely to reduce the amounts of court-ordered child support awards. After these measure became effective on August 1, 1986, judges are freer to depart from statewide guidelines; the cap on support payments, as determined by the guidelines, is reduced by one-third; the support paying parents are able to deduct more expenses before arriving at their net income figure on which the support payments are based.

    The ecomomic consequences of divorce for women and children are devastating. Within one year of divorce, women's standards of living decrease by 73%, while those of men increase 42%.

    Nationally only 59% of children are awarded support. Of these only 47% receive the full amount ordered by the courts. 28% of children with support orders receive nothing, and the remainder receive only partial payments. Non-support is a children's issue, a tax issue and a public policy issue. The LWVMN has a position on "stricter enforcement of court-ordered child support enforcement". Members believe that children come first in their parents' lives, and that children are entitled to share both parents' standards of living regardless if their parents reside toether or not. We seek a child support system that works fairly, equitably and reliably. In preparation of the '87 session we need to know how our legislators currently stand on this issue.

NATIONAL RESOURCES (Jeanne Crampton, 612/926-8760)

11. Would you support the appointment of a commission or designation of an existing state agency, to produce a definitive study of the benefits/liabilities of a solid waste fee incentive law for Minnesota - a container deposit law, or litter tax, for instance?

    Background Information: In 1984 a container deposit law died in the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee after Brockway Glass employees testified that they would lose their jobs if the law was passed. To no avail did the bill's supporters point out that the argument was fallacious - glass jobs were (and are) being lost but because of the inroads of the plastic container, not deposit laws. The nine deposit states point out that in nearly all cases they gained jobs, and new industries with deposit law enactment. Even staunch deposit law opponents cannot deny that beverage container litter is reduced or eliminated under such legislation. Recycling programs make major gains, since under a deposit law beverage containers are returned at a 90-95% level, be they metal, glass or plastic. A minimum six percent reduction in landfill space is observed in deposit states.

COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN AREA LEAGUES (Pat Gorecki, 612/474-8971)

12. Would you support a study to evaluate whether the Fiscal Disparities Act is fulfilling its purpose in an equitable manner?

CMAL (cont.)

Background Information: CMAL supported the fiscal disparities bill, implemented in 1974, which provides for sharing 40% of the growth in commercial-industrial tax base among local units of government in the metropolitan area. The program has not been evaluated or readjusted since its inception.

13. Do you support an elected or appointed Metropolitan Council? Why?

Background Information: CMAL supports retention of an appointed Metropoltan Council.

-The appointive process has provided high caliber individuals with broad vision and concern for the metro area as a whole.
-The appointed Council is seen as less parochial, less subject to special interests, and better able to adopt and maintain unpopular positions for the good of the entire area.
-The appointed Council is responsible to our elected state Legislature and watched over by our elected local officials. (1976)

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

## LEGISLATIVE INTERVIEW ASSIGNMENTS

In some legislative districts there are several Leagues. We have assigned one League the responsibility of arranging an interview and sending a report of it to the state office and to the other League in the district. If possible, this League should invite these other Leagues to attend the interview. If members of your League are constituents in districts not listed here, please encourage them to expand our coverage by interviewing their legislators and sending in the reports.

Please conduct the interviews as soon as possible and send the completed reports to the LWVMN office by December 5, 1986.

| ASSIGNED LEAGUE | DISTRICT | RECIPIENT LEAGUES |
|---|---|---|
| Grand Rapids Area | 3, 3B | |
| Bemidji Area | 4, 4A | Cass Lake (4) |
| Cass Lake | 4B | |
| Mid-Mesabi | 5A | |
| Hibbing | 5, 5B | Mid-Mesabi (5) |
| Duluth | 7, 7A & 7B, 8, 8B | |
| Moorhead | 9, 9A | Wilkin County (9) |
| Wilkin County | 9B | |
| Detroit Lakes | 10, 10A | Battle Lake (10) |
| Battle Lake | 10B | |
| Alexandria | 12, 12B | |
| Stevens County | 11, 11A, 11B | Alexandria |
| Duluth | 14, 14A | |
| Willmar | 15, 15B | |
| St. Cloud Area | 16, 16A & B, | Morrison County |
| | 17, 17A & B | |
| Buffalo/Monticello Area | 18, 18B | Morrison Co., St. Cloud |
| Hutchinson | 21, 21A | |
| Willmar | 21B | |
| Buffalo/Monticello Area | 22, 22A | |
| New Ulm | 23A | |
| St. Peter | 23, 23B | New Ulm (23) |
| Mankato Area | 24, 24A & B | |
| Northfield | 25, 25B | |
| Red Wing | 26 | |
| Cannon Falls | 26A | |

LEGISLATIVE INTERVIEW ASSIGNMENTS (page 2)

| ASSIGNED LEAGUE | DISTRICT | RECIPIENT LEAGUES |
|---|---|---|
| Marshall | 27, 27A | Rock County (27) |
| Rock County | 27B | |
| Worthington | 28A | |
| Jackson Area | 28, 28B | Worthington (28) |
| Freeborn County | 29, 29B, 31A | |
| Owatonna | 30, 30A | |
| Austin | 31, 31B | Freeborn County |
| Rochester | 33, 33A & B | |
| Winona | 34, 34A & B | |
| Eastern Carver County | 35, 35B | Hutchinson (35) |
| Hutchinson | 35A | |
| Shakopee | 36, 36A & B | |
| Northern Dakota County | 38, 38B, 39, 39A & B | |
| Richfield | 40, 40A & B | Bloomington (40, 40B) |
| Bloomington | 41, 41A & B | |
| Edina | 42, 42A & B | MEPH (42, 42A) |
| Westonka | 43, 43A | South Tonka, MEPH (43) |
| | | South Tonka (43A) |
| South Tonka | 43B | MEPH |
| St. Louis Park | 44, 44A & b | MEPH (44, 44A) |
| MEPH | 45A | Wayzata |
| Wayzata Area | 45 | Golden Valley |
| Golden Valley | 45B | Wayzata |
| Crystal/New Hope | 46, 46A | Richfield (46, 46B) |
| | | Robbinsdale (46) |
| Robbinsdale | 46B | Crystal/New Hope |
| Brooklyn Center | 47, 47A & B | Brooklyn Park (47, 47A) |
| | | Crystal/New Hope (47, 47A) |
| Brooklyn Park | 48, 48A & B | |
| Anoka/Blaine/Coon Rapids | 49, 49A & B | |
| | 50, 50A & B, 52A | |
| Fridley | 51, 51A & B | |
| New Brighton | 52, 52B | ABC (52);Arden Hills/Shoreview |
| White Bear Lake/North Oaks | 53, 53B | Arden Hills/Shoreview |
| Arden Hills/Shoreview | 53A | White Bear Lake/North Oaks |
| Roseville | 54, 54A & B | |
| Mahtomedi Area | 55, 55A | St. Croix Valley |
| St. Croix Valley | 55B, 56 | Woodbury/Cottage Grove (56) |
| Woodbury/Cottage Grove | 56A & B | St. Croix Valley (56A) |

LEGISLATIVE INTERVIEW ASSIGNMENTS (page 3)

| ASSIGNED LEAGUE | DISTRICT | RECIPIENT LEAGUES |
|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis | 57-62 | |
| | 57A-62A & B | |
| St. Anthony | 63, 63A | Roseville |
| St. Paul | 63B | |
| | 64-67, 64-67A & B | |

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

TO: Local League Boards

FROM: Mindy Greiling, LWVMN Action Chair

RE: TIMES FOR ACTION/ACTION ALERT

DATE: September 22, 1986

During the 1987 session, TIMES FOR ACTION will be mailed to whomever you think would best be able to respond quickly. We will send copies for the President, Action Chair and the Program Area Chair. We can, however, send only one mailing to each League because of the cost of postage.

Please let the office know who you wish to receive the TIMES FOR ACTION by January 15, 1987. If we do not hear from you, we will continue to send the TIMES FOR ACTION to the President.

REMEMBER - THE PRESIDENT WOULD STILL HAVE TO APPROVE YOUR OFFICIAL LEAGUE RESPONSE!!!

---

RETURN BY JANUARY 15, 1987

LWV of _____

Please send our TIMES FOR ACTION to: _____

_____

_____

Phone: _____

Mail to: LWVMN, 555 Wabasha, Room 212, St. Paul, MN 55102

LWVMN Education Fund, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

## CHILDREN'S HEALTH INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Name: Exact Title:

LWV: Interviewer:

Date: Phone #

1. In your view what is the state of children's health services in Minnesota?

2. What would you list as major gaps or problems with children's health in Minnesota?

3. How could these be remedied?

4. Could things be improved by state action alone? Would changes in federal legislation or funding be necessary?

5. In your view, are more programs focusing on prevention necessary?

6. Could you suggest other experts to whom we should talk?

Return to the State League Office by November 3, 1986.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Monday, November 10, 1986
4:30 - 9:00 p.m.
Weyerhaeuser Auditorium
Landmark Center
75 West Fifth Street
St. Paul, Minnesota

## Agenda

4:30 Registration

5:00 Overview of Juvenile Justice

5:30 Perspectives on Due Process of the Law
As it pertains to juveniles and adults in the juvenile justice system.

5:50 Testimonies from Juveniles
One case where the system worked well; another where it did not.

6:00 Dinner in the Cortile

7:00 Response panel
Discussion of juvenile justice issues by a variety of people with varied perspectives such as a judge, prosecuting and defending attornies, a law enforcement officer, county commissioner, legislator and medical professional.

8:00 Creative Community Responses
What's new, innovative and working with juveniles in Minnesota's communities

Registration Fees due by November 3rd:

$20 LWV member $25 Non-member
Deduct $10 if you do not want to order dinner.

.3 CEUs available at additional cost of $2.50.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN

JUVENILE JUSTICE: PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

Monday, November 10, 1986
4:30 - 9:00 p.m.

Weyerhaeuser Auditorium
Landmark Center
75 West Fifth Street
St. Paul, MN

Registration Form
Due November 3, 1986

LWV of _____

| NAME | Registration & meal<br>$20 LWV members<br>$25 Non-members | Registration only<br>$10 LWV members<br>$15 Non-members | .3<br>CEU's*<br>$2.50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

*Those wishing Continuing Education Credits must send name, address, phone number and social security number as well as $2.50 fee.

# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Jean Tews, Nominating Committee Chair

DATE: September 4, 1986

The Nominating Committee requests your help in selecting new officers and directors of the state Board to be elected at Convention in June 1987. Terms of all current officers and directors expire at that Convention.

Please look through your membership lists and around your local meetings and either encourage members to apply for a position - or submit the application for them (with their consent). Each League is encouraged to send in as many nominations as they wish.

Also we solicit your advice on the renomination or reassignment of any current Board members.

In addition to giving you the opportunity to serve the state League and the citizens of Minnesota, state Board positions offer tremendous opportunities for self development in numerous ways - administrative, public speaking, writing, fund raising, lobbying, and in-depth education on issues - and the opportunity to make new friends ranging from elected officials to League members in all parts of the state and county.

All that is needed is enthusiasm about the League of Women Voters, a positive attitude and commitment to the long term viability of League. The primary responsibilities of officers and directors of LWVMN are membership and finance. The LWVMN Board serves at the same time as the governing body for the LWVMN Education Fund. In addition, all state Board members hold specific positions or portfolios such as Social Policy or Voter Service.

Recommendations may be made by sending in the attached form or contacting any Nominating Committee member listed below.

Jean Tews
49 Birchwood Rd.
Mahtomedi, MN 55115
(612) 426-1011

Margit Johnson
613 Union St.
Northfield, MN 55057
(507) 645-5726

Peggy Lucas
4427 E. Lake Harriet Blvd.
Minneapolis, MN 55409
(612) 823-8544

Candy Takkunen
1291 Bluff Creek Dr.
Chaska, MN 55318
(612) 445-4218

Flora Shinkle
Rt. 1, Box 60
Cold Spring, MN 56320
(612) 685-3883

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - September 1986

# APPLICATION FOR STATE LEAGUE POSITION

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____
(City) (Zip)

League _____

## AREA/PORTFOLIO OF INTEREST

President
Secretary
Treasurer & Office Management
Development
Voter Service
Citizen Information
Communications (VOTER Editor)
Public Relations
Membership
Marketing
Service to Local Leagues and/or Regional Representative
Nominating Committee
Budget Committee
Action Chair
Program Areas:
- Criminal Justice
- Natural Resources
- Social Policy
- Education
- Government
- International Relations

Position applying for:

__State Board (10 hours/week - attendance at 8 state Board meetings/year required)

__Off-Board specialist (estimated 3 hours/week - attendance at committee meetings required)

__State committee member (estimated 3 hours/week - attendance at committee meetings required)

Experience:

LWV experience:

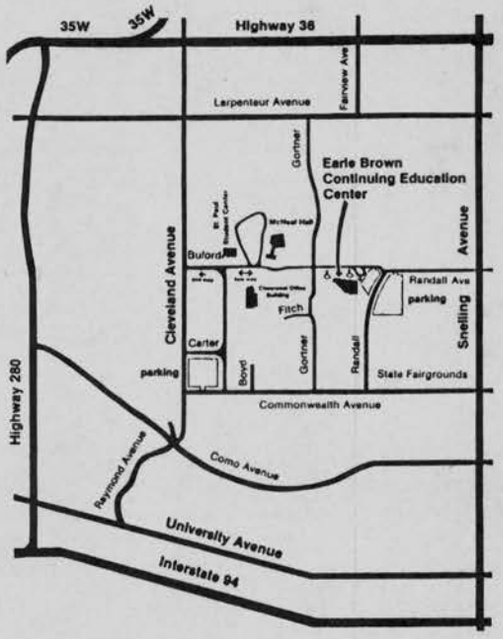
LWV interests:

Other training and/or experience:

Please return to state office by October 24, 1986.

## Earle Brown Continuing Education Center

**1890 Buford Avenue**
**St. Paul, Minnesota 55108**




Directions: From I-94 go north on Snelling to Commonwealth Avenue and the entrance to the state fairgrounds. Go through the fairgrounds on Commonwealth to Randall and turn right on Randall and go approximately two blocks north to the Center.

From I-35 take Highway 36 exit and turn south on Cleveland to Larpenteur. Go left on Larpenteur to Gortner, turn right on Gortner and go to Buford. Turn left on Buford to the parking area.

= Handicapped access and parking

A public meeting sponsored by
the League of Women Voters of Minnesota

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# The Citizen Lobbyist:
## Concentrating on Omnibus Bills


**League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund**

555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102



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*Learn to Lobby*

**The League of Women Voters of Minnesota presents**

# The Citizen Lobbyist:
## Concentrating on Omnibus Bills

Saturday, January 24, 1987
9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
Earle Brown Center
St. Paul Campus
University of Minnesota

9:00 **Registration and coffee**

9:30 **Learning from a Professional Lobbyist**
Wy Spano, Chairman, Spano, Lennes and Associates

10:30 **Looking at Omnibus Bills. . . Do Garbage Bills Always Stink?**
Jeanne Crampton, Natural Resources Chair, LWVMN
John Finnegan, Senior Vice-President and Editor,
St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch
Mary Forsythe, Chair (1985-86), Appropriations Committee,
MN House of Representatives
William Luther, Assistant Majority Leader, MN Senate
Peter Wattson, Senate Counsel
Ann Wynia, MN House of Representatives

12:00 Lunch

1:00 **Workshops**
Select three: 1:00-1:40; 1:45-2:20; 2:25-3:00

**Dealing Effectively with a Legislator**
John Rose, MN House of Representatives
Kathleen Vellenga, MN House of Representatives

**Utilizing Capitol Resources, Basic**
Mindy Greiling, Action Chair, LWVMN
Lynne Westphal, Criminal Justice Chair, LWVMN

**Utilizing Capitol Resources, Advanced**
Barbara Burleigh, MN Senate Specialist
Scott C. Magnuson, Fourth Assistant Secretary, MN Senate

**Building Networks and Coalitions**
Jeanne Crampton, Natural Resources Chair, LWVMN
Judy Duffy, International Resources Chair, LWVMN
Polly Keppel, Social Policy Chair, LWVMN

This program is partially funded by contributions to the
League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund.

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**Please register me for The Citizen Lobbyist**
Deadline for reservations is January 16th.

Name _____ Phone _____

Representing _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

**Workshop selections:** ***(Choose three)***
_____ Dealing Effectively with a Legislator
_____ Utilizing Capitol Resources, Basic
_____ Utilizing Capitol Resources, Advanced
_____ Building Networks and Coalitions

_____ $16 full-time student
_____ $17 LWV member
_____ $27 non-member
_____ $2.50 additional for Continuing Education Units: Social Security # _____

Registration fees include the text, "Citizens in Action," and lunch.
Deduct $6 if you don't want lunch.

Make checks payable to **LWVMNEF** and send with this form to:
League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 (612) 224-5445

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

# BOARD MEMO

N O V E M B E R 1 9 8 6

## Calendar

(Events as we have them on the calendar at the State League Office)

November 18 - Board Memo mailed 1st class to LL Presidents & subscribers
- Funraiser Committee meeting, 1:00 p.m., LWVMN office

19 - Budget Committee meeting, 10:00 a.m., LWVMN office
- Education Fund Annual Appeal mailing, 1:30 p.m., LWVMN office

20 - Annual Appeal mailing, all day, LWVMN office

21 - President's mailing, mailed 3rd class to Presidents and DPM subscribers (includes State Program Planning materials)
- The Family: Public Issues and Private Dilemmas Conference

27 - Thanksgiving Day, office closed

28 - Office closed

December 1 - 3rd Quarter PMP due to LWVMN
CMAL Board, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN office

3 - Winter VOTER mailed

5 - Legislative interviews due to LWVMN office

9 - LWVMN Executive Committee meeting, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN office

15 - Deadline for China Tour reservation and deposit of $300

22-26 - State office closed

29 - LWVMN office opens

31 - LWVMN office open 9-1

January 1 - Happy 1987, LWVMN office closed

2 - 3rd Quarter PMP due to LWVUS

5 - CMAL Executive Board, 9:30 a.m., LWVMN office

6 - Action Committee Meeting, 10:30 a.m., LWVMN office
- Legislature convenes

13 - LWVMN Board Retreat

15 - CMAL Quarterly Meeting
- Deadline for Membership Annual Reports to LWVMN & LWVUS

20 - 1st class Board Memo mailing to LL Presidents and subscribers

22 - President's mailing to LL Presidents and DPM subscribers (includes Part II, Children's Health)

24 - Citizen Lobbyist Conference, Earle Brown Center, U of M

27 - LWVMN Lobbyist Training

## E N C L O S U R E S

(Mailed 3rd class to Presidents; *denotes mailed to Duplicate President's Mailing subscribers)

-Minutes of October, 1986, LWVMN Board meeting/Hegg
-State Program Planning for 1987-89*/Buffington
-Voters Service Award Application*/Leppik
-Election '86 Voters Service Report form/Leppik
-Beverage Container Deposit Fact Sheet*/Crampton
-Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal Fact Sheet, November, 1986*/Crampton
-Legislative Priorities*/Greiling

ENCLOSURES (cont.)

-Capitol Letter order form*/Greiling
-LWVMN Bylaws amendment form*/Buffington
-Citizen Lobbyist Conference flyers and Registration Form*/Reynolds, Greiling
-Call for Nominations for the 1987 Hope Washburn Award/Shinkle

## B O U Q U E T S  T O

*Lynn Westphal, LWVMN Criminal Justice Chair, and Sue Reynolds, LWVMN Citizen Information Chair, for the stimulating Juvenile Justice: Problems and Solutions Focus, November 10th;
*Jean Tews, Debates Project Director, Peggy Leppik, LWVMN Voters Service Chair, and Joan Higinbotham, LWVMN President (and moderator), for the supremely successful Gubernatorial Debates;
*Peggy Thompson, LWVMN Voter Guide Project Director, for a smashing VOTER GUIDE '86;
*Ann Borgen, LWV-Golden Valley, and Kay Erickson, LWV-MEPH, for coordinating the Election Hotline service in the State LWV office November 3rd and 4th (over 1,000 requests for information answered) and to Esther and Joyce Kumma, Mary Johnson, Judy Schuck, Holli Hotz, Judy Ottman, Billie Franey, Gloria Kuehn, Helen Lubenow, Donna Lou Reynolds, Connie Hondl, Cheryl Lushine, Jan Nelson, Patti Miller, Frances Link and Anne Francis for answering all of the voters' questions;
*Wanda Haugland, LWV-White Bear Lake/North Oaks, for coordinating the ABC Precinct Reporting which raised $2,690 for LWVMN;
*Anne Francis, LWV-Edina, LWVMN volunteer extraordinaire, for her dedication to computerizing our membership list;
*Connie Hondl, LWV-Edina and LWVMN Treasurer, for her work as computer consultant to LWVMN.

Special Award: Rose Krauser's GOLD STAR ★ goes to LWVs of Edina (1st place), Cass Lake/Walker Area, Buffalo/Monticello, Austin, Freeborn County, & Hibbing for promptly returning their League's corrected membership printout to the LWVMN office.

## S T A T E  B O A R D  H A P P E N I N G S

at its November 11, 1986, meeting your State Board:

.recommended to LWVUS Margit Johnson, LWV-Northfield, Candy Takkunen, LWV-Eastern Carver County, and Jeanne Crampton, LWV-St. Louis Park, for the Rosalie Goodman Internship;
.approved Flora Shinkle, LWV-St. Cloud, as Nominating Committee Chair (to replace Jean Tews who resigned) and named Nadeen Mutsch, LWV-Woodbury/Cottage Grove, to the committee;
.reaffirmed support of the campaign to pass container deposit legislation in the 1987 legislative session;
.approved a marketing plan for LWVMN;
.endorsed a resolution of support for Child Care Works, a Minnesota Coalition for our children.

## P R E S I D E N T
(Higinbotham - 612/926-9399)

Entrepreneurs: "Women Entrepreneurs & Risk" is the title of a conference sponsored by Macalester College. Since many of our members are involved in or contemplating starting their own businesses, I thought it might be of interest. It will be held January 29th and 30th and costs $25 for students and $50 for participants. For more information call 612/696-6227.

Fund Drive: This week the annual Education Fund appeal letters are going out to members and friends of the League. This is an opportunity for your members and others in the community to help the LWVMN Education Fund carry out such important activities as Candidate Debates and the Citizens in Action publication which help to increase the visibility of all levels of League.

Thanks: My thanks to all Leaguers for their enthusiasm and support for voter service activities this fall. From the Gubernatorial Debates and Voter Guides to voter registration and candidate meetings at all levels of government, League was a very visible presence. I hope that you are all able to capitalize on the activities to increase membership this year.

LWVUS Regional Leadership Conference: Beverly McKinnell, Candy Takkunen and I recently returned from a regional leadership conference in Chicago. Working with other League members from the Midwest was an energizing experience. All of us returned home with a strong commitment to making League "the premier citizen organization of the 1990's", which was the challenge Nancy Neuman again placed before us. You will be hearing more about the conference in the VOTER and in other League communications in the future.

## M E M B E R S H I P
(Takkunen - 612/445-4218)

Bring a Friend - "I think it takes 'extra push' from a friend and League member for the commitment to join" - Suzanne Rodell, LWV-St. Cloud Area Membership Chair. Suzanne's comment is typical and is characteristic of the letters and Voters I've read this fall. And, it's why St. Cloud has twelve new members. I know it can be true for you as well. Keep the members that you have happy and then ask them to bring a friend. In that way we'll turn around this downward ride we've been on and maybe start back upward.

Focus on Membership - For the past few months you have not received the Focus in order to cut down on the amount of paper and information that you have to deal with. However, I keep receiving more and more great ideas from inside and outside Minnesota. If you would like those ideas, I would be happy to share specific answers to specific questions or if you like Focus can return. It's whatever you would like. I'm here for you.

Membership List: LWVMN is now putting their membership lists on the computer. We are almost finished! Local League presidents will be receiving a printout and are asked to pass it on to their Treasurer or Membership Chair, whoever is in charge of those lists. Please correct the list, add new members, cross out drops and correct address changes, etc. and return to us. As these are received we will correct our records. We hope to have these lists current by the time the next VOTER is mailed.

MEMBERSHIP (cont.)

Local League Annual Membership Count: On January 15th these reports are due to LWVUS (2 copies) and LWVMN (1 copy). You should have received this goldenrod form from LWVUS through your president. You may also want to ask your president for Section 2 of the President's Packet, September '86; pages 11-19 pay particular attention to membership information.

Something to Try - How about asking your president or unit chairs to end every meeting with a 5-minute discussion about "What did you gain from this meeting?," "What did you like best?," and "What would you like to pass on to the Board concerning future meetings or any other League issues?"

## M A R K E T I N G
(Joann Buie - 612/941-7979)

DOLLARS AND SCENTS RAISED BY COOKBOOK SALES - $25,194.13 so far, all to benefit state and local Leagues. Well done but, don't give up. We have about 1,500 books left and desperately need those dollars to get the state reserves built up and you need those dollars to help your budgets. Offer the book to new members, old members, friends, etc. Every book you sell still gives you $2 bonus. Remember, $8.95 to members and friends, $5.37 when you sell to businesses.

The MARKETING PLAN is on a roll! Please pay attention to Membership Plan I and II. Notice the 3rd class mailing is cut down and coded for your convenience? Training of communicators for the Child Protection Study has begun and will be available for local League meetings in the spring. We are responding to the things you told us you wanted and needed. We all need to be a part of the winning combination of state and local Leauges.

## F I N A N C E / D E V E L O P M E N T
(McKinnell - 612/646-3690)

Education Fund Mailing to Individuals: A letter requesting gifts to the Education Fund will be mailed to 4,000 individuals on November 20th. League members will be among those asked to support the Education Fund with their contribution.

Please note that the Board has approved a sharing policy for this mailing. The local League share will be 25% of gifts of $50 and over designated by the donor to a local League. Our auditor has recommended a sharing policy of 25% of gifts of $100 and over to cut bookkeeping time and expenses on small shares. The Planning and Support Committee, and the Board, felt that local Leagues would be better served by a $50 floor.

Capital Campaign: The Building Fund is growing, as planned. Well over 25% of the total $50,000 has been pledged. We are now going out to local Leagues and individual members so that all Leaguers will have the opportunity to invest in our future.

Our first meeting will be in Duluth on November 24th and 25th. We look forward to coming to your area soon. All gifts to the Education Fund are tax-deductible and we welcome your members' contributions.

FINANCE/DEVELOPMENT (cont.)

China Tour: Ginny Levy is getting lots of inquiries about the tour and some deposits for reservations. We can only accomodate a limited number, so please urge your interested members to get their reservations in to the office by December 15, 1986. A $300 deposit will hold your place. Call Ginny Levy at 612/374-9282 for details. Friends of the League are welcome; membership is not required.

Fundraiser: The committee is looking for a graphic designer to design our flyer to be mailed about February 1st. Please call Kay Erickson, LWV-MEPH, at 612/934-2991 with volunteers and ideas. Remember to save March 7, 1987 for a fun-filled evening with your League friends.

## A C T I O N
(Greiling - 612/490-0013)

I anticipate your legislative interviews flowing into the League office on or before December 5th. Thanks for your faithful work in this important lobbying area!

Please spread the word amongst your members that now is the time for those who have been toying with the notion of seeing the Capitol behind a League button to plug in. Attendees of the Citizen Lobbyist Conference on January 24th will become grounded in the process whether they plan to use the information this session or bank it for the future. This year's conference concentrates on omnibus bills.

Presidents' Mailing to note:

1) Action priorities/lobbyist interest form (the Action Committee meets January 6th to consider your priority issue input due January 5th).
2) Capitol Letter Subscription form.

## E D U C A T I O N
(Seitz - 218/525-5647)

It's time to dig through your files and pull out information on education vouchers. It appears that they will be an issue in the next legislative session. The proposal currently under discussion would provide for two-year pilot projects in eight school systems. Vouchers in the amount of per-pupil state aid could be redeemed by public and private institutions of a student's choice and at 80% of their face value by church-related schools.

League presidents recently received two publications from National that are of special interest to Education and Voter Service Chairs. They are entitled How to Watch a Debate and How to Judge a Candidate. These are designed for use by classroom teachers. Now is the time to contact your school system(s) about using these in their social studies classes. Now that the elections are over they may be receptive to materials that will improve, and ease their ability to teach students about poltical debates and candidates. Better education now means better voters and these pamphlets can help in that education. They might also be used in citizen education programs and community schools courses. Think of the possibilities and chart an action and awareness campaign.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(Duffy - 612/429-9703)

Watch for details on a Prospects for Peacemaking event in January. In cosponsorship with the MN Department of Education, community "teams" including educators (of all kinds) will be invited to attend. Resources developed through the 3-1/2 year long project will be available to these teams to develop their own programs. At this writing, I'm sorry to say, I don't have the details (date & place) but please watch for them and encourage representatives from your schools and communities to come. It should be wonderful with some top names here! Wm. Ury, author of Beyond the Hotline, for example. Stay tuned!

## NATURAL RESOURCES
(Crampton - 612/926-8760)

Before I explain why, will you please add a question to your legislative interviews - under natural resources. If you are sure of the answer, there is no need to inquire - all I want is a fairly sure indication of the legislator's vote. The question is: Will you vote "Yes" on a beverage container deposit law? Please don't be misled by a legislator's insistence that it's a "dead issue". Read on: Despite my naysaying (so much for my cognitive powers!) that there was no hope of getting a bill through this session, it now appears that some kind of groundswell of support is churning around, both in Greater Minnesota and the metro ara. I sent a letter to the solid waste officers of all 87 counties back in June (I think I mentioned this earlier) suggesting that deposit laws were one way to lessen the solid waste stream (among other benefits). The counties are evidently giving it serious consideration. Further, there is some hope that the Governor may support container deposit. (Letters to the Governor approving of such support would be a help at this time - see additional info with this mailing.) I'm still interested in the question on a study, but really need to know how a vote on a deposit bill would go. (If, of course, you have already conducted your legislative interviews, don't worry about it.)

Please read the fact sheet on the Low-level Radioactive Waste disposal facility. This will probably be news in Minnesota in February or so, and depending on Minnesota's ranking as a site, will involve the legislature in some tough decisions.

I met new Senators Brandl, Marty, Morse and Vickerman at the Senate reception. All seemed at least willing to consider deposit legislation in favorable light.

FYI: Nonpoint source water pollution may be considered at the legislature this year.

## SOCIAL POLICY
(Lucas - 612/823-8544)
(Keppel - 612/823-3389)

Part II of the LWVMN Children's Study is nearing completion!! An enthusiastic group of committee members has conducted extensive interviews with experts in the field of children's health. The study is shaping up to be a timely and interesting piece. Look for it in January!!

SOCIAL POLICY (cont.)

Many local Leagues have responded to the suggestion that they find out what the children's health picture is in their communities. Surveys have been completed, public meetings have been held, video presentation are planned. Thanks to all of you for your enthusiastic response. Please continue to let us know what you have planned.

Have you seen the Children's Defense Fund Posters on teenage pregnancy. They are great examples of a picture being worth more than a thousand words. Examples:

Picture of teenager holding a baby
Caption "The one on the left (baby) will finish high school before the one on the right (teen).
Picture of pregnant teenager
Caption "Will your daughter learn to multiply before she learns to substract?"

These posters are great for libraries, agencies that serve kids, schools, park buildings, etc. They can be ordered from the Children's Defense Fund, 122 "C" Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, or for more information call the Mayors Office in Minneapolis, 612/348-2100.

## S T A T E  P R O G R A M  P L A N N I N G
(Buffington - 612/929-8168)

It's time for program planning. In this mailing is the form for state program planning which must be returned to the state office by February 12th. By then local Leagues should consider ideas for a new study and review Program for Action and make comments regarding keeping, dropping or re-studying current positions.

## V O T E R  S E R V I C E
(Leppik - 612/546-3328)

If my telephone line is any indication, this has been an amazing year for debates. Without a doubt, LWV has arrived in terms of public recognition as the premier sponsor of candidate debates. On both the state and local level, debates have brought us prestige, visibility and occasionally power we didn't know we had. It has been very gratifying to see our years of experience and hard work pay off this way. Three cheers for all of you!

Another cause for amazement has been the success of local Leagues in the use of cable television to expand their audiences and bring candidates to the voters. It has been exciting to follow the progress of some of these very ambitious projects, to hear the enthusiasm of the volunteers and the positive comments from the viewing audience. This confirms my belief that cable is the way to go. If your League hasn't tapped this resource yet, I strongly urge you to give it a try. We have plenty of expertise within our membership to help you get started, and the possiblities are limited only by your time and imagination. Ask anyone who's done it - the rewards are worth it!

VOTERS SERVICE (cont.)

If there are any other words of wisdom to come from this fall's election activities, it is to underscore the importance of establishing criteria for candidate participation in debates early, clearly and specifically. At least three Leagues received challenges from disgruntled candidates wanting to participate, and from dealing with each of these different situations, I would make the following recommendations for the future:

1. Establish by a vote of the Board your criteria before sending out invitations to participate.
2. Use LWVMN criteria only as guidelines; they do not automatically translate into appropriate criteria for local debates, e.g., an independent, statewide poll may not be available for the office in question.
3. If you do not want to include write-in candidates, your criteria should specify only candidates who have filed for an office.
4. If you want to include strong write-in candidates, include a provision for an independent, district-wide poll and predetermine the percentage of support necessary for participation.

5. Determine in advance if you want to include independent and minor party candidates. (To be a minor party as determined by Minnesota statute, a party must have received at least 5% of the vote in the preceding statewide election.)

The League has always taken very seriously the responsibility to make all levels of candidate forums as fair and open as possible. We have built our reputation on this but our heightened visibility and strength as the preeminant debate sponsor also makes us more vulnerable to criticism if we fail in any way to meet the public's expectations. So I repeat, set your criteria early, make them clear and make them appropriate to the office. You may be very glad you did!

As you wrap up your election year activities, keep in mind the Voters Service Award presented at State Convention. The award goes to the League or Leagues with the most effective and creative voter service project for 1985-86. Fill out the application form found in the 3rd class mailing and return it to LWVMN by April 17th for consideration.

## C I T I Z E N  I N F O R M A T I O N
(Reynolds - 612/490-0338)

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota will again offer reduced registration fees for full-time students ($16), with a greater reduction in fees for League sponsored students ($13), to facilitate their attendance at our annual Citizen Lobbyist Conference, where participants learn the process of lobbying policy-makers at all levels of government in order to become effective citizen advocates. This conference will take place Saturday, January 24, 1987 at the Earle Brown Center on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Topics to be covered in the conference include:

Learning from a Professional Lobbyist
Looking at Omnibus Bills...
Do Garbage Bills Always Stink?
Dealing Effectively with a Legislator
Utilizing Capitol Resources
Building Networks and Coalitions

CITIZEN INFORMATION (cont.)

We want to encourage each local League to contact the high schools in its area to discuss this exciting opportunity with the chairs of the social studies departments. We are enclosing several conference flyers in the president's mailing for you to use in making your contacts. Perhaps you might wish to invite the chairpersons as your guests. Leagues might wish to offer "scholarships" to outstanding student leaders. The low student rate really facilitates this! You could present this as an Education Fund project, following the guidelines you have received, or contact Jean Tews at the State Office. This could provide your League with a good opportunity for public relations within your community; we'll have a photographer available at lunchtime to take pictures which you can submit to your local papers afterward. Leaguers might even use this opportunity to being their own kids!

The conference flyer detaining the outstanding speakers we've lined up and the local League registration form will be included in the president's mailing. Additional flyers will be available from the State Office at that time.

The League-sponsored student registration rate has been set at $13, which includes a copy of the Citizens in Action book and lunch in the Shingle Creek dining room, to really encourage attendance from this group we want to become the responsible citizens of the future. The registration fee for LWV members will be $17. (Deduct $6 if you do not want lunch.)

Put this spring's Focus on the Legislature on your new calendars! It will take place the evening of Tuesday, March 31st at the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute at the University of Minnesota. We are working together with the Humphrey Institute and Common Cause to plan a provocative program. Our tentative plans call for a working conference focusing on such issues as unicameral options, size of the legislature and legislative leadership. Further details will be included in the January Board Memo.

## C O U N I L  O F  M E T R O P O L I T A N  A R E A  L E A G U E S

(Gorecki - 612/474-8971)

Did you vote for a lot of winners? Whatever your reaction at the election - happy, sad or mixed - as a concerned citizen you exercised your privilege - fulfilled your responsibility and made your choice. Choosing Program in the League is the same type of privilege/responsibility.

After two years of new new Program, CMAL will be choosing a study item in May. Information about Lively Issues and a report form have been mailed to every League. Make sure your League takes part in this process.

A good study with widespread metro concern can be a great boost to member interest and a drawing card for new members. See that your League members express their opinions in this selection.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Joan Higinbotham

RE: The President's Mailing

DATE: November 20, 1986

I received one positive response and no negative responses to our new annotated table of contents; I'm assuming that means you are not unhappy with the change!

This month we have continued to cut down and are not sending you a copy of the newsletter of the Commission on the Economic Status of Women (blue). If you would like to receive it, you may call 612/296-8590 and be put on the mailing list.

We are also discontinuing the sending of the Education Update. If you wish to receive that publication, call 612/296-6418.

The following items are in this month's mailing:

1. State Program Planning - Pass this on to the person who is in charge of program planning for your League. You will probably devote a unit meeting to program planning on the local level, and can plan to do state program issues at the same time. RETURN TO LWVMN OFFICE BY FEBRUARY 12, 1987.

2. Voters Service Award Application - Pass to your Voters Service Chair. Help her to complete the application form telling about your wonderful voter service projects. RETURN TO LWVMN OFFICE BY APRIL 15, 1987.

3. Voter Service Report for Election '86 - Pass to your Voters Service Chair. RETURN TO THE LWVMN OFFICE BY DECEMBER 15, 1986.

4. Beverage Container Deposit Fact Sheet - Pass to N.R. Chair or Action Chair. Consider some of this informtion for an article in your bulletin. FILE FOR USE AS BACKGROUND DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

5. Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal Fact Sheet, November, 1986 - Pass to N.R. Chair. If Minnesota is chosen as a site, this fact sheet will be important for you. FILE FOR FUTURE USE - MAY BE UPDATED LATER.

6. Legislative Priorities - Pass on to Action Chair and RETURN TO LWVMN BY JANUARY 15, 1987.

7. Capitol Letter Order Form - Decide at Board meeting who wants and needs this. COMPLETE ORDER FORM AND RETURN TO LWVMN OFFICE BY JANUARY 5, 1987.

8. LWVMN Bylaws Amendment Form -Put on Board agenda. Ask for any suggested changes. Have secretary complete. RETURN TO LWVMN OFFICE BY FEBRUARY 17, 1987.

9. Citizen Lobbyist Conference Flyers and Registration Form - Pass to Bulletin Editor to publicize. Encourage members to attend. RETURN REGISTRATION FORM TO OFFICE BY JANUARY 16, 1987.

10. League Communicators Information - Encourage members to become trained speakers on protecting Minnesota's children. RETURN NAMES TO LWVMN OFFICE BY JANUARY 12, 1987.

11. LWVMN Fundraiser Donation Form - Encourage members to contribute. Reproduce and complete as many forms as you wish. RETURN TO LWVMN OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

12. Leaguelines - Pass on to your Bulletin Editor. This is "camera-ready" copy for your December/January Bulletins.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

PROGRAM PLANNING
DISCUSSION GUIDE

TO: Presidents, Program Planning Chairs

FROM: Erica Buffington, LWVMN Field Service & Program Planning Chair

RE: Program Planning/Lively Issues/Choices for the Future

DATE: November 19, 1986

Whatever you choose to call it, program planning, lively issues, or choices for the future, it is an annual event for local Leagues. Before the annual meeting, members need to provide suggestions regarding local program so the Board can select one it thinks best fits the guidelines for selecting an appropriate topic to study, reach consensus and take action (see p.4, "Guide to Local Program"). Since local Leagues have such busy schedules, the meeting at which you discuss local program ideas is usually the best one at which to discuss state (odd-numbered years) or national (even-numbered years) program ideas and changes.

The timeline for state program planning is:

| | |
|---|---|
| November | Program making report form sent to local Leagues; article in VOTER |
| Dec.-Jan. | Leagues schedule state program planning meeting. |
| Feb. 12, 1987 | Deadline for receipt of program making report form at State Office |
| March | State Board Meeting - approve proposed program. Proposed program for 1987-89 mailed with Convention materials |
| June 4-6,1987 | Convention - adopt 1987-89 state program |

Each local League should have someone in charge of setting up the program planning meeting. It is one of the most important meetings of the year - the chance to have input into the local and state (or national) program which will be adopted at the annual meeting or Convention. Plans should be made to attract as many members as possible. Most Leagues find that food is a good drawing card. Serving a meal as part of the meeting also provides time to socialize. General meetings allow members to get acquainted with those attending different unit meetings. Helpful suggestions for program planning may be found in publications listed on p. 27 of "Guide to Local Program".

Once you have the time and general format for the meeting set, you may find it easier to have one person in charge of the local program portion of the meeting and another person in charge of the state program portion.

For the local program planning, you may wish to have local observers or local government officials talk about local issues. You may also suggest some programs other Leagues have adopted.

For the state program planning, the ideas suggested in the VOTER article are a starting point. The ideas that have been suggested are "food for thought". The hope is that these ideas will be a springboard - the state Board is not in any way recommending any one of them. So, with this in mind, some of the ideas expressed were: state sponsored gambling; deinstitutionalization (housing) for the mentally ill; workers compensation; decentralization of the DNR; border issues; Canada/U.S. (hunting and fishing rights); licensing of home day care; and presidential primaries. The leader or presenter should be familiar with "Program for Action, 1985-87," which contains all the current state positions.

Prior to the meeting you will want to have articles in your local bulletin. If your group is large, you may wish to break into smaller groups and brainstorm program ideas, then get back together and list them all, giving backgroud when necessary, then come to a sense of the entire group as to which item most members feel is an appropriate topic to study.

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to call Erica Buffington, 612/929-8168.

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT IN STATE OFFICE IS FEBRUARY 12, 1987

This form is designed to help your League members tell LWVMN what they recommend for the 1987-89 State Program and action priorities. You will need to refer to "Program for Action, 1985-87."

Which box you mark under each position statement should be determined by a consensus of members participating. If you use a telephone survey or questionnaire, it should be the majority of those participating. If there is no consensus or majority, you may wish to comment on the line provided. If there is a change or update suggested by one or more, you may report that under comments, indicating how many suggested the change or update.

There are five choices for each item currently on the State Program. If you wish to drop a position, only that box can be checked. It is possible to keep a position but change details or keep a position and request an update--additional information through a public or League meeting, an article in the VOTER, publication, etc.

Consider carefully what your choices will be, keeping the following definitions in mind:

Keep -to retain the position and/or details, so we can take appropriate action, but have no further study at this time.

Change -to change a word, phrase, etc. even if you feel it is a grammatical improvement and not a substantive change, should be presented to all Leagues in advance of Convention.

Drop -the position would be dropped and no further action taken on it.

Update -obtain additional information on position but take no consensus (meeting, publication, etc.)

Which box you mark under the action portion of each position should also be determined by consensus, with comments made when there is no consensus. The action portion is to assist the State Board and Action Committee determine action priorities. It is advisory only and will not be included in the program making report and vote at Convention.

PART A - LOCAL LEAGUE PROFILE

Name of League _____

Total membership as of 1/1/87 _____

Number of members participating in State Program Making/Lively Issues

_____

Method used to solicit member views:

- ☐ Unit meetings
- ☐ General meeting
- ☐ Questionnaire
- ☐ Telephone
- ☐ Special meeting
- ☐ Other (please describe briefly) _____

_____

PART B - GENERAL COMMENTS

If you have any further comments about State Program for 1987-89 or any comments about the program-making process, please write them below.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date: _____

_____
Authorized Signature

_____
Title

Use this form for your League's official recommendation for the 1985-87 State Program. Your recommendations must be received by LWVMN, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102, no later than February 12, 1987. NO TELEPHONE CALLS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

PART C - CURRENT PROGRAM

1. Criminal Justice

a. Judiciary: Support of a judicial system with the capacity to assure a speedy trial and equal justice for all (p. 4)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/__/ Drop position

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

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Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

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b. Corrections: Support of a correctional system responsive to the needs of the individual offender and of society. Support of sentencing decisions based on circumstances in relation to the crime, the offender, and the effect on public safety, made by the judge within legislative guidelines. (p. 5)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

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/__/ Drop position

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

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Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

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2. Human Resources/Social Policy

a. Support of policies to insure equality of opportunity in employment, real property, public accommodations, education, and other public services for all persons. Support of administrative enforcement of antidiscrimination laws. Support of state responsibility for and responsiveness to Indian citizens. (p. 7)

/ / Keep position as stated

/ / Keep details as stated

/ / Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

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/ / Drop position

/ / Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/ / Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

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Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/ / Take no action on position

Comments: _____

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PROTECTING MINNESOTA'S CHILDREN: Study of how Minnesota public policies affect the health and safety of children. (This study was adopted in 1985 and is currently underway. A new position statement will be announced in June of 1987 and will be considered as a part of the proposed Program for 1987-89 at the 1987 State Convention.)

3. Education

a. Equal Opportunity: Support of increased state responsibility in creating equal public educational opportunities for all Minnesota children through measures to correct racial imbalance and insure adequate financing of public schools. (p. 11)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/__/ Drop position

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

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Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

b. Financing of Education: All Minnesota children should have equal access to a good public education. A student's access to a good education should not depend on the wealth of his or her school district nor upon the willingness of local voters to tax themselves. State funding for education should be at a level that makes programs of comparable substance and quality available to all. (p. 11)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

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/__/ Drop position

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

/ / Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/ / Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

c. Collective Bargaining and Tenure: Support of improvements in the collective bargaining and tenure laws of the state as they apply to K-12 teachers only. (p. 11)

/ / Keep position as stated

/ / Keep details as stated

/ / Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/ / Drop position

/ / Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/ / Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

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Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/ / Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

d. Library Funding: Support for increased and restructured funding for public libraries. (p. 12)

/ / Keep position as stated

/ / Keep details as stated

/ / Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/ / Drop position

/ / Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

4. Natural Resources

a. Solid Waste: Support of measures to reduce generation of solid waste. (p. 16)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/__/ Drop position

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

b. Land Use: Support of an overall land use plan with maximum cooperation and implementation at the regional and local level, with state help in developing and exercising land use management, with opportunity for maximum local decision making, and with regional planning and regulation for matters of more than local concern. (p. 16)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/__/ Drop position

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

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Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

c. Water Resources: Support of a state role in the preservation and management of Minnesota's water resources through protection, allocation, conservation, pricing and interbasin transfer policies protective of Minnesota's current and future needs (p. 15).

/__/ Keep position as stated.

/__/ Keep details as stated.

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

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/__/ Drop position.

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

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/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10)

/__/ Take no action on position.

5. Government

a. Election Laws: Support of improvements in election laws regulating election procedures, voting and school district elections. (p. 20)

/ / Keep position as stated

/ / Keep details as stated

/ / Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/ / Drop position

/ / Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/ / Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/ / Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

b. Campaign Practices: Support of improvements in election laws regulating campaign practices. (p. 21)

/ / Keep position as stated

/ / Keep details as stated

/ / Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/ / Drop position

/ / Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

/ / Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

c. Organization of Government: Support of improved structure and procedures for the Minnesota Legislature and Executive Branch; support of an improved process for amending the Minnesota Constitution; support of apportionment substantially on population of congressional districrs and of all elected state and local governmental bodies. (p. 23)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

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/__/ Drop position

/__/ Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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/__/ Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/__/ Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

d. Initiative, Referendum and Recall: Support of the continuation of legislative initiative and compulsory voter referendum on constitutional amendments; opposition to most forms of voter initiative and referendum on statures; opposition to recall by voters of members of the Legislature and state constitutional officers; support of strict procedural limits on any process of initiative, referendum or recall. (p. 24)

/__/ Keep position as stated

/__/ Keep details as stated

/__/ Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

_____

/ / Drop position

/ / Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

/ / Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/ / Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

e. Financing State Government: Support of a flexible Minnesota multi-tax system with emphasis on maintaining state services through a combination of spending cuts and increased taxation when state funds are short and decreased taxation when there is a budget surplus. Support of using the Minnesota individual income tax as the elastic tax, making rates more progressive when increasing state revenue and lowering rates for all income levels when decreasing state revenue. Support of state relief for property taxes. Support of property tax reform. Support for setting priorities in allocating state funds. Support of state aids to local governments, especially to local school districts and to local services (county and/or city). Support of more efficient state administrative and legislative expenditures. (p. 25)

/ / Keep position as stated

/ / Keep details as stated

/ / Change position and/or details by dropping, adding or substituting the following words: _____

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/ / Drop position

/ / Update position in the following manner: _____

Comments: _____

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

/ / Take action on position. List particular portion on which action should be taken: _____

_____

Rank priority of action (from 1 to 10) _____

/ / Take no action on position

Comments: _____

_____

PART D - NEW STUDY

The League has well-established criteria to help members decide on new studies:

League Policy - Can the problem be solved by governmental action? Does the proposal fall within the League's Principles (see p. 2, "Program for Action")

Timeliness - Is this a hot issue? Is the political timing right? Will it leade to effective action for the League? Will League involvement make a difference?

Appropriateness - Is the League the organization best qualified to study the issue? Will it duplicate the work of some other organization?

Membership - Will the issue attract new members? Will it increase the interest and participation of current members?

Resources - Does the League have the people and the money to address this issue effectively?

If your League desires to expand or re-study any current position, you may indicate your wishes here as if it were a new study.

Study means to undertake a new study, with consensus, for the purpose of establishing a new position or expanding a current one.

☐ We recommend the adoption of a new study as follows:

Title (Ex., Government) _____

Wording:

Scope

☐ We recommend no new study.

League of Women Voters of _____

This report is due at the State Office February 12, 1987. If it is not received in a timely fashion, it will not be considered.

Beverage Container Deposit Fact Sheet
League of Women Voters of Minnesota, November, 1986

BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSIT LAW: In 1983 the League formed the Container Conservation Coalition (C.C.C.) to work for the adoption of a beverage container deposit law. Such a law (with numerous variations) is now operative in ten states (Michigan, Oregon, Vermont, Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts Delaware, Iowa, New York, and California,) has never been rescinded in any state, and provides numerous benefits. In Minnesota we feel such a law would: (1) Develop new industries and jobs; (2) Provide raw material for product development; (3) Reduce maintenance costs on waste burners; (4) Reduce container litter; (5) Reduce the incidence of glass lacerations in children at public parks and beaches--according to the October issue of the American Journal of Public Health, from a study in Massachusetts, and (6) Save energy and reduce the waste flow to landfills. A "bottle bill" is not a total answer to the waste problem, but used with other approaches it is a logical starting point. With the seven-county metro area under a 1990 deadline on landfill use (no more recyclables dumped) and the counties in Greater Minnesota faced with finding alternatives to landfills, a container deposit law makes sense. Containers (metal, plastic, glass) are returned at an 85-90 percent rate, and the cost of redemption is paid by the industry by whom they were developed---not local governments. The myth that jobs are lost in the container industry is just that----remember Brockway Glass? They testified in 1984 that passage of a deposit law would cause them to close---the deposit bill was defeated, and they closed anyway, putting 450 people out of work. The plastic container is the reason the glass industry (and probably the can business before long) is in trouble. We don't care if a beverage container is refillable, or a throwaway,---but let's make sure they are returned to be either refilled, or recycled!

A recent meeting of several Container Conservation Coalition members, representatives of the MPCA and Waste Management Board, and the recycling officer from Hennepin County indicated renewed interest in pursuing a "bottle bill" in the 1987 (or 1988) legislative session. Further, we understand that the Governor has requested information about deposit legislation, and is considering whether to lend his support to the endeavor. Letters to the governor's office voicing approval of such support would be a big help at this point. The point to make in the letters is that job loss has not been a problem in states with deposit laws, and that indications are that there are usually employment gains. In addition, there is no reason why Minnesota cannot use reclaimed or recycled material to develop products and industries within the State. Even if such an attempt needed state subsidies, it couldn't cost more than unemployment and welfare does now. County concern is evidently being generated by the need to plan alternatives to landfills and high maintenance costs for waste burners. There is no question that removal of as much glass and metal as possible before burning occurs lowers "down" time on burners.

League of Women Voters of MN

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Fact Sheet
November, 1986

For nearly the past two years the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission ("Midwest Compact") has been developing a plan to manage the region's low-level radioactive waste and ensure that needed management facilities are available. In early 1987 (February) the Commission will identify four states as potential host states, and subsequently, one state will be selected as the first state to host a regional low-level radioactive waste facility. (May). As one of the seven states in the Compact, Minnesota (along with Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin) is very likely to be at least selected as one of the initial four. (Minnesota is one of the larger generators among the seven.) LWVMN members need to be informed of the progress of this selection process, and, should a site selection be made in their community, be ready to either question the wisdom of the selection, or provide a voice of reason and support, depending on the circumstances.

At a public hearing on the draft Regional Management Plan in St. Paul on Nov. 12, the LWVMN testified that they, along with Leagues in the other six states, supported the regional approach of the Compact, (even if Minnesota is selected as a host state, as long as that selection meets the criteria we have established.) We further concurred with the plan's emphasis on source reduction, environmental and health safety, public involvement, and the Commission's decision that shallow land burial would not be considered as suitable for the Midwest facility.

At this time the State of Minnesota, along with the other six Compact states, is involved in offering local communities a "Comprehensive Benefits Package" aimed at encouraging a community or state in the Compact to volunteer to host the regional disposal facility. It includes: an estimated $2 million each year in direct and indirect revenue for the host community; an opportunity to have some local control over the facility; and, the potential to attract a national technical center on low-level waste to the State.

Radioactive materials have become a part of our lives, like it or not. <u>High-level radioactive waste</u> (such as spent fuel rods from power plants and military weapon waste) is the responsibility of the Federal government for disposal. <u>Low-level radioactive</u> wastes are generated by medical diagnostic tests, drugs, biological, agricultural and medical research, energy production, and the manufacture of consumer goods. Under federal law, states are responsible for the disposal of these wastes, and the Midwest Compact is our region's answer to that mandate. At the time Minnesota joined the Compact, it was expected that Illinois would also

join, and, although never exactly vocalized, the further expectation was that Illinois would be the site of the first disposal facility. Illinois nixed that suggestion by establishing a "paper" Compact with Kentucky, thus avoiding becoming a regional repository, but guaranteeing that they would have a site. According to the Midwest Compact's rules, member states may withdraw from the Compact during a 90-day period that begins on the date that the announcement of the initial four states selected is made. We have no idea whether the Minnesota legislature and/or Governor would contemplate such action, if Minnesota were selected. There have been a number of changes at the Legislature since the original compact law was passed.

At this time, seven regional compacts have been formed, and others are in the formative stage. Several states are still unaligned, or have elected to "go it alone," (Texas.) LWVMN belives that it makes more sense to develop regional facilities, rather than to have each state build a site. The bottom line is that "going it alone" means definitely having a site, with no economic incentives, and a Compact means the <u>possiblity</u> of a site, with definite financial rewards for being a host state.

The above is very much a once-over-lightly of the situation. If you would like more information (there is a slide show and fact sheets available) contact John Holck, Minn. Pollution Control Agency, 520 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155, (612) 296-7743. Or call me, Jeanne Crampton, (612)926-8760.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - November, 1986

TO: Local League Presidents and Program Chairs

FROM: Mindy Greiling, Action Chair

RE: Legislative Priorities

DATE: November 20, 1986

The Action Committee has determined that, in addition to following and testifying on legislation in areas that LWVMN has positions, in order to be effective we must select one or two issues for an all-out lobbying effort.

We know from past experience that in any such effort the active participation of League members at the local level is absolutely essential. Without letters and telephone calls to legislators in response to our calls for action, we can accomplish little. Since we depend so heavily on you for the success of our efforts, we are asking for your input into the selection of legislative priorities for the 1987 session of the Minnesota Legislature.

For ideas, review the past session's Capitol Scorecards. What issues would you like to see LWVMN involved with in the coming session? Who in your League would like to be an observer or lobbyist for LWVMN?

Please send your response to the state office by January 5th.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

AREAS FOR LWVMN PRIORITY:

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

OBSERVERS OR LOBBYISTS FOR LWVMN:

Remember those who lobby for LWVMN will receive free registration to the January 24th Citizen Lobbyist Conference and additional training from seasoned League lobbyists on January 27th. Lobbyists will also receive a free subscription to CAPITOL LETTER.

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Local League:

Areas of Interest:

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Local League:

Areas of Interest:

A LOOK AT THE LEGISLATURE THRU THE EYES OF LEAGUE LOBBYISTS

SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEW

# Capitol Letter

$5.00 FOR 1987

The CAPITOL LETTER is a publication issued by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota during the Minnesota legislative session.

The CAPITOL LETTER is issued every other week and includes a scorecard and a brief summary of the bills on the League Legislative priority list. After the session adjourns, there will also be a two-page wrap-up. What a bargain for $5!

How about ordering subscriptions for - your newspaper editor - your radio and TV commentators - your contributors as a "thank you" - your community leaders? These reports just might stimulate interest in state government!

Fill in the name and address of subscribers in the space below and mail to the state office along with $5 for each subscription. Be sure to fill in the complete mailing address, including zip codes. Deadline for order is January 15th.

NOTE: LL Presidents receive a CAPITOL LETTER subscription. Co-presidents; designate one.

NAME STREET ADDRESS CITY/ZIP CODE

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Erica Buffington, Chair, LWVMN Bylaw Committee

RE: Proposed State Bylaw Changes

DATE: November 20, 1986

Due in State Office February 17, 1987

If your Board or your members have suggestions for bylaw changes to be enacted at the June Convention, please submit your specific ideas and precise wording for consideration by the State Board. Recommended and non-recommended bylaws will be returned to local Leagues at least six weeks before the State Convention.

Current wording:

Article:

Section:

Proposed wording or new bylaw:

Article:

Section:

Reasons: (Use other side if necessary)

League of Women Voters of _____

LWVMN Education Fund, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

# THE CITIZEN LOBBYIST

Concentrating on Omnibus Bills

Saturday, January 24, 1987
9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Earle Brown Center
St. Paul Campus
University of Minnesota
1890 Buford Avenue

Registrations due
Friday, January 16, 1987

LWV of _____

| NAME | Registration & meal<br>$17 LWV members<br>$27 Non-members<br>$13 League-sponsored students | Registration & meal<br>$11 LWV members<br>$21 Non-members<br>$ 7 League-sponsored students | .4 CEUs**<br>$2.50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

*A League-sponsored student may be sponsored by eithr a League or a League member. All other full-time students will pay $16.

**Those wishing Cointinuing Education Credits must send name, address, telephone number and social security number as well as $2.50 fee.

# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445


TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Flora Shinkle, Nominating Committee Chair

DATE: November 15, 1986

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE 1987 HOPE WASHBURN AWARD

Members of your League are invited to submit nominations for the 1987 Hope Washburn Award for outstanding service to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

The award was established in 1956 to honor the service Hope Washburn gave to the St. Paul and Minnesota Leagues. It is presented each year at Convention or Council to a Leaguer who has performed outstanding service to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. In other words, the nominee could be someone who has been active on the local level or the state or national levels.

Any League member may nominate another member (except those serving on the current state Nominating Committee) who has been active at any level of League. The nominee does not need to be a member of the nominator's League. A member can be renominated by resubmitting her/his name with an update of League activities in the subsequent year or years. In keeping with the policy adopted in 1974, nominating material will be kept for a period of four years (upon request, the material will be returned to the submitter within that time). The task of selecting one outstanding person from all the outstanding nominees is very difficult. Sometimes the choice between the top two candidates is agonizing and the committee strongly recommends that the nominators consider resubmitting names so that these outstanding individuals can be given another consideration.

The Nominating Committee selects two finalists from the list of nominees; then each of the five committee members sends her vote directly to last year's recipient. Only she will know who is to receive the Award before the presentation at Council in May.

The attached form is for your convenience. It is meant to give you an idea of the information the Nominating Committee believes is essential. If you prefer, you may use your own format. You may nominate more than one person. The deadline for nominations is March 13, 1987. Please send them to Flora Shinkle, Nominating Committee Chair, Route 1, Box 60, Cold Spring, MN 56320 .

Please read this call for nominations to your Board and publish it in your bulletin to make sure that all members are aware of this important recognition for League service.

Nominating Committee members are: Flora Shinkle, Chair; Margit Johnson, LWV-Northfield; Peggy Lucas, LWV-Minneapolis; Candy Takkunen, LWV-Eastern Carver County; and Nadeen Mutsch, LWV-Woodbury/Cottage Grove.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - November 1986

## NOMINATION FOR THE 1987 HOPE WASHBURN AWARD

Name:

Address:

League:

List nominee's League activities and positions held. Please give approximate dates.

List other community activities:

Please give reasons why this person is nominated.

Your name:

League:

Please return by March 13, 1987 to:

Flora Shinkle, LWVMN Nominating Committee Chair
Route 1, Box 60
Cold Spring, MN 56320

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA
PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

ELECTION '86

VOTER SERVICE REPORT

TO: Local League Voter Service Chairs/Presidents

FROM: Peggy Leppik, LWVMN Voter Service Chair

RE: Voter Service Report

DATE: November, 1986

Candidates' Meetings (Fairs, Debates, etc.)

1. What events did you sponsor?

2. Which offices were covered and how many candidates participated in each?

3. Where were these events held?

4. Were any of these events televised, videotaped or broadcast on radio?

5. Did you have any particularly good or bad experiences? Any words of wisdom for other Leagues?

Voter Guides

1. Did you publish a Voter Guide? ____Yes ____No

2. Did you work with your local newspaper to produce a Voters Guide?

   ____Yes ____No

3. Did you use the LWVMN Voter Guide? ____Yes ____No

   If yes, in what way?

4. Does your local newspaper do an adequate job of informing the voters about candidates and issues? ____Yes ____No

(over)

Voter Guide (cont.)

5. Which candidates did your Voter Guide cover? (Check)

____ U.S. Congress
____ State Legislators
____ County Commissioners
____ City Council and/or Mayor
____ Judges
____ Other

6. How many copies of your Voter Guide did you distribute?
(estimate) _____ copies

7. How did you publish your Voter Guide?

____ mimeo
____ printed
____ other (describe)
____ photo offset (Insty Print)
____ purchased space in newspaper

Registration

1. Did you have a voter registration drive?

2. How many registrations did you obtain? (estimate)_____

3. Where did you register voters? (e.g. banks, shopping center, etc.)

Publications

1. How many "Register & Vote" pamphlets from the Secretary of State did you distribute? _____

2. Did you publish any election material other than a Voter Guide?
____Yes ____No

If so, describe (e.g. flyer with list of candidates, etc.) and state how many of each you distributed.

Comments and evaluations: any thoughts you want to share? Successes, failures, problems, etc.

Your name:_____

League:_____

Please return by December 15, 1986 to LWVMN office

GET WITH THE BRAZILIAN BEAT !

CARNIVAL IN BRAZIL

MARCH 7

INTERNATIONAL MARKET SQUARE

(More information to follow.)

---

The donation form is for your Leagues donation to the 1987 fund-raiser. Some suggestions might be to:

Ask local hotels for a week end package .
Contact merchants for a donation or gift certificate.
Ask resturants for donated meals .
As a league send a basket of goodies from your area.
Every league has talented members, ask them to donate hand crafted or home made items.
Don't think any donation is too small, we are happy and anxious for everything.

# DONATION FORM

for 1987 LWVMN fundraiser

DONATED BY:_____

ADDRESS:_____

PHONE NUMBER:_____/_____

THIS IS A 1. BUSINESS:___. NAME OF CONTACT PERSON_____.

2. LEAGUE MEMBER:___. NAME OF LOCAL LEAGUE_____.

3. FRIEND OF LWVMN:___.

IF ITEM:

PLEASE DESCRIBE ITEM:

_____

_____

_____

_____

WILL MAIL TO LWVMN OFFICE:_____

WILL DELIVER TO LWVMN OFFICE:__

WILL BRING TO EVENT:_____

MUST BE PICKED UP:_____

IF SERVICE:

SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE:

WHAT?_____

_____

_____

WHERE?_____

_____

_____

WHEN: (DATE)_____

(TIME)_____

FOR HOW MANY? (PERSONS)_____

OR (COUPLES)_____

SOLICITED BY: (NAME)_____

(PHONE #)_____LOCAL LEAGUE:_____

# League Lines

November, 1986

## FUNDRAISER TAKES CARNIVAL THEME

The third annual LWVMN fundraiser will have a new theme this time but the gourmet dinner, entertainment, dancing and the exciting live and silent auctions will create the kind of evening party-goers have come to expect.

Carnival in Brazil will take place on Saturday, March 7 at International Market Square, Minneapolis. A 12 member committee headed by Kay Erickson of the Minnetonka-Hopkins-Eden Prairie LWV is making the plans for a festive, fun-filled evening.

Auction items are being gathered from theatres, restaurants, businesses and individuals. A highlight will be auction of the popular theme dinner parties contributed by local Leagues and individuals.

Members will receive invitations after the first of the year, but it's not too soon to begin forming parties of members and friends for what has become a "must-attend" event.

## PLANNED GIVING COMMITTEE ENCOURAGES BEQUESTS TO LEAGUE

Because of growing interest in the area of bequests and giving through wills, LWVMN has appointed a Planned Giving Committee to encourage and assist members in drawing a will to remember League.

Mertyce Mayne, of the St. Paul LWV, and Hope Washburn Award winner, is heading the committee.

The LWVUS Planned Giving Program has provided a number of excellent publications on the subject that are available free of charge. There is no obligation. You can request these publications from the LWVMN office, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102.

## TEWS HIRED AS DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

Former LWVMN president Jean Tews has been hired as Director of Development as of November 1. Tews will administer the LWVMN Education Fund.

## GIVE A CAPITAL CAMPAIGN GIFT

League members have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to give a gift to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund (LWVMNEF), or one might say, to give a gift to themselves.

Through the League of Women Voters, members have enhanced individual abilities and learned the skills of leadership. Now members can give League the tools to form leaders of tomorrow.

The LWVMN Education Fund has the opportunity to buy a permanent home in a building near the Capitol. A gift to the Capital Campaign is a gift to yourself because donors help LWV form leaders of tomorrow and because donors can get a tax deduction for their gift.

The goal is to raise $50,000 by April 1, 1987. The State Board has pledged 13 percent of the goal, and as of Nov. 15, over 30 percent of the total has been raised.

Gifts can be given entirely in 1986, or divided between two tax years by paying part now and part by April 1. Gifts of stocks, bonds and other securities allow donors to take a larger tax deduction and not have to pay capital gains on the appreciated value of the stock.

Donors in categories from $99 to $5,000 will be recognized and receive special commemorative gifts.

## GARBAGE BILLS TO GET WEIGHED AT CITIZEN LOBBYIST CONFERENCE

The centerpiece of this year's Citizen Lobbyist Conference January 24 will be a panel of experts weighing the pros and cons of garbage bills.

The conference at Earle Brown Center at the U of M St. Paul Campus aims to teach citizens how to become involved in the legislative process. Speakers and work shops are directed at beginners and experienced lobbyists.

Member cost is $17, students $16. Registration deadline is Jan. 16 to LWVMN.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102

# 1986 LWVMN VOTER SERVICE AWARD ENTRY

Deadline: April 15, 1987

The Voter Service Award is presented at Convention to the League or Leagues for the most effective and creative voter service project completed since May, 1985. The project must be a single activity, event or series of events in a coordinated project. Consideration will be given to outreach, member involvement and public response.

1. Goal of the project. What perceived need did you seek to fulfill?

2. Describe the project. Enclose any supporting documents, newspaper clippings, reports, etc. Include dates of events or publications.

3. How may Leaguers were involved in this project?

4. How many members of the public were reached through this project (use your best estimate)? Did you target any specific group? How successful were you in reaching that group?

5. How was your project funded? Enclose a final budget.

Name of League: _____

Report prepared by: _____ Date: _____

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA
555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102
PHONE: (612) 224-5445

# MEMO

**TO:** LOCAL LEAGUE MEMBERS

**FROM:** Polly Keppell and Peggy Lucas

**SUBJECT:** League Communicators

**DATE:** November 21, 1986

League members are encouraged to sign up to be trained as "League Communicators" on the subject of Protecting Minnesota's Children. This is a great opportunity for you to improve your public-speaking skills and become knowledgeable on the subjects of child abuse, child care, and child health. Those who take the training will be asked to speak for the League to other League groups and church and community groups.

Please send names, addresses and phone numbers of those interested in becoming League Communicators to the LWVMN office by January 12, 1987.

| NAME | ADDRESS | PHONE # |
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Please return this form to the LWVMN office by January 12, 1987.